

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.4014, -11.1392,  
4.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.4014, -11.1392,  
4.9660) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(98.4373,  
-11.0101, 4.9936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFFFFC
RGB	239, 255, 252
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 97%
HSV	169°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.9273, 96.8990, 106.1119
YIQ	249.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

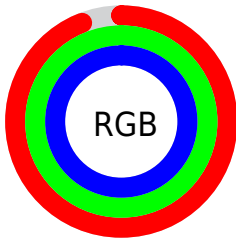
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	239, 248, 255
Decimal	15728636
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.79, -5.75, -0.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 5.759, 183.768
Y <sub>xy</sub>	96.8994, 0.3046, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918716 (0xFFEFFFFC)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	249.8740, 1.0481, -9.5365
Hunter-Lab	98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936

# Details

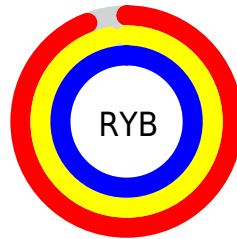
The HunterLab color 98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 94.5542, 0.9103, 5.6050, and the grayscale version is 97.7165, -5.2139, 5.3091.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.7534, -9.0907, 3.7824 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 96.1616, -19.4684, 4.5470, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

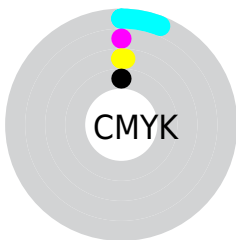
# Distribution



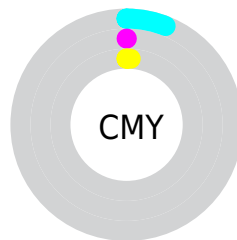
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936 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 98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



98.4373, -11.0101,  
4.9936

98.4373, -11.0101,  
4.9936

234.5694,  
-20.2502, 12.2808

85.8585, -10.0750,  
4.3245

125.2542,  
-12.9332, 6.4222

73.8663, -9.1589,  
3.6887

139.4486,  
-13.9232, 7.1805

62.4911, -8.2605,  
3.0874

154.1420,  
-14.9319, 7.9664

51.7685, -7.3786,  
2.5228

169.3181,  
-15.9591, 8.7791

41.7407, -6.5116,  
1.9973

184.9619,  
-17.0047, 9.6176

32.4599, -5.6567,  
1.5140

201.0599,

23.9918, -4.8090,

-18.0685, 10.4811

1.0771

217.5996,  
-19.1505, 11.3691

■ 16.4235, -3.9594,  
0.6920

■ 9.8784, -3.1121,  
0.3668

■ 98.4373, -11.0101,  
4.9936

■ 98.4373, -11.0101,  
4.9936

■ 96.1616, -19.4684,  
4.5470

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 94.1537, -27.1438,  
4.4225

■ 92.4161, -33.9687,  
4.6224

■ 90.9479, -39.8907,  
5.1425

■ 89.7438, -44.8776,  
5.9709

■ 88.7941, -48.9228,  
7.0877

■ 88.0836, -52.0501,  
8.4640

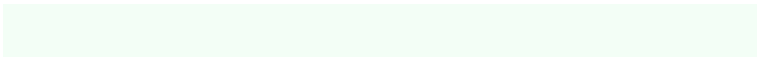
■ 87.5903, -54.3198,  
10.0624

■ 87.2837, -55.8382,  
11.8346

# Harmonies

## Analogous

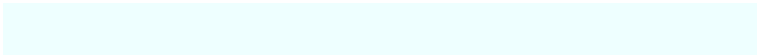
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



98.4375, -10.4341, 7.7788



98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936



98.4375, -10.0586, 2.2247

# Triad

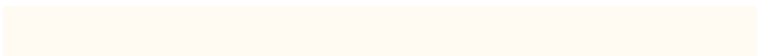
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



98.4375, -11.0092, 4.9930



98.4375, -1.9953, 0.6343



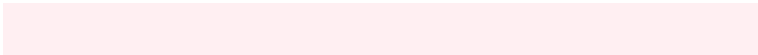
98.4375, -2.6668, 10.2055

# Complementary

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



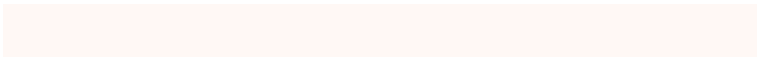
98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936



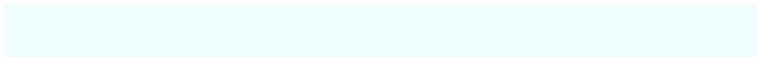
94.5542, 0.9103, 5.6050

# Split Complementary

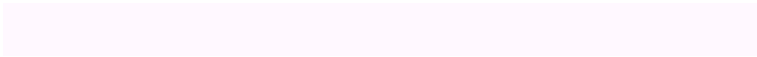
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



98.4375, -0.3629, 8.3920



98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936



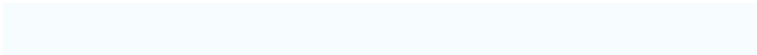
98.4375, 0.0280, 2.8746

# Square

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



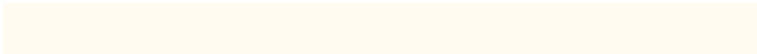
98.4375, -11.0092, 4.9930



98.4375, -4.8741, -0.3394



98.4375, 0.6290, 5.7221



98.4375, -5.6406, 10.7344

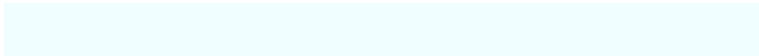


# Rectangle

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



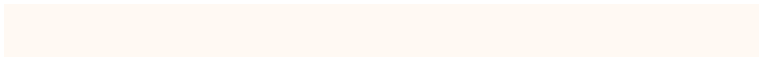
98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936



98.4375, -8.6807, 0.7778



98.4375, 0.6290, 5.7221



98.4375, -1.7872, 9.7286

# Sweetspot

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



98.4375, -11.0092, 4.9930



99.4908, -7.1734, 5.2797



98.3184, -12.2407, 11.1230



46.0405, -3.2769, 2.4460

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

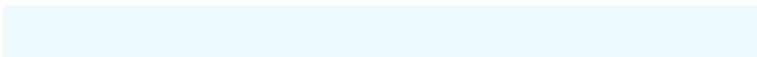
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98.4375, -11.0092, 4.9930



98.0257, -12.5222, 4.8933



96.9881, -7.9641, 1.7894



45.1881, -6.3953, 2.2273



63.0484, -40.5860, 8.8085

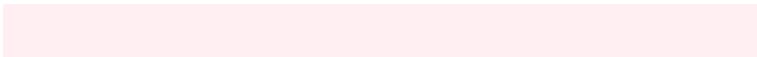


19.7099, -12.4427, 2.2244

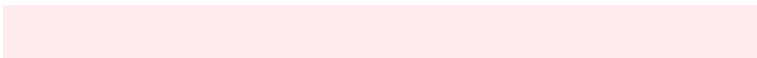


# Inverse Universe

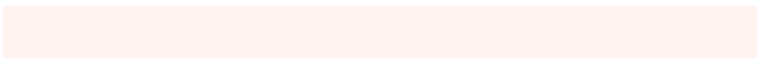
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.5542, 0.9103, 5.6050



93.0837, 2.6500, 5.6738



95.9552, -2.1530, 8.6306



42.4767, 1.9310, 2.6565



33.5190, 57.7794, 18.7358

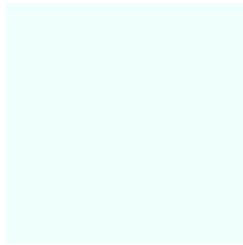


10.5264, 18.2776, 4.8566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

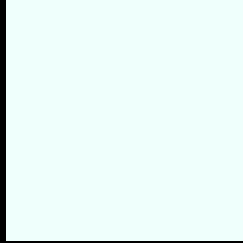
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

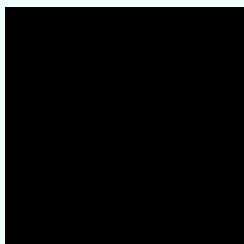
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936.



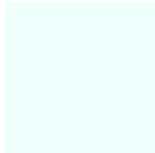
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936.

-11.0101 4.9936.

# 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

98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936



### Protanopia

98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020

### Deuteranopia

98.3156, -3.2098, 4.9865

## **Tritanopia**

98.2539, -4.8578, 3.3688

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936

**Protanomaly**

98.3492, -6.4233, 5.4695

**Deuteranomaly**

98.3813, -6.2468, 5.0109

**Tritanomaly**

98.1679, -6.8623, 3.7391

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936

**Achromatopsia**

97.7739, -5.2170, 5.3122

**Achromatomaly**

98.0707, -7.3966, 5.1246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936 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, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 255, 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(239, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936 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, 255, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 255, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 98.4373, -11.0101, 4.9936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 255, 252) }
```

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

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