

Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.6204, -10.5760,
6.8712)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(98.6204, -10.5760,
6.8712) contains.

HunterLab(98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(98.6087,
-10.5957, 6.6898)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FFF9
RGB	242, 255, 249
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.0235
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	152°, 100%, 97%
HSV	152°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.4768, 97.2368, 103.6752
YIQ	250.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	242, 250, 255
Decimal	15925241
CIE _{Lab}	98.92, -5.32, 1.38
CIE _{LCh}	99, 5.492, 165.438
Yxy	97.2372, 0.3081, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115321 (0xFFFF2FFF9)
YUV	250.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922
Hunter-Lab	98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898

Details

The HunterLab color 98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 95.6779, 0.3513, 3.9303, and the grayscale version is 97.9698, -5.2274, 5.3229.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.9443, -8.5358, 4.9612 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 96.0852, -20.3711, 9.3006, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

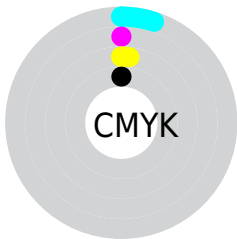
Distribution



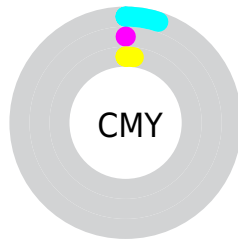
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898 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 98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 98.6087, -10.5957,
6.6898

 98.6087, -10.5957,
6.6898


234.7983,
-19.6893, 14.5510

 86.0223, -9.6803,
5.9444


125.4399,
-12.4822, 8.2615

 74.0221, -8.7849,
5.2286


139.6411,
-13.4549, 9.0873

 62.6385, -7.9083,
4.5429

154.3411,
-14.4469, 9.9385

 51.9068, -7.0497,
3.8886

169.5235,
-15.4580, 10.8142

 41.8695, -6.2078,
3.2671

185.1734,
-16.4880, 11.7139

 32.5784, -5.3802,
2.6800

201.2774,

 24.0989, -4.5627,

-17.5367, 12.6370

2.1291

217.8228,
-18.6038, 13.5829

■ 16.5180, -3.7474,
1.6161

■ 9.9582, -2.9253,
1.1421

■ 98.6087, -10.5957,
6.6898

■ 98.6087, -10.5957,
6.6898

■ 96.0852, -20.3711,
9.3006

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 93.8394, -29.3526,
12.0905

■ 91.8765, -37.4516,
15.0333

■ 90.1979, -44.5928,
18.0963

■ 88.8010, -50.7204,
21.2414

■ 87.6780, -55.8049,
24.4254

■ 86.8158, -59.8500,
27.6017

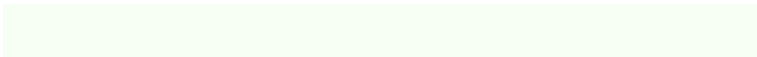
■ 86.1940, -62.8996,
30.7212

■ 85.7834, -65.0486,
33.7330

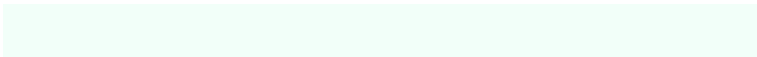
Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.6089, -9.2001, 9.0100



98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898



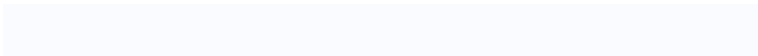
98.6089, -10.5733, 3.9481

Triad

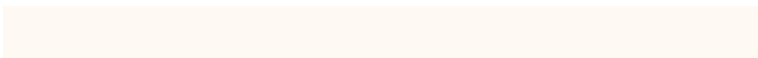
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



98.6089, -10.5948, 6.6892



98.6089, -3.7812, 0.1278



98.6089, -1.3319, 9.0649

Complementary

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



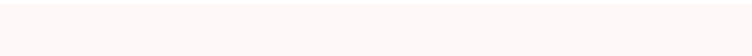
98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898



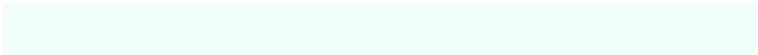
95.6779, 0.3513, 3.9303

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.



98.6089, 0.1543, 6.7662



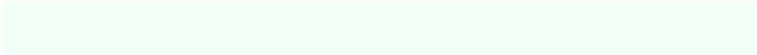
98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898



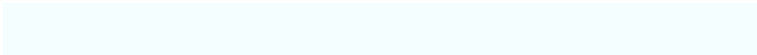
98.6089, -1.2709, 1.5807

Square

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



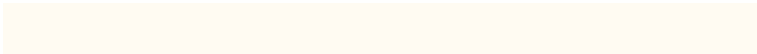
98.6089, -10.5948, 6.6892



98.6089, -6.6620, 0.1057



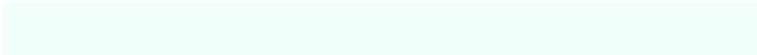
98.6089, 0.1768, 4.0274



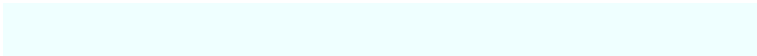
98.6089, -3.8638, 10.3545

Rectangle

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



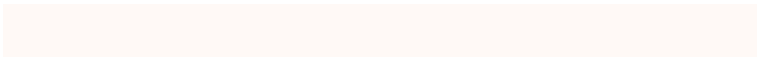
98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898



98.6089, -9.7595, 2.2489



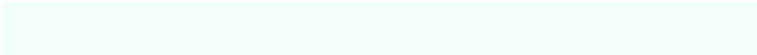
98.6089, 0.1768, 4.0274



98.6089, -0.6922, 8.3876

Sweetspot

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



98.6089, -10.5948, 6.6892



99.4459, -7.4201, 5.9197



98.9443, -9.8456, 10.4582



46.0208, -3.3854, 2.7275

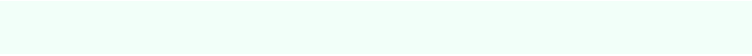
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



98.6089, -10.5948, 6.6892



98.3699, -11.5074, 6.9170



98.6617, -9.3035, 3.7782



45.4310, -5.6277, 3.2769



61.9273, -47.4578, 25.0440



19.3806, -14.4559, 6.9822

Inverse Universe

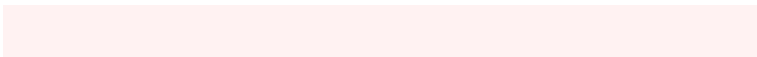
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.6779, 0.3513, 3.9303



94.9233, 1.3649, 3.6733



95.6213, -0.9195, 6.8176



43.6642, 0.9714, 1.6142



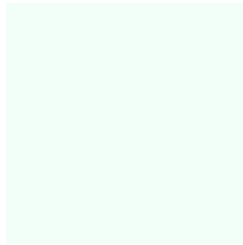
34.3767, 60.9330, 6.2309



10.8278, 19.3814, 0.4970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

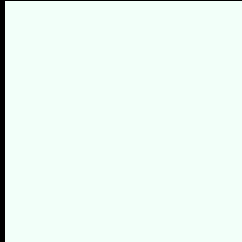
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

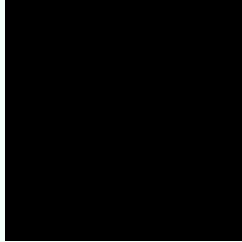
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898.

-10.5957 6.6898.

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

The image shows a vertical bar divided into three colored sections. The top section is light green, the middle section is light orange, and the bottom section is light yellow. To the right of each section is text describing the color and its corresponding LMS values.

Original Color

98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898

Protanopia

98.5362, -4.2644, 6.7164

Deuteranopia

98.6320, -3.7412, 5.3503

Tritanopia

98.6661, -5.0604, 3.8578

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898

Protanomaly

98.3790, -6.4466, 6.4951

Deuteranomaly

98.4428, -6.0967, 5.5852

Tritanomaly

98.6402, -6.9213, 4.8036

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898

Achromatopsia

97.7739, -5.2170, 5.3122

Achromatomaly

98.1311, -7.2495, 5.6964

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898 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(242, 255, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 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(242, 255, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898 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(242, 255, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 255, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 98.6087, -10.5957, 6.6898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 255, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 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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