

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.3362, -6.2117,  
-6.4596)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.3362, -6.2117,  
-6.4596) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(97.7996, -9.7410,  
2.7382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFDFF
RGB	238, 253, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 97%
HSV	187°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	88.4351, 95.6476, 108.4085
YIQ	248.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

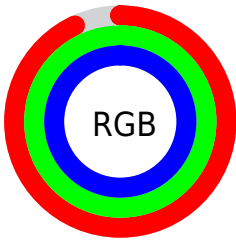
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 246, 255
Decimal	15662591
CIE Lab	98.29, -4.51, -2.65
CIE LCh	98, 5.235, 210.429
Yxy	95.6516, 0.3024, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293852671 (0xFFEEFDFF)
YUV	248.7430, 3.0847, -9.4216
Hunter-Lab	97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382

# Details

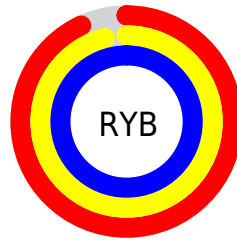
The HunterLab color  $97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $94.7371, -0.3004, 7.7471$ , and the grayscale version is  $97.2071, -5.1867, 5.2814$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $73.1452, -7.8792, 1.6277$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $94.6950, -15.7907, -1.1612$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

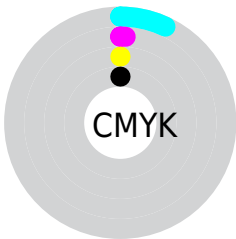
# Distribution



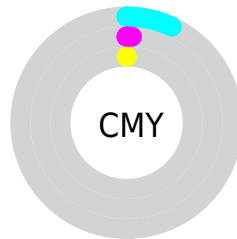
- Red (93%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382 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 97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.7996, -9.7410,  
2.7382

97.7996, -9.7410,  
2.7382

233.7197,  
-18.5503, 9.2889

85.2510, -8.8669,  
2.1698

124.5650,  
-11.5590, 3.9860

73.2886, -8.0116,  
1.6364

138.7343,  
-12.4979, 4.6574

61.9448, -7.1773,  
1.1429

153.4034,  
-13.4573, 5.3593

51.2555, -6.3635,  
0.6923

168.5559,  
-14.4367, 6.0906

41.2634, -5.5696,  
0.2885

184.1769,  
-15.4360, 6.8501

32.0211, -4.7938,  
-0.0638

200.2527,

23.5953, -4.0332,

-16.4549, 7.6369

-0.3580

216.7708,  
-17.4931, 8.4501

■ 16.0743, -3.2816,  
-0.5846

■ 9.5841, -2.5713,  
-0.7293

■ 97.7996, -9.7410,  
2.7382

■ 97.7996, -9.7410,  
2.7382

■ 94.6950, -15.7907,  
-1.1612

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 91.8258, -21.1012,  
-4.8730

■ 89.2012, -25.6129,  
-8.3667

■ 86.8259, -29.2731,  
-11.6147

■ 84.7012, -32.0439,  
-14.5930

■ 82.8244, -33.9083,  
-17.2828

■ 81.1869, -34.8774,  
-19.6747

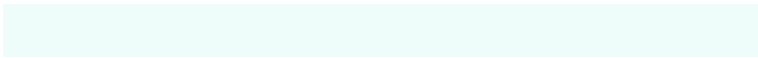
■ 79.7730, -34.9987,  
-21.7726

■ 78.5556, -34.3703,  
-23.6015

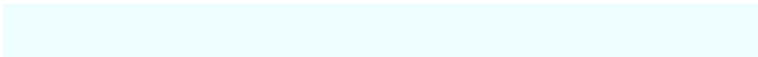
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.8016, -10.4575, 5.2859



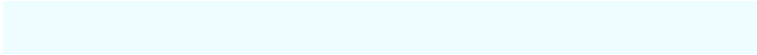
97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382



97.8016, -7.8206, 0.8450

# Triad

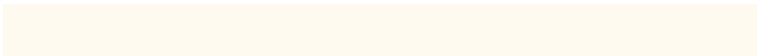
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



97.8016, -9.7433, 2.7405



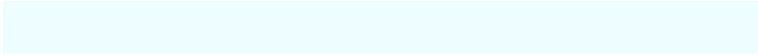
97.8016, -0.5801, 2.8075



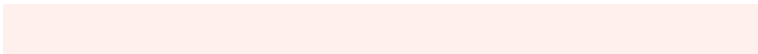
97.8016, -5.2633, 10.2231

# Complementary

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



97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382



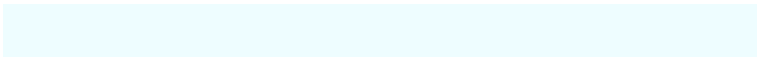
94.7371, -0.3004, 7.7471

# Split Complementary

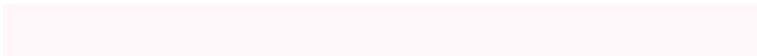
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.8016, -2.5993, 9.6000



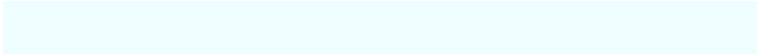
97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382



97.8016, 0.1225, 5.3612

# Square

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



97.8016, -9.7433, 2.7405



97.8016, -2.5301, 0.8844



97.8016, -0.6205, 7.8381

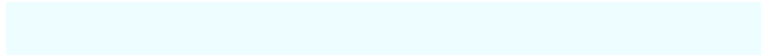


97.8016, -7.8885, 9.5640

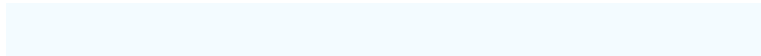


# Rectangle

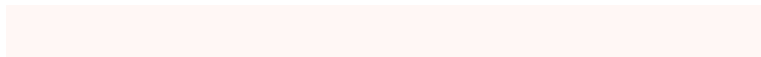
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



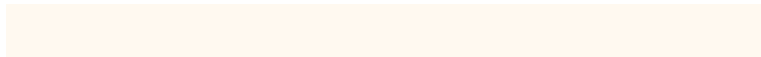
97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382



97.8016, -6.1017, 0.2303



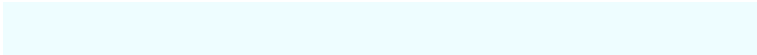
97.8016, -0.6205, 7.8381



97.8016, -4.3425, 10.1569

# Sweetspot

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



97.8016, -9.7433, 2.7405



99.3299, -6.6883, 4.6182



97.9734, -13.4080, 10.2545



45.9698, -3.0636, 2.1552

0.0000, NaN, NaN

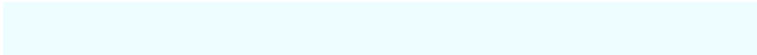


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

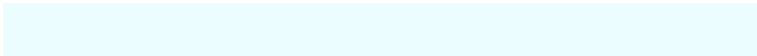


# Same Dimension

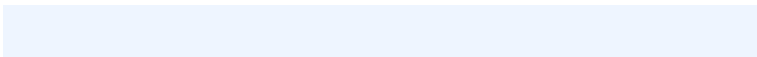
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.8016, -9.7433, 2.7405



97.3737, -10.5903, 2.2100



95.0847, -5.2956, -0.4946



44.8286, -5.3348, 0.7473



56.6374, -24.7869, -17.2841



17.9497, -8.0862, -4.9798



# Inverse Universe

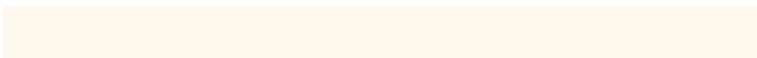
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.6057, 3.3927, 0.1132



93.5493, 5.1561, -0.9536



97.3992, -4.7953, 10.6924



42.7335, 3.3084, -0.9979



37.3715, 71.6456, -35.1207

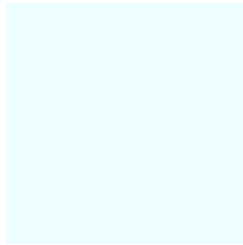


11.7038, 22.5053, -11.5233



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

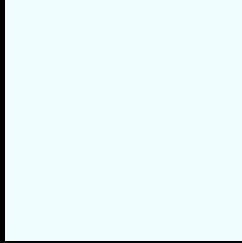
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

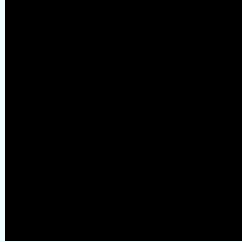
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382.



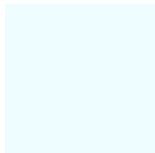
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 97.7996, -9.7410,



# 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

97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382



### Protanopia

97.8071, -3.3438, 4.3821

### Deuteranopia

97.6847, -2.1452, 4.2577

## **Tritanopia**

97.7485, -4.9801, 2.7600

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382

**Protanomaly**

97.6829, -5.3393, 3.6940

**Deuteranomaly**

97.7767, -5.0132, 3.8116

**Tritanomaly**

97.6972, -6.7977, 2.6665

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382

**Achromatopsia**

97.3297, -5.1933, 5.2881

**Achromatomaly**

97.3390, -6.6687, 4.2717

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382 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, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 253, 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(238, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382 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, 253, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 97.7996, -9.7410, 2.7382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
253, 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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