

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.5245, -12.3508,  
17.8847)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.5245, -12.3508,  
17.8847) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(98.5097,  
-12.4255, 18.0392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9FFE0
RGB	249, 255, 224
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0000, 0.1216
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	72°, 100%, 94%
HSV	72°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	88.2815, 97.0416, 84.5990
YIQ	249.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

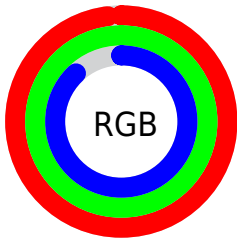
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 255, 230
Decimal	16383968
CIE Lab	98.84, -7.18, 14.14
CIE LCh	99, 15.859, 116.903
Yxy	97.0419, 0.3271, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294574048 (0xFFFF9FFE0)
YUV	249.6720, -12.6563, -0.5893
Hunter-Lab	98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392

# Details

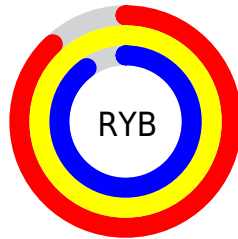
The HunterLab color  $98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $87.9520, 3.0460, -9.5278$ , and the grayscale version is  $97.6808, -5.2120, 5.3072$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $73.7965, -10.3952, 15.1336$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $97.3989, -17.7091, 26.9993$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.7245, -6.6456, 7.8050$ .

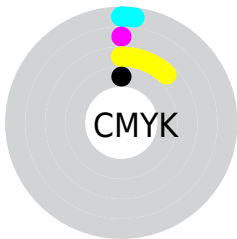
# Distribution



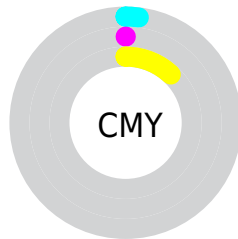
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392 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 98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



98.5097, -12.4255,  
18.0392

98.5097, -12.4255,  
18.0392

234.6660,  
-22.1620, 30.2531

85.9276, -11.4243,  
16.7049

125.3326,  
-14.4729, 20.7076

73.9321, -10.4385,  
15.3674

139.5298,  
-15.5214, 22.0478

62.5533, -9.4664,  
14.0213

154.2260,  
-16.5864, 23.3940

51.8268, -8.5060,  
12.6599

169.4048,  
-17.6682, 24.7477

41.7951, -7.5547,  
11.2736

185.0512,  
-18.7666, 26.1097

32.5099, -6.6081,  
9.8481

201.1517,

24.0370, -5.6591,

-19.8818, 27.4808

8.3608

217.6938,  
-21.0136, 28.8618

■ 16.4634, -4.6946,  
6.7737

■ 9.9121, -3.7409,  
6.4754

■ 98.5097, -12.4255,  
18.0392

■ 98.5097, -12.4255,  
18.0392

■ 97.3989, -17.7091,  
26.9993

■ 99.7245, -6.6456,  
7.8050

■ 96.3902, -22.4907,  
34.6826

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 95.4820, -26.7675,  
41.0977

■ 94.6711, -30.5433,  
46.2696

■ 93.9539, -33.8294,  
50.2415

■ 93.3252, -36.6453,  
53.0776

■ 92.7784, -39.0214,  
54.8674

■ 92.3050, -41.0020,  
55.7349

■ 91.9739, -42.3406,  
55.9326

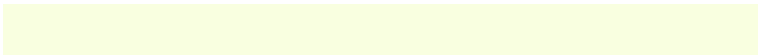
# Harmonies

## Analogous

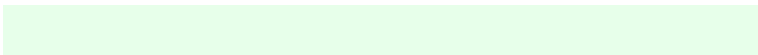
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



98.5098, -4.3922, 19.4323



98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392



98.5098, -18.3602, 13.3464

# Triad

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



98.5098, -12.4248, 18.0385



98.5098, -13.8802, -8.3168



98.5098, 11.2964, 4.5330

# Complementary

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



98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392



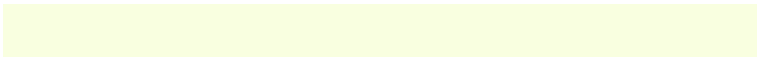
87.9520, 3.0460, -9.5278

# Split Complementary

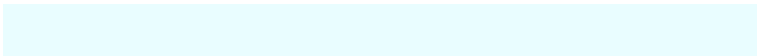
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



98.5098, 8.5595, -3.3519



98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392



98.5098, -6.1278, -11.1484

# Square

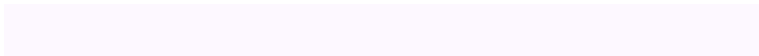
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



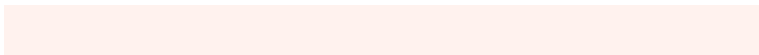
98.5098, -12.4248, 18.0385



98.5098, -19.1806, -1.8054



98.5098, 2.1125, -9.2607



98.5098, 9.4760, 12.0286

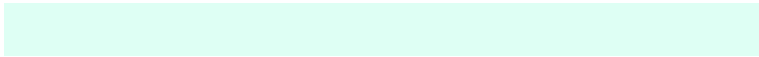


# Rectangle

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



98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392



98.5098, -20.4234, 8.7622



98.5098, 2.1125, -9.2607



98.5098, 10.8767, 1.8365

# Sweetspot

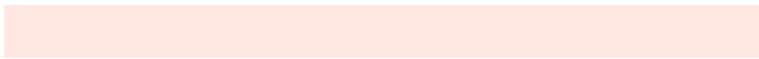
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



98.5098, -12.4248, 18.0385



99.4927, -7.7479, 9.7871



91.1375, 2.8836, 10.3302



45.9866, -3.7904, 4.8964

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

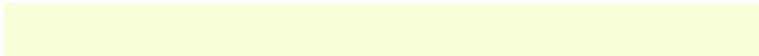


# Same Dimension

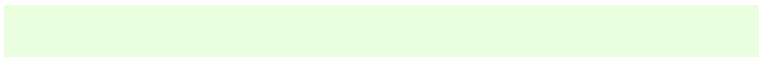
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98.5098, -12.4248, 18.0385



98.1834, -13.9784, 20.7169



97.1409, -17.3215, 16.5111



45.7195, -5.0614, 7.1472



66.5313, -30.4221, 40.4637



20.8644, -9.0892, 12.6974



# Inverse Universe

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



87.9520, 3.0460, -9.5278



85.1989, 5.0720, -13.2496



89.4304, 8.0174, -7.4755



41.8890, 0.5465, -2.8405



20.4111, 53.4372, -130.0843



6.6928, 16.9499, -38.2186



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

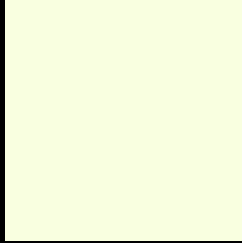
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392 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 98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.5097,

-12.4255,18.0392.

# Color Blindness Simulation

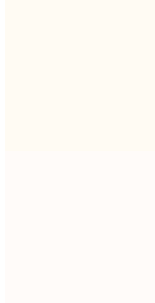
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392



### Protanopia

98.3491, -5.2888, 9.3914

### Deuteranopia

98.5362, -4.2644, 6.7164

# Tritanopia

98.4428, -4.2023, 3.6062

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392

**Protanomaly**

98.2647, -7.6430, 12.5349

**Deuteranomaly**

98.3843, -6.9855, 10.8214

**Tritanomaly**

98.3167, -6.9775, 8.8462

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392

**Achromatopsia**

97.7739, -5.2170, 5.3122

**Achromatomaly**

98.1304, -7.8137, 10.0500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392 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(249, 255, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 255, 224)  
}
```

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(249, 255, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 255, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392 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(249, 255, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 255, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 255, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 255, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 255, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 255,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 98.5097, -12.4255, 18.0392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 255, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
255, 224) }
```

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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