

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.3931, -6.9244,  
4.7850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.3931, -6.9244, 4.7850)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(98.1953, -6.8963,  
4.7799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FCFC
RGB	247, 252, 252
RGB Percent	97%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0117, 0.0118
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	180°, 46%, 98%
HSV	180°, 2%, 99%
XYZ	90.7388, 96.4232, 105.9244
YIQ	250.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

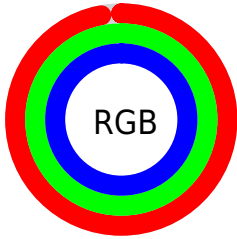
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 250, 252
Decimal	16252156
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.60, -1.64, -0.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 1.741, 199.600
Yxy	96.4273, 0.3096, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442236 (0xFF7FCFCFC)
YUV	250.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739
Hunter-Lab	98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799

# Details

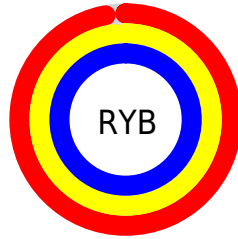
The HunterLab color 98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 96.9200, -3.4906, 5.8270, and the grayscale version is 97.9979, -5.2289, 5.3244.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.5165, -5.1855, 3.5710 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 95.9946, -14.6894, 2.0227, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 98.9516, -4.2712, 5.7054.

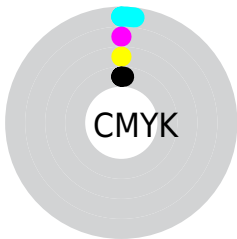
# Distribution



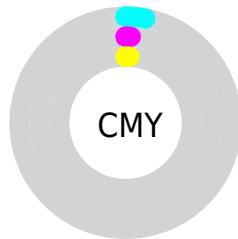
- Red (97%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799 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 98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



98.1953, -6.8963,  
4.7799

98.1953, -6.8963,  
4.7799

234.2486,  
-14.7243, 11.9986

85.6291, -6.1529,  
4.1223

124.9940, -8.4691,  
6.1931

73.6482, -5.4351,  
3.4964

139.1789, -9.2925,  
6.9431

62.2848, -4.7459,  
2.9055

153.8632,  
-10.1404, 7.7210

51.5747, -4.0865,  
2.3518

169.0304,  
-11.0120, 8.5258

41.5604, -3.4582,  
1.8381

184.6656,  
-11.9067, 9.3568

32.2941, -2.8622,  
1.3675

200.7552,

23.8419, -2.2997,

-12.8240, 10.2130

0.9445

217.2867,  
-13.7634, 11.0939

■ 16.2915, -1.7719,  
0.5749

■ 9.7670, -1.2786,  
0.2676

■ 98.1953, -6.8963,  
4.7799

■ 98.1953, -6.8963,  
4.7799

■ 95.9946, -14.6894,  
2.0227

■ 98.9516, -4.2712,  
5.7054

■ 94.0567, -21.6995,  
-0.4548

■ 98.9523, -4.2675,  
5.6956

■ 92.3860, -27.8674,  
-2.6303

■ 98.9530, -4.2637,  
5.6858

■ 90.9817, -33.1458,  
-4.4882

■ 98.9537, -4.2600,  
5.6761

89.8393, -37.5067,  
-6.0194

98.9543, -4.2562,  
5.6663

88.9497, -40.9451,  
-7.2231

98.9550, -4.2525,  
5.6565

88.2994, -43.4840,  
-8.1080

98.9557, -4.2487,  
5.6467

87.8686, -45.1777,  
-8.6938

98.9564, -4.2450,  
5.6369

87.6307, -46.1178,  
-9.0133

98.9571, -4.2412,  
5.6272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.1974, -6.9711, 5.6471



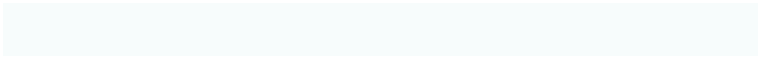
98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799



98.1974, -6.3837, 4.0607

# Triad

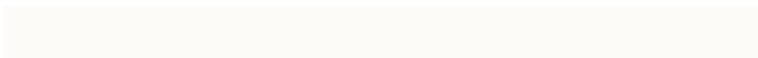
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



98.1974, -6.8985, 4.7815



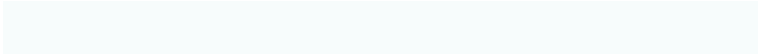
98.1974, -3.9000, 4.2531



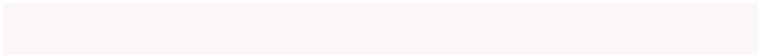
98.1974, -4.9267, 6.9788

# Complementary

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



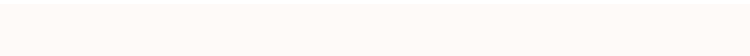
98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799



96.9200, -3.4906, 5.8270

# 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.



98.1974, -4.1007, 6.6125



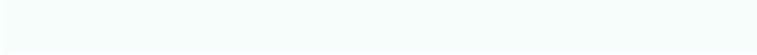
98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799



98.1974, -3.5065, 5.0422

# Square

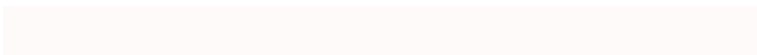
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



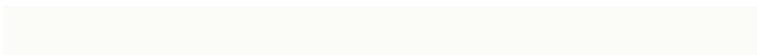
98.1974, -6.8985, 4.7815



98.1974, -4.6533, 3.7537



98.1974, -3.5801, 5.9055



98.1974, -5.8349, 6.9104



# Rectangle

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



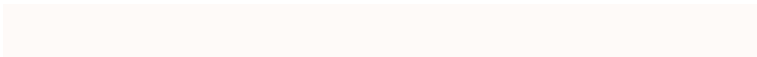
98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799



98.1974, -5.8580, 3.7618



98.1974, -3.5801, 5.9055



98.1974, -4.6301, 6.9026

# Sweetspot

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



98.1974, -6.8985, 4.7815



99.7594, -6.1737, 5.1361



98.0457, -7.7483, 7.0663



46.1588, -2.8371, 2.3830

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



98.1974, -6.8985, 4.7815



99.5215, -7.0046, 4.8416



97.4259, -5.6237, 3.8859



45.0605, -3.1321, 2.2053



63.1826, -33.5320, -6.5869



19.2286, -10.2036, -2.0076



# Inverse Universe

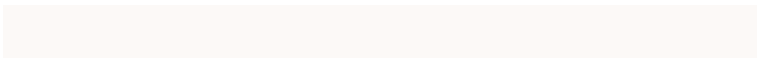
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96.9200, -3.4906, 5.8270



98.2167, -3.5237, 5.9095



97.6850, -4.7711, 6.6996



44.5002, -1.6374, 2.6638



32.8342, 56.2306, 21.2084



9.9929, 17.1142, 6.4483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

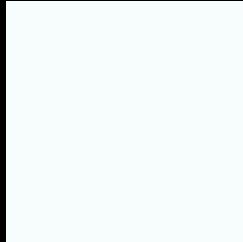
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

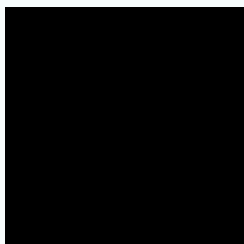
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799.



# 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**

98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799

**Protanopia**

98.2834, -3.3854, 5.4453

**Deuteranopia**

98.2834, -3.3854, 5.4453

## **Tritanopia**

98.3482, -4.5306, 3.4873

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799

## Protanomaly

98.3132, -4.9113, 5.4536

## Deuteranomaly

98.3132, -4.9113, 5.4536

## Tritanomaly

98.2212, -5.0368, 3.8347

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799

## Achromatopsia

98.2184, -5.2407, 5.3364

## Achromatomaly

98.1241, -5.5690, 5.2195

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799 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(247, 252, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 252, 252)  
}
```

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(247, 252, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 252, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799 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(247, 252, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 252, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 252, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 252, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 252, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 252,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 252, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
252, 252) }
```

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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