

Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.4402, -12.6169,
17.5320)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(98.4402, -12.6169,
17.5320) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(98.4442,
-12.6026, 17.5381)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F8FFE1 |
| RGB | 248, 255, 225 |
| RGB Percent | 97%, 100%, 88% |
| CMY | 0.0274, 0.0000, 0.1176 |
| CMYK | 0.03, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00 |
| HSL | 74°, 100%, 94% |
| HSV | 74°, 12%, 100% |
| XYZ | 88.0619, 96.9126, 85.2987 |
| YIQ | 249.4870, 5.4580, -10.8140 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

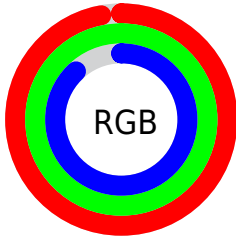
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 225, 255, 232 |
| Decimal | 16318433 |
| CIE Lab | 98.79, -7.36, 13.55 |
| CIE LCh | 99, 15.420, 118.515 |
| Yxy | 96.9130, 0.3258, 0.3586 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294508513 (0xFFFF8FFE1) |
| YUV | 249.4870, -12.0721, -1.3041 |
| Hunter-Lab | 98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381 |

Details

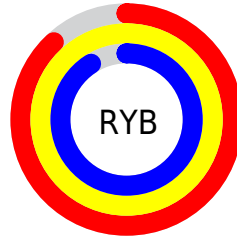
The HunterLab color $98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $88.4462, 3.1508, -8.8651$, and the grayscale version is $97.5964, -5.2075, 5.3026$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $73.8220, -10.2530, 14.7654$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $97.2385, -18.2402, 26.4662$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.7573, -6.4681, 7.3574$.

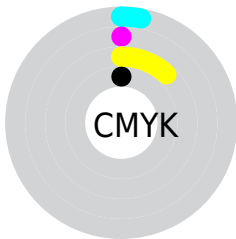
Distribution



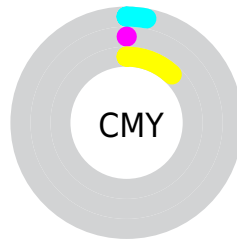
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381 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 98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

98.4442, -12.6026,
17.5381

98.4442, -12.6026,
17.5381

234.5786,
-22.4028, 29.5415

85.8651, -11.5929,
16.2326

125.2617,
-14.6661, 20.1532

73.8726, -10.5982,
14.9256

139.4563,
-15.7220, 21.4684

62.4971, -9.6165,
13.6120

154.1500,
-16.7943, 22.7907

51.7740, -8.6460,
12.2854

169.3264,
-17.8830, 24.1212

41.7459, -7.6837,
10.9370

184.9704,
-18.9883, 25.4609

32.4647, -6.7252,
9.5531

201.0686,

23.9961, -5.7629,

-20.1100, 26.8105

8.1126

217.6085,
-21.2482, 28.1705

■ 16.4273, -4.7832,
6.5791

■ 9.8816, -3.8242,
6.2407

■ 98.4442, -12.6026,
17.5381

■ 98.4442, -12.6026,
17.5381

■ 97.2385, -18.2402,
26.4662

■ 99.7573, -6.4681,
7.3574

■ 96.1387, -23.3720,
34.1345

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 95.1432, -27.9919,
40.5475

■ 94.2496, -32.1005,
45.7257

■ 93.4543, -35.7060,
49.7080

■ 92.7525, -38.8252,
52.5547

■ 92.1379, -41.4856,
54.3518

■ 91.6021, -43.7293,
55.2200

■ 91.2083, -45.3291,
55.4086

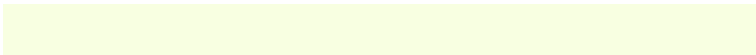
Harmonies

Analogous

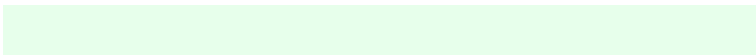
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



98.4444, -4.8530, 19.0810



98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381



98.4444, -18.2232, 12.8050

Triad

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



98.4444, -12.6020, 17.5375



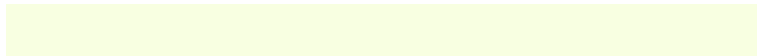
98.4444, -13.2812, -8.1687



98.4444, 10.8428, 4.9729

Complementary

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



98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381



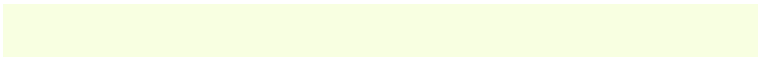
88.4462, 3.1508, -8.8651

Split Complementary

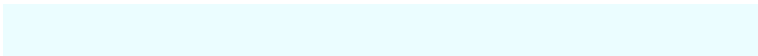
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



98.4444, 8.4149, -2.7192



98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381



98.4444, -5.6623, -10.6768

Square

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



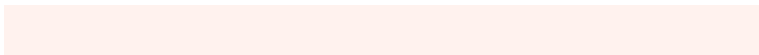
98.4444, -12.6020, 17.5375



98.4444, -18.6063, -1.9995



98.4444, 2.3077, -8.6073



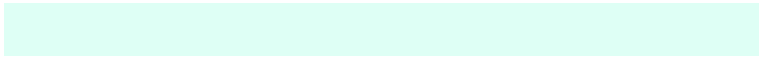
98.4444, 8.8417, 12.1892

Rectangle

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



98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381



98.4444, -20.0976, 8.2705



98.4444, 2.3077, -8.6073



98.4444, 10.5162, 2.3549

Sweetspot

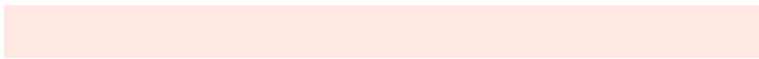
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



98.4444, -12.6020, 17.5375



99.4544, -7.8819, 9.7414



91.7220, 2.0777, 10.5078



45.9656, -3.8641, 4.8714

0.0000, NaN, NaN



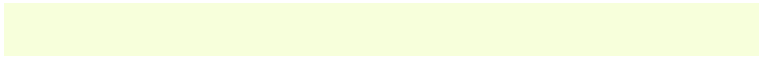
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

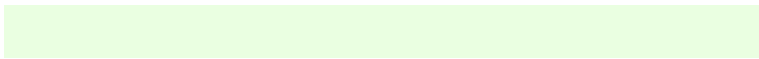
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98.4444, -12.6020, 17.5375



98.1655, -13.9062, 19.6431



97.1414, -17.2639, 16.0775



45.6778, -5.2089, 7.0998



65.9845, -32.5548, 40.0894



20.7088, -9.6924, 12.5910

Inverse Universe

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



88.4462, 3.1508, -8.8651



86.2978, 4.8078, -11.7388



89.8637, 7.9178, -6.9078



41.9311, 0.6902, -2.7833



20.7893, 53.7486, -127.2339



6.8398, 17.0836, -37.2097

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

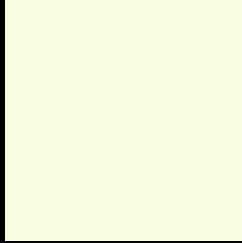
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

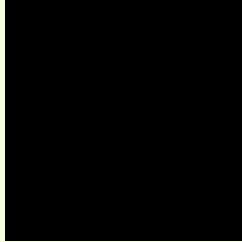
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381.



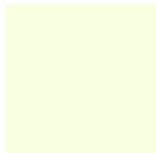
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381.

-12.6026,17.5381.

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

98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381



Protanopia

98.3491, -5.2888, 9.3914

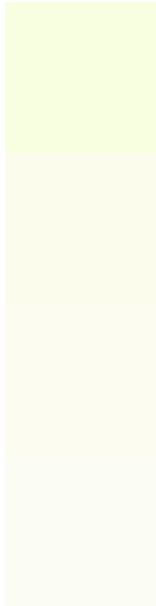
Deuteranopia

98.5362, -4.2644, 6.7164

Tritanopia

98.4428, -4.2023, 3.6062

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381

Protanomaly

98.1694, -7.9770, 12.4238

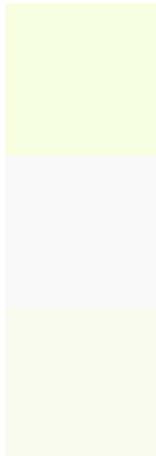
Deuteranomaly

98.2891, -7.3184, 10.7089

Tritanomaly

98.3167, -6.9775, 8.8462

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381

Achromatopsia

97.3297, -5.1933, 5.2881

Achromatomaly

97.6859, -7.7879, 10.0219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381 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(248, 255, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 255, 225)  
}
```

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(248, 255, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 255, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381 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(248, 255, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 255, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 255, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 255, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 98.4442, -12.6026, 17.5381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 255, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
255, 225) }
```

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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