

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.4239, 4.5813,  
6.5397)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.4239, 4.5813, 6.5397)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.6459, -1.0742,  
4.5527)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5F9
RGB	255, 245, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 98%
HSV	336°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	90.9912, 93.4043, 102.8555
YIQ	248.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

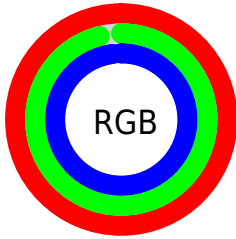
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 245, 249
Decimal	16774649
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.39, 4.03, -0.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 4.092, 349.648
Yxy	93.4081, 0.3168, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964729 (0xFFFFF5F9)
YUV	248.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479
Hunter-Lab	96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527

# Details

The HunterLab color 96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.9439, -9.2868, 6.1143, and the grayscale version is 97.0827, -5.1801, 5.2747.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.2850, -0.2833, 3.1546 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 88.3801, 9.9620, 2.5667, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

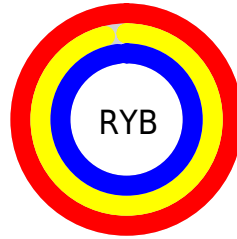
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

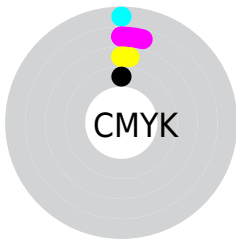
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (98%)

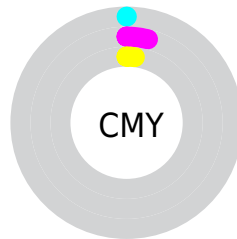


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527 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 96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 96.6459, -1.0742,  
4.5527

 96.6459, -1.0742,  
4.5527

232.1758, -6.9497,  
11.6930

 84.1491, -0.5907,  
3.9054


123.3140, -2.1612,  
5.9462

 72.2411, -0.1447,  
3.2904


137.4373, -2.7549,  
6.6870

 60.9547, 0.2579,  
2.7111


152.0622, -3.3808,  
7.4560

 50.3263, 0.6132,  
2.1697

167.1718, -4.0376,  
8.2523

 40.3994, 0.9164,  
1.6691

182.7512, -4.7239,  
9.0749

 31.2276, 1.1611,  
1.2128

198.7866, -5.4387,

 22.8793, 1.3386,

9.9230

0.8056

215.2653, -6.1809,  
10.7960

■ 15.4453, 1.4357,  
0.4538

■ 9.0468, 1.4649,  
0.1555

■ 96.6459, -1.0742,  
4.5527

■ 96.6459, -1.0742,  
4.5527

■ 88.3801, 9.9620,  
2.5667

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 80.5783, 21.2301,  
1.0202

■ 73.3269, 32.6487,  
0.0276

■ 66.7294, 44.0352,  
-0.2736

■ 60.9079, 55.0445,  
0.2682

■ 55.9960, 65.1170,  
1.7888

■ 52.1198, 73.4899,  
4.3511

■ 49.3631, 79.3579,  
7.8703

■ 47.7173, 82.2163,  
12.0647

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.6478, -2.0034, 2.6895



96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527



96.6478, -1.2527, 6.5689

# Triad

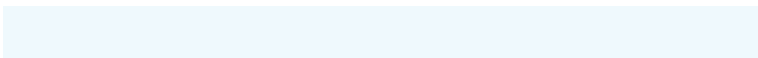
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.6478, -1.0771, 4.5541



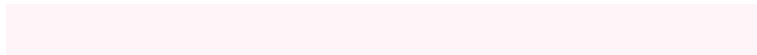
96.6478, -6.5430, 8.8783



96.6478, -7.8143, 2.2272

# Complementary

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



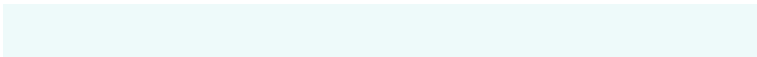
96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527



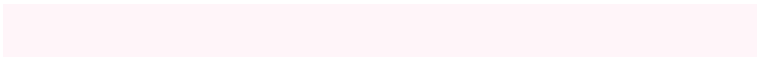
98.9439, -9.2868, 6.1143

# 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.



96.6478, -9.0103, 3.9342



96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527



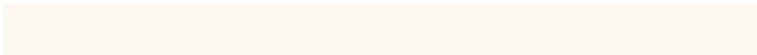
96.6478, -8.2807, 7.7633

# Square

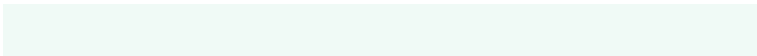
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



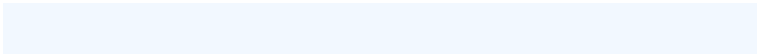
96.6478, -1.0771, 4.5541



96.6478, -4.4208, 9.0361



96.6478, -9.1803, 5.9622



96.6478, -5.9011, 1.3268

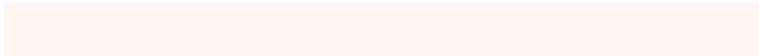


# Rectangle

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



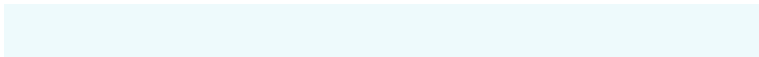
96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527



96.6478, -1.9704, 7.7274



96.6478, -9.1803, 5.9622



96.6478, -8.3129, 2.7274

# Sweetspot

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



96.6478, -1.0771, 4.5541



99.1391, -4.2528, 5.2040



96.4562, -1.3418, 1.2586



45.8860, -1.9924, 2.4128

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

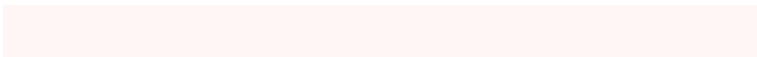
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.6478, -1.0771, 4.5541



95.7340, 0.1040, 4.3210



96.8337, -2.3031, 6.7321



44.0172, 0.4041, 1.9300



34.1131, 59.9682, 10.0398

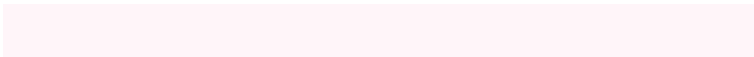


10.7421, 19.0693, 1.7235



# Inverse Universe

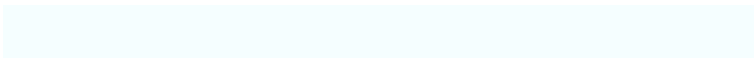
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96.6478, -1.0771, 4.5541



95.7340, 0.1040, 4.3210



98.7510, -8.0531, 3.9065



44.0172, 0.4041, 1.9300



34.1131, 59.9682, 10.0398

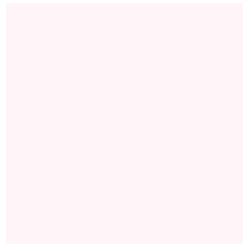


10.7421, 19.0693, 1.7235



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

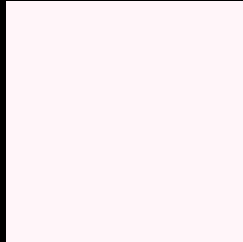
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

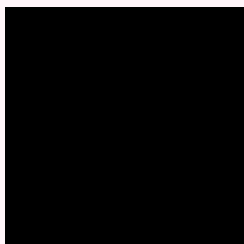
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.6459, -1.0742,

4.5527.

# 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**

96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527

**Protanopia**

96.6038, -2.7685, 3.9698

**Deuteranopia**

96.6137, -1.2493, 5.0119

## **Tritanopia**

96.5506, -1.0078, 1.3795

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527

**Protanomaly**

96.7001, -2.4359, 4.0903

**Deuteranomaly**

96.6137, -1.2493, 5.0119

**Tritanomaly**

96.5812, -1.0355, 2.4471

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527

**Achromatopsia**

96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

**Achromatomaly**

96.8546, -3.6509, 5.2538

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527 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, 245, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 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(255, 245, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527 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, 245, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 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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