

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.6225, -13.1136,  
12.1311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.6225, -13.1136,  
12.1311) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(98.2702,  
-12.4719, 11.5320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FFEE
RGB	242, 255, 238
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	106°, 100%, 97%
HSV	106°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.8106, 96.5703, 94.9008
YIQ	249.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

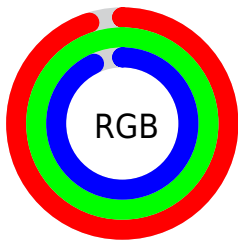
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 255, 251
Decimal	15925230
CIE Lab	98.66, -7.24, 6.64
CIE LCh	99, 9.827, 137.474
Yxy	96.5707, 0.3144, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115310 (0xFF2FFEE)
YUV	249.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925
Hunter-Lab	98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320

# Details

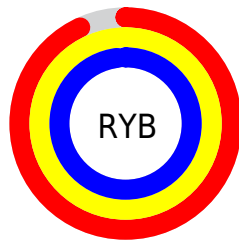
The HunterLab color 98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 94.2760, 2.4086, -1.3641, and the grayscale version is 97.4321, -5.1987, 5.2937.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.6238, -10.3151, 9.5463 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 95.8685, -22.5675, 19.9513, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

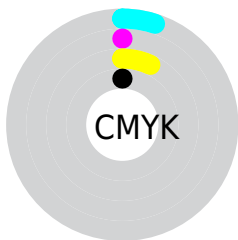
# Distribution



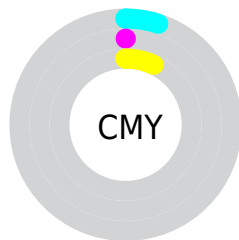
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320 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 98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



98.2702, -12.4719,  
11.5320

98.2702, -12.4719,  
11.5320

234.3461,  
-22.2285, 21.1397

85.6989, -11.4678,  
10.5521

125.0731,  
-14.5244, 13.5417

73.7145, -10.4791,  
9.5895

139.2609,  
-15.5752, 14.5734

62.3475, -9.5037,  
8.6423

153.9479,  
-16.6426, 15.6231

51.6336, -8.5399,  
7.7089

169.1178,  
-17.7265, 16.6908

41.6152, -7.5848,  
6.7869

184.7557,  
-18.8271, 17.7764

32.3445, -6.6340,  
5.8719

200.8478,

23.8874, -5.6800,

-19.9443, 18.8798

4.9568

217.3818,  
-21.0782, 20.0009

■ 16.3316, -4.7097,  
4.0284

■ 9.8009, -3.7781,  
3.3560

■ 98.2702, -12.4719,  
11.5320

■ 98.2702, -12.4719,  
11.5320

■ 95.8685, -22.5675,  
19.9513

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 93.7041, -31.8584,  
27.4343

■ 91.7823, -40.2632,  
33.9192

■ 90.1056, -47.7109,  
39.3603

■ 88.6743, -54.1458,  
43.7332

■ 87.4848, -59.5332,  
47.0407

■ 86.5302, -63.8649,  
49.3193

■ 85.7986, -67.1653,  
50.6469

■ 85.2727, -69.4998,  
51.1582

# Harmonies

## Analogous

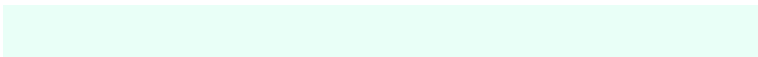
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



98.2704, -8.2171, 13.9520



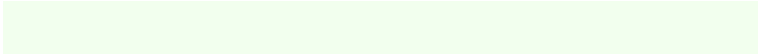
98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320



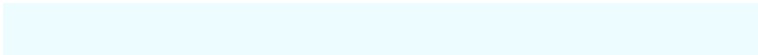
98.2704, -14.7699, 7.3790

# Triad

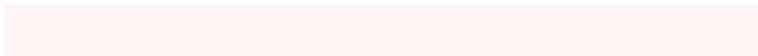
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



98.2704, -12.4711, 11.5313



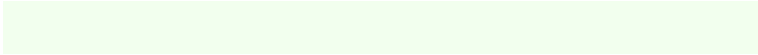
98.2704, -7.3964, -4.3416



98.2704, 4.4186, 8.1476

# Complementary

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



98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320



94.2760, 2.4086, -1.3641

# Split Complementary

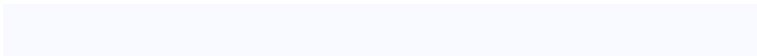
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



98.2704, 4.6494, 3.2750



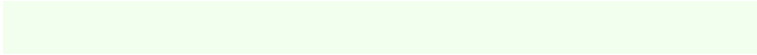
98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320



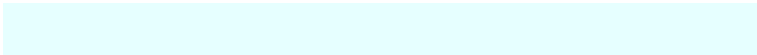
98.2704, -2.2447, -4.1095

# Square

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



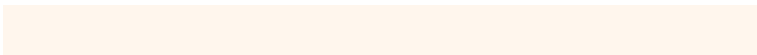
98.2704, -12.4711, 11.5313



98.2704, -11.8810, -1.8815



98.2704, 2.1884, -1.2628



98.2704, 1.5643, 12.0689



# Rectangle

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



98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320



98.2704, -14.9163, 4.1106



98.2704, 2.1884, -1.2628



98.2704, 4.8076, 6.5717

# Sweetspot

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



98.2704, -12.4711, 11.5313



99.4704, -7.5087, 7.3019



98.1182, -5.9887, 11.4753



46.0316, -3.4243, 3.3357

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

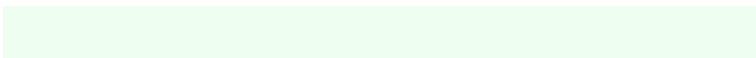
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98.2704, -12.4711, 11.5313



97.9364, -13.8616, 12.7063



98.0426, -13.0235, 9.2649



45.1380, -7.1312, 6.4829



61.5862, -50.4821, 37.0654



19.3396, -15.2342, 11.6503



# Inverse Universe

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



94.2760, 2.4086, -1.3641



93.1498, 3.9715, -2.7500



94.5302, 2.9854, 1.1874



42.5116, 2.6552, -2.0003



31.4747, 65.8872, -72.5735

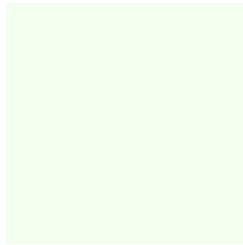


10.0702, 20.8931, -21.7678



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

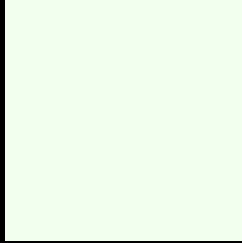
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

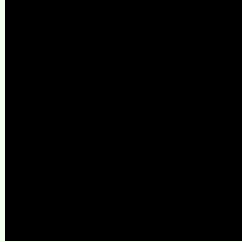
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

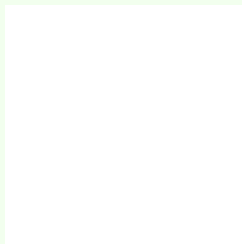
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320.



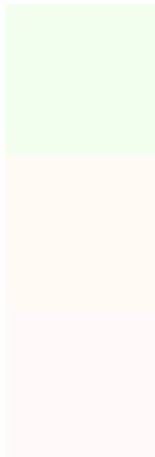
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.2702,

-12.4719,11.5320.

# 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

98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320

### Protanopia

98.0318, -4.7609, 9.0396

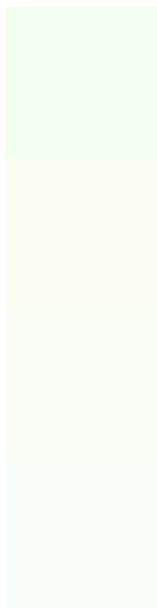
### Deuteranopia

98.2514, -3.5601, 5.9020

## **Tritanopia**

98.2539, -4.8578, 3.3688

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320

## Protanomaly

98.1304, -7.8137, 10.0500

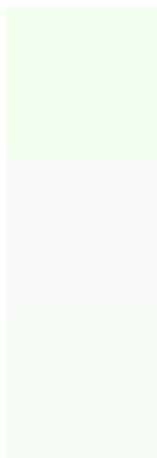
## Deuteranomaly

98.2846, -6.9654, 7.8441

## Tritanomaly

98.0992, -7.4248, 6.1515

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320

## Achromatopsia

97.3297, -5.1933, 5.2881

## Achromatomaly

97.5601, -7.9202, 7.4781

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320 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, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 238)  
}
```

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, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320 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, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 238) }
```

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, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 98.2702, -12.4719, 11.5320 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, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 238) }
```

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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