

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.2526, -3.5614,  
5.9017)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.2526, -3.5614, 5.9017)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(98.2514, -3.5601,  
5.9020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFAFA
RGB	255, 250, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 99%
HSV	0°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	92.6810, 96.5334, 104.1905
YIQ	251.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

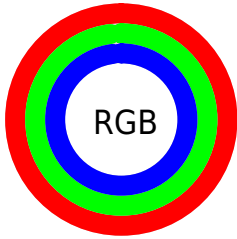
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 250, 250
Decimal	16775930
CIE Lab	98.65, 1.66, 0.58
CIE LCh	99, 1.757, 19.218
Yxy	96.5372, 0.3159, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966010 (0xFFFFFAFA)
YUV	251.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739
Hunter-Lab	98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020

# Details

The HunterLab color 98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF, and the color name is [snow](#). A complement of this color would be 99.5297, -6.9686, 4.8498, and the grayscale version is 98.4425, -5.2526, 5.3486.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.8135, -2.6552, 4.4405 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 89.5905, 5.7177, 8.3988, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

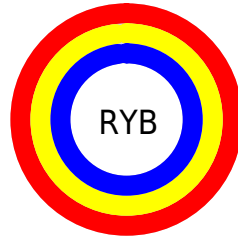
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

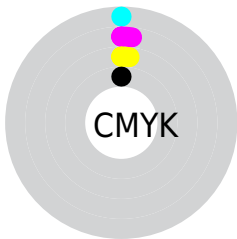
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (98%)

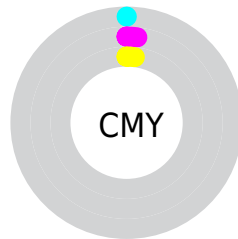


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020 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 98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 98.2514, -3.5601,  
5.9020

 98.2514, -3.5601,  
5.9020


234.3234,  
-10.2679, 13.4976

 85.6826, -2.9663,  
5.1942


125.0546, -4.8544,  
7.4090

 73.6990, -2.4045,  
4.5158


139.2418, -5.5460,  
8.2033

 62.3329, -1.8799,  
3.8695


153.9282, -6.2664,  
9.0240

 51.6198, -1.3952,  
3.2571

169.0974, -7.0147,  
9.8703

 41.6024, -0.9536,  
2.6805

184.7347, -7.7899,  
10.7415

 32.3327, -0.5595,  
2.1420

200.8262, -8.5909,

 23.8768, -0.2184,

11.6369

1.6445

217.3596, -9.4172,  
12.5557

■ 16.3222, 0.0616,  
1.1916

■ 9.7930, 0.2677,  
0.7877

■ 98.2514, -3.5601,  
5.9020

■ 98.2514, -3.5601,  
5.9020

■ 89.5905, 5.7177,  
8.3988

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 81.3961, 15.4160,  
11.0667

■ 73.7586, 25.5275,  
13.9116

■ 66.7886, 35.9666,  
16.9124

■ 60.6202, 46.4998,  
19.9997

■ 55.4055, 56.6674,  
23.0300

■ 51.2952, 65.7439,  
25.7705

■ 48.3997, 72.8432,  
27.9323

■ 46.7309, 77.2504,  
29.2780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.2534, -3.4949, 5.0312



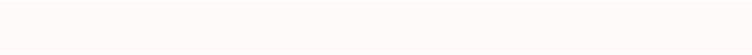
98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020



98.2534, -4.0836, 6.6205

# Triad

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



98.2534, -3.5631, 5.9034



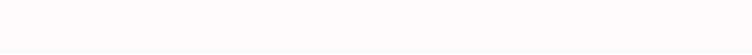
98.2534, -6.5907, 6.4467



98.2534, -5.5802, 3.6719

# Complementary

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



98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020



99.5297, -6.9686, 4.8498

# 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.



98.2534, -6.4066, 4.0587



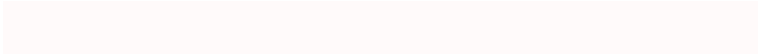
98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020



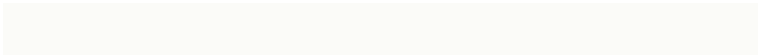
98.2534, -6.9885, 5.6641

# Square

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



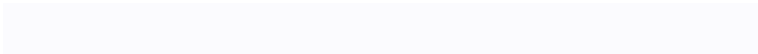
98.2534, -3.5631, 5.9034



98.2534, -5.8325, 6.9321



98.2534, -6.9213, 4.7898



98.2534, -4.6618, 3.7375

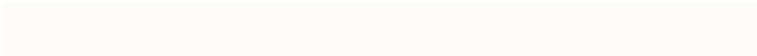


# Rectangle

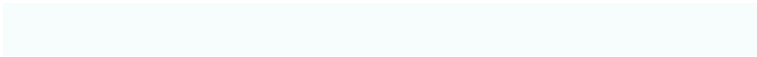
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020



98.2534, -4.6161, 6.9166



98.2534, -6.9213, 4.7898



98.2534, -5.8779, 3.7535

# Sweetspot

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



98.2534, -3.5631, 5.9034



99.1070, -4.4332, 5.6723



98.4136, -2.6791, 3.5979



45.8719, -2.0717, 2.6188

0.0000, NaN, NaN

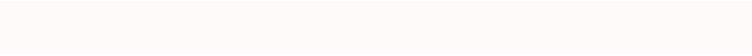


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

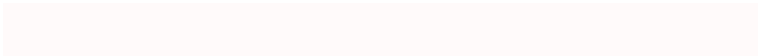


# Same Dimension

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



98.2534, -3.5631, 5.9034



98.2179, -3.5268, 5.9130



99.0445, -4.8859, 6.8036



45.4808, -1.6733, 2.7246



33.3352, 57.0603, 21.5399



10.4058, 17.7912, 6.7235



# Inverse Universe

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



99.5297, -6.9686, 4.8498



99.5202, -7.0015, 4.8380



98.7320, -5.6514, 3.9260



46.0535, -3.2014, 2.2518



64.0877, -33.9399, -6.8375



19.9997, -10.5929, -2.1308



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

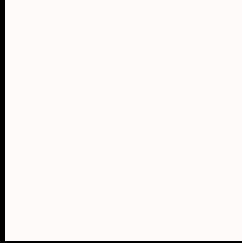
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020 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 98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020.



# 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

98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020

### Protanopia

98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020

### Deuteranopia

98.2834, -3.3854, 5.4453

## Tritanopia

98.2211, -3.3413, 3.3561

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020

## Protanomaly

98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020

## Deuteranomaly

98.2834, -3.3854, 5.4453

## Tritanomaly

98.2517, -3.3661, 4.4055

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020

## Achromatopsia

98.2184, -5.2407, 5.3364

## Achromatomaly

98.3132, -4.9113, 5.4536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020 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(255, 250, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 250)  
}
```

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(255, 250, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020 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(255, 250, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 250, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 250) }
```

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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