

Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.2994, -11.6843,
6.2662)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(98.2994, -11.6843,
6.2662) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(98.2531,
-11.8543, 6.2536)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFFF9
RGB	238, 255, 249
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0000, 0.0235
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	159°, 100%, 97%
HSV	159°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	88.1188, 96.5367, 103.6116
YIQ	249.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

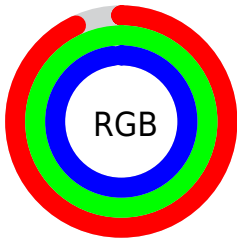
Format	Color
R_{YB}	238, 248, 255
Decimal	15663097
CIE _{Lab}	98.65, -6.62, 0.94
CIE _{LCh}	99, 6.683, 171.876
Yxy	96.5371, 0.3057, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293853177 (0xFFEEFF9)
YUV	249.2330, -0.1149, -9.8513
Hunter-Lab	98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536

Details

The HunterLab color 98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 94.3089, 1.7912, 4.3368, and the grayscale version is 97.4366, -5.1990, 5.2939.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.6094, -9.7240, 4.5501 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 95.8557, -21.0362, 7.7051, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

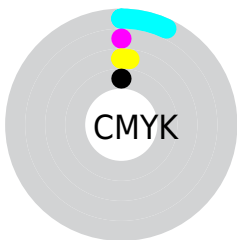
Distribution



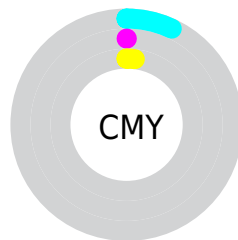
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536 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 98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

98.2531, -11.8543,
6.2536

98.2531, -11.8543,
6.2536

234.3233,
-21.3931, 13.9662

85.6825, -10.8792,
5.5280

125.0546,
-13.8522, 7.7883

73.6990, -9.9211,
4.8329

139.2417,
-14.8774, 8.5966

62.3329, -8.9782,
4.1691

153.9281,
-15.9200, 9.4308

51.6198, -8.0488,
3.5380

169.0974,
-16.9801, 10.2903

41.6024, -7.1308,
2.9414

184.7346,
-18.0575, 11.1741

32.3327, -6.2204,
2.3813

200.8262,

23.8768, -5.3111,

-19.1522, 12.0818

1.8601

217.3596,
-20.2641, 13.0127

■ 16.3222, -4.3914,
1.3804

■ 9.7929, -3.5002,
0.9453

■ 98.2531, -11.8543,
6.2536

■ 98.2531, -11.8543,
6.2536

■ 95.8557, -21.0362,
7.7051

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 93.7309, -29.4298,
9.4168

■ 91.8823, -36.9564,
11.3736

■ 90.3100, -43.5522,
13.5540

■ 89.0098, -49.1734,
15.9295

■ 87.9728, -53.8027,
18.4652

■ 87.1843, -57.4550,
21.1198

■ 86.6228, -60.1849,
23.8470

■ 86.2570, -62.0981,
26.5940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.2533, -10.5115, 9.2375



98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536



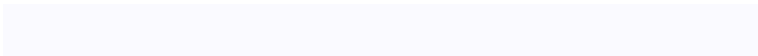
98.2533, -11.4451, 2.9209

Triad

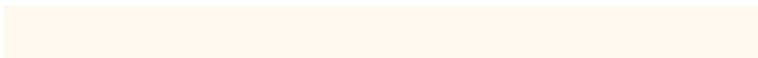
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



98.2533, -11.8534, 6.2530



98.2533, -2.7153, -0.8110



98.2533, -1.0378, 10.2756

Complementary

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



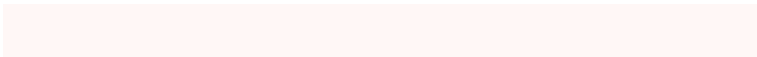
98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536



94.3089, 1.7912, 4.3368

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.



98.2533, 1.1070, 7.7151



98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536



98.2533, 0.1290, 1.2931

Square

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



98.2533, -11.8534, 6.2530



98.2533, -6.2017, -1.2359



98.2533, 1.5370, 4.4347



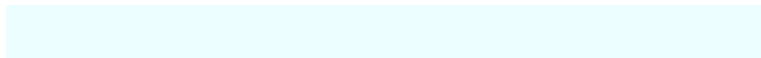
98.2533, -4.2903, 11.5060

Rectangle

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



98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536



98.2533, -10.2327, 0.9563



98.2533, 1.5370, 4.4347



98.2533, -0.1615, 9.5463

Sweetspot

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



98.2533, -11.8534, 6.2530



99.4636, -7.3225, 5.6666



98.4724, -11.7541, 11.7686



46.0286, -3.3425, 2.6162

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

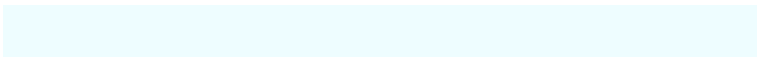
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98.2533, -11.8534, 6.2530



97.9179, -13.1210, 6.4313



97.7138, -9.6015, 2.6374



45.1289, -6.7247, 3.0711



62.3057, -45.1232, 19.5313



19.4950, -13.7526, 5.3208

Inverse Universe

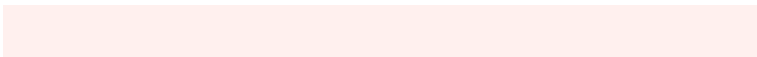
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.3089, 1.7912, 4.3368



93.1915, 3.2313, 4.1366



94.8216, -0.4451, 7.8418



42.5358, 2.2489, 1.8131



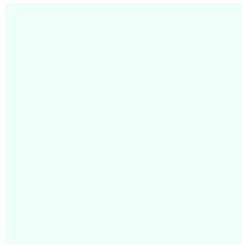
33.9410, 59.3362, 12.5427



10.6840, 18.8570, 2.5609

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

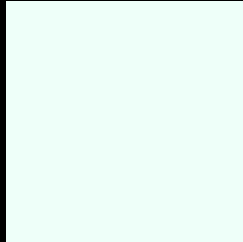
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

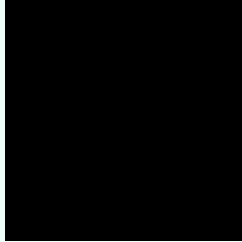
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536.



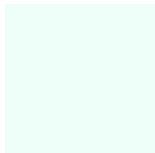
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.2531,

-11.8543 6.2536.

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

98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536

Protanopia

98.1563, -4.0796, 7.2594

Deuteranopia

98.2834, -3.3854, 5.4453

Tritanopia

98.1601, -5.1839, 3.2507

Trichromacy



A vertical bar on the left side of the Trichromacy section, divided into four horizontal segments. From top to bottom, the segments are: light green, light yellow, light green, and light blue. Each segment corresponds to a color vision condition listed to its right.

Original Color

98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536

Protanomaly

98.2537, -6.9478, 6.8323

Deuteranomaly

98.3172, -6.5990, 5.9259

Tritanomaly

98.0434, -7.3628, 4.0882

Monochromacy



A vertical bar on the left side of the Monochromacy section, divided into three horizontal segments. From top to bottom, the segments are: light green, light yellow, and light green. Each segment corresponds to a color vision condition listed to its right.

Original Color

98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536

Achromatopsia

97.3297, -5.1933, 5.2881

Achromatomaly

97.5943, -7.5475, 5.5579

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536 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(238, 255, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 255, 249)  
}
```

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(238, 255, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 255, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536 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(238, 255, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 255, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 255, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 255, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 98.2531, -11.8543, 6.2536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 255, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
255, 249) }
```

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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