

Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.2399, 4.9726,
-29.4454)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(98.2399, 4.9726,
-29.4454) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.2837, -6.8108,
0.9524)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFF8FF
RGB	239, 248, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 97%
HSV	206°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	87.2140, 92.7055, 107.9050
YIQ	246.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

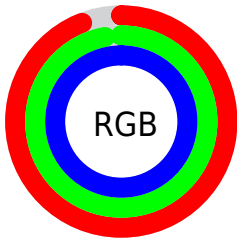
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 245, 255
Decimal	15726847
CIE Lab	97.11, -1.67, -4.38
CIE LCh	97, 4.690, 249.173
Yxy	92.7093, 0.3030, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293916927 (0xFFEFF8FF)
YUV	246.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328
Hunter-Lab	96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524

Details

The HunterLab color $96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $96.6444, -3.3155, 9.3947$, and the grayscale version is $96.0318, -5.1240, 5.2176$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $72.0026, -5.5931, 0.2765$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $90.5135, -8.7586, -6.3512$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

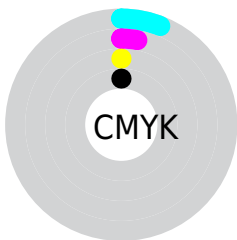
Distribution



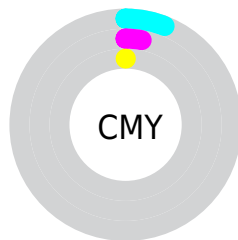
- Red (94%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.2837, -6.8108,
0.9524

96.2837, -6.8108,
0.9524

231.6906,
-14.6166, 6.9243

83.8033, -6.0704,
0.4603

122.9212, -8.3784,
2.0566

71.9125, -5.3554,
0.0068

137.0300, -9.1992,
2.6600

60.6442, -4.6692,
-0.4028

151.6409,
-10.0445, 3.2962

50.0350, -4.0129,
-0.7648

166.7370,
-10.9136, 3.9638

40.1287, -3.3877,
-1.0743

182.3033,
-11.8060, 4.6614

30.9793, -2.7948,
-1.3255

198.3259,

22.6555, -2.2356,

-12.7209, 5.3881

-1.5100

214.7922,
-13.6580, 6.1427

■ 15.2490, -1.7108,
-1.6163

■ 8.8717, -1.2929,
-1.6588

■ 96.2837, -6.8108,
0.9524

■ 96.2837, -6.8108,
0.9524

■ 90.5135, -8.7586,
-6.3512

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 84.9387, -10.1390,
-13.8779

■ 79.5808, -10.8748,
-21.6385

■ 74.4613, -10.8779,
-29.6393

■ 69.6038, -10.0547,
-37.8754

■ 65.0328, -8.3123,
-46.3258

■ 60.7724, -5.5704,
-54.9498

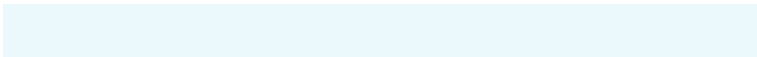
■ 56.8425, -1.7814,
-63.6864

■ 53.2515, 3.0359,
-72.4694

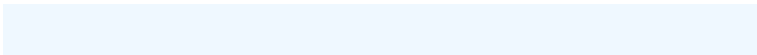
Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.2857, -8.7702, 2.3652



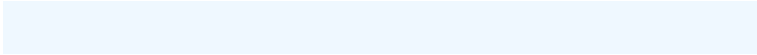
96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524



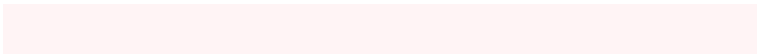
96.2857, -4.3901, 0.7080

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.2857, -6.8131, 0.9547



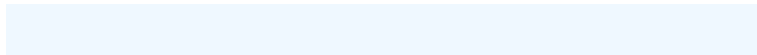
96.2857, -0.4445, 5.9532



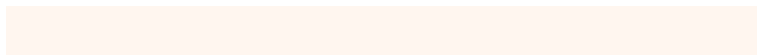
96.2857, -8.1024, 8.6532

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524



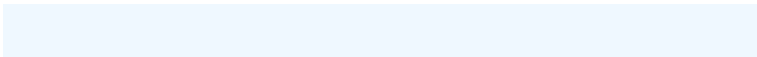
96.6444, -3.3155, 9.3947

Split Complementary

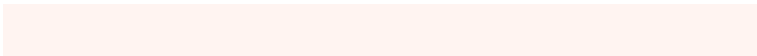
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.2857, -5.8931, 9.5639



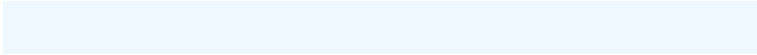
96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524



96.2857, -1.4608, 8.0309

Square

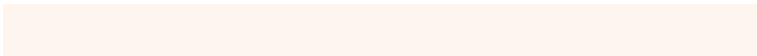
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



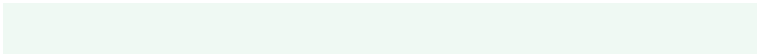
96.2857, -6.8131, 0.9547



96.2857, -0.6969, 3.6329



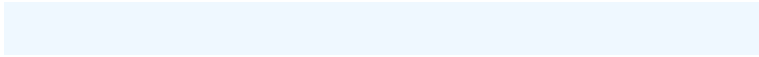
96.2857, -3.4608, 9.3390



96.2857, -9.5094, 6.8220

Rectangle

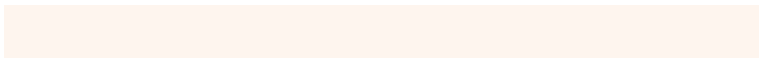
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524



96.2857, -2.8340, 1.2427



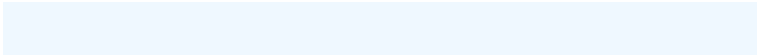
96.2857, -3.4608, 9.3390



96.2857, -7.4299, 9.0751

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.2857, -6.8131, 0.9547



98.8085, -5.8269, 4.0139



98.2450, -12.0760, 7.7409



45.7406, -2.6847, 1.8897

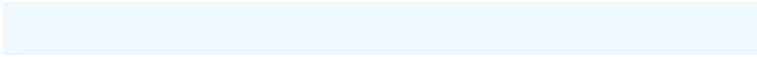
0.0000, NaN, NaN



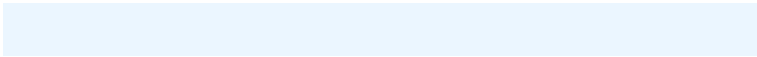
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.2857, -6.8131, 0.9547



95.2759, -7.1862, -0.2914



93.7718, -2.6267, -2.0828



43.6739, -3.4694, -0.6396



37.9750, 2.9024, -53.7309



12.7347, -0.6226, -14.5733

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.7480, 1.9587, 2.8424



93.3310, 3.9824, 2.1502



99.1633, -7.4962, 12.1462



42.6126, 2.6611, 0.7194



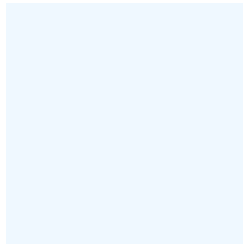
34.9053, 62.8559, -1.3174



10.9921, 19.9763, -1.8274

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

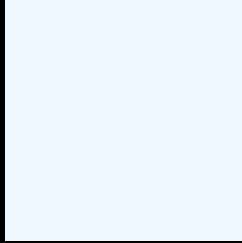
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

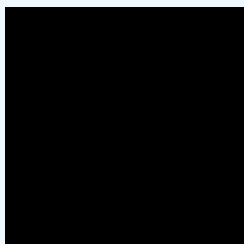
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

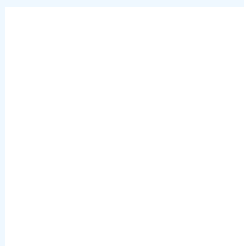
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524.



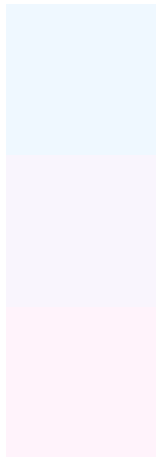
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524.

0.9524.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524

Protanopia

96.1958, -2.3622, 1.9579

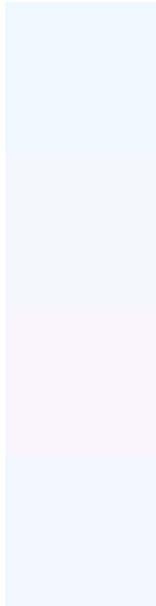
Deuteranopia

96.0865, 0.3479, 2.8982

Tritanopia

96.1065, -4.1596, 0.7822

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524

Protanomaly

96.1664, -4.0188, 1.3769

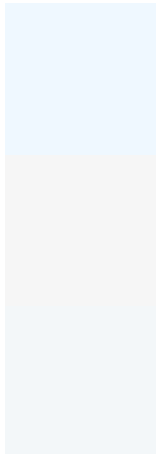
Deuteranomaly

96.1628, -2.5423, 2.4283

Tritanomaly

96.2386, -5.3306, 0.9232

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524

Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

Achromatomaly

96.1331, -6.0938, 3.8555

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(239, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 248, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 248, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(239, 248, 255) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 248, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 248,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.2837, -6.8108, 0.9524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 248, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
248, 255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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