

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.6238, -10.1566,  
3.7181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.6238, -10.1566,  
3.7181) contains.

<b>HunterLab(98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(98.6232,  
-10.1589, 3.7173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FFFF
RGB	240, 255, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 97%
HSV	180°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.7453, 97.2654, 108.6518
YIQ	250.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 248, 255
Decimal	15794175
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.93, -4.87, -1.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 5.162, 199.207
Yxy	97.2656, 0.3035, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293984255 (0xFFFF0FFFF)
YUV	250.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217
Hunter-Lab	98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173

# Details

The HunterLab color 98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF, and the color name is azure. A complement of this color would be 94.8013, 0.0350, 6.8578, and the grayscale version is 97.9964, -5.2288, 5.3243.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.9295, -8.2810, 2.5634 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 96.4945, -17.7544, 1.0179, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

Azure is the clear blue color of the sky, and the name comes from the mineral lapis lazuli.

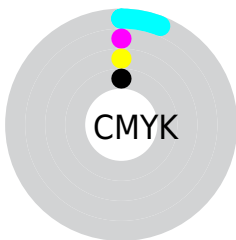
# Distribution



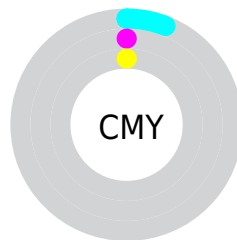
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173 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 98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



98.6232, -10.1589,  
3.7173

98.6232, -10.1589,  
3.7173

234.8176,  
-19.1008, 10.5856

86.0361, -9.2640,  
3.1045

125.4556,  
-12.0076, 5.0424

74.0352, -8.3899,  
2.5269

139.6573,  
-12.9625, 5.7514

62.6509, -7.5358,  
1.9868

154.3578,  
-13.9372, 6.4896

51.9185, -6.7012,  
1.4870

169.5407,  
-14.9316, 7.2561

41.8804, -5.8850,  
1.0306

185.1912,  
-15.9454, 8.0498

32.5883, -5.0854,  
0.6219

201.2957,

24.1079, -4.2988,

-16.9784, 8.8698

0.2663

217.8416,  
-18.0303, 9.7153

■ 16.5259, -3.5184,  
-0.0285

■ 9.9649, -2.7329,  
-0.2504

■ 98.6232, -10.1589,  
3.7173

■ 98.6232, -10.1589,  
3.7173

■ 96.4945, -17.7544,  
1.0179

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 94.6357, -24.5321,  
-1.3879

■ 93.0482, -30.4342,  
-3.4807

■ 91.7297, -35.4199,  
-5.2469

■ 90.6740, -39.4692,  
-6.6803

■ 89.8701, -42.5881,  
-7.7836

■ 89.3018, -44.8118,  
-8.5699

■ 88.9467, -46.2094,  
-9.0640

■ 88.7738, -46.8923,  
-9.3053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.6233, -10.3529, 6.2955



98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173



98.6233, -8.6615, 1.5269

# Triad

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



98.6233, -10.1583, 3.7175



98.6233, -1.2766, 2.0621



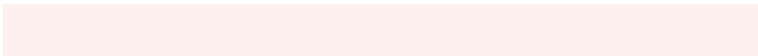
98.6233, -4.2862, 10.1317

# Complementary

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



98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173



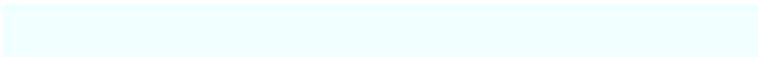
94.8013, 0.0350, 6.8578

# Split Complementary

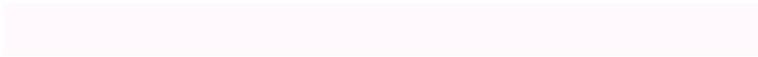
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



98.6233, -1.8272, 9.0613



98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173



98.6233, -0.0771, 4.4320

# Square

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



98.6233, -10.1583, 3.7175



98.6233, -3.5411, 0.5534



98.6233, -0.2797, 6.9911

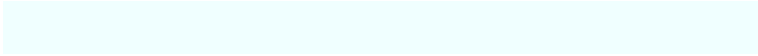


98.6233, -6.9823, 9.9522

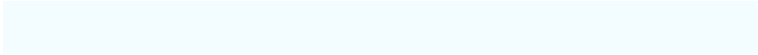


# Rectangle

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



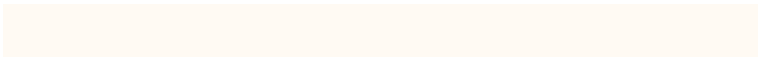
98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173



98.6233, -7.1175, 0.6028



98.6233, -0.2797, 6.9911



98.6233, -3.4040, 9.9073

# Sweetspot

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



98.6233, -10.1583, 3.7175



99.5216, -7.0038, 4.8396



98.1514, -12.7734, 10.4577



46.0541, -3.2024, 2.2525

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

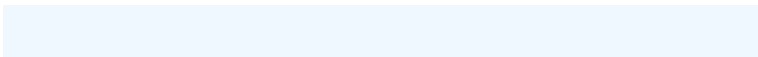
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98.6233, -10.1583, 3.7175



98.3719, -11.0465, 3.4017



96.2154, -6.2312, 0.8791



45.4492, -5.3305, 1.4956



64.1431, -34.0056, -6.7650



20.0150, -10.6110, -2.1109



# Inverse Universe

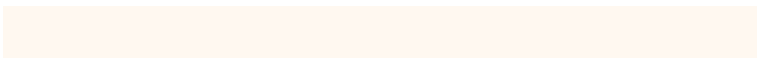
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.2898, 2.6781, -0.1016



94.4115, 4.2164, -1.1635



97.1493, -3.9440, 9.4811



43.4609, 2.3356, -0.8040



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

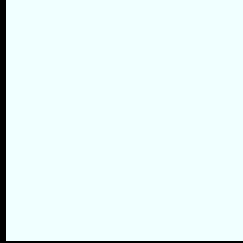
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

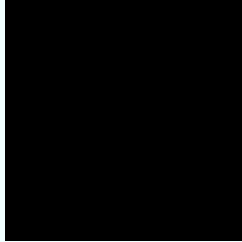
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173.



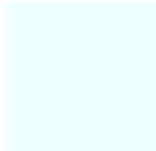
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173.

-10.1589 3.7173.

# 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

98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173



### Protanopia

98.6320, -3.7412, 5.3503

### Deuteranopia

98.6642, -3.5652, 4.8907

## **Tritanopia**

98.5722, -5.3870, 3.7400

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173

**Protanomaly**

98.5072, -5.7435, 4.6668

**Deuteranomaly**

98.5396, -5.5657, 4.2045

**Tritanomaly**

98.5208, -7.2089, 3.6467

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173

**Achromatopsia**

98.2184, -5.2407, 5.3364

**Achromatomaly**

98.1953, -6.8963, 4.7799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173 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(240, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(240, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173 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(240, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
255, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor