

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(98.6597, -10.3586,  
6.3099)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(98.6597, -10.3586,  
6.3099) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(98.6404,  
-10.4202, 6.2369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FFFA
RGB	242, 255, 250
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 97%
HSV	157°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.6332, 97.2993, 104.4989
YIQ	250.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

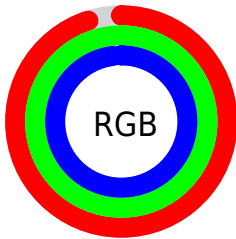
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 250, 255
Decimal	15925242
CIE Lab	98.95, -5.14, 0.90
CIE LCh	99, 5.215, 170.022
Yxy	97.2998, 0.3076, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115322 (0xFF2FFFA)
YUV	250.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922
Hunter-Lab	98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369

# Details

The HunterLab color 98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 95.6455, 0.1758, 4.3915, and the grayscale version is 98.0187, -5.2300, 5.3255.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 73.9745, -8.3681, 4.5290 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 96.1761, -19.8589, 8.0004, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

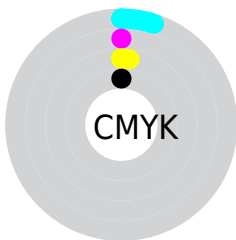
# Distribution



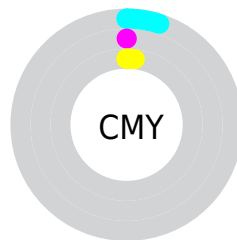
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- 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 98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369 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 98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 98.6404, -10.4202,  
6.2369

 98.6404, -10.4202,  
6.2369


234.8407,  
-19.4524, 13.9431

 86.0526, -9.5130,  
5.5122


125.4743,  
-12.2913, 7.7700

 74.0509, -8.6262,  
4.8180


139.6767,  
-13.2568, 8.5775

 62.6658, -7.7588,  
4.1552


154.3779,  
-14.2419, 9.4110

 51.9325, -6.9099,  
3.5252

169.5615,  
-15.2462, 10.2698

 41.8934, -6.0784,  
2.9298

185.2126,  
-16.2696, 11.1529

 32.6003, -5.2622,  
2.3710

201.3176,

 24.1188, -4.4572,

-17.3120, 12.0600

1.8512

217.8641,  
-18.3730, 12.9902

■ 16.5355, -3.6562,  
1.3732

■ 9.9730, -2.8480,  
0.9402

■ 98.6404, -10.4202,  
6.2369

■ 98.6404, -10.4202,  
6.2369

■ 96.1761, -19.8589,  
8.0004

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 93.9850, -28.5182,  
10.0052

■ 92.0715, -36.3157,  
12.2337

■ 90.4366, -43.1824,  
14.6623

■ 89.0769, -49.0686,  
17.2601

■ 87.9846, -53.9499,  
19.9905

■ 87.1461, -57.8343,  
22.8111

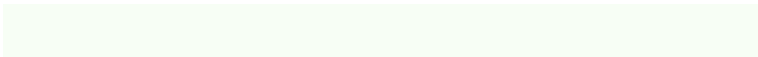
■ 86.5411, -60.7680,  
25.6752

■ 86.1404, -62.8465,  
28.5309

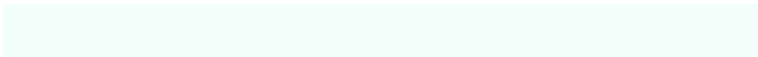
# Harmonies

## Analogous

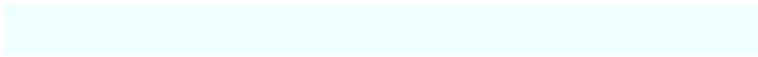
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



98.6406, -9.2855, 8.5448



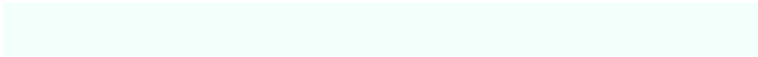
98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369



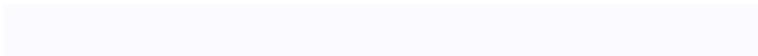
98.6406, -10.1847, 3.6325

# Triad

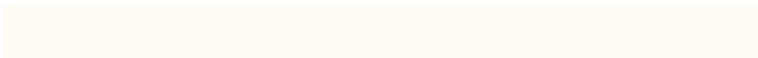
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



98.6406, -10.4194, 6.2363



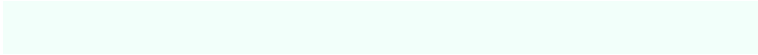
98.6406, -3.4526, 0.5283



98.6406, -1.8502, 9.1443

# Complementary

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



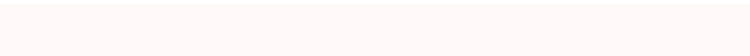
98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369



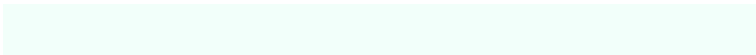
95.6455, 0.1758, 4.3915

# 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.



98.6406, -0.2541, 7.0750



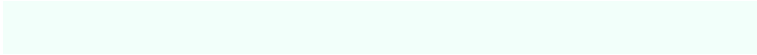
98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369



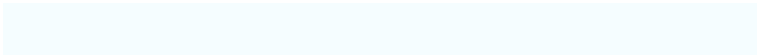
98.6406, -1.1862, 2.0845

# Square

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



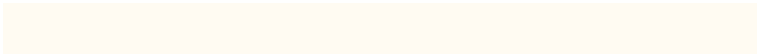
98.6406, -10.4194, 6.2363



98.6406, -6.1824, 0.2888



98.6406, -0.0097, 4.4943

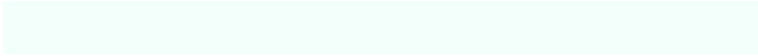


98.6406, -4.3512, 10.1931



# Rectangle

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



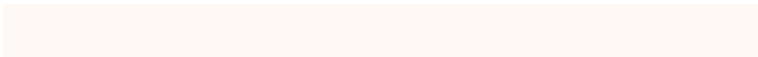
98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369



98.6406, -9.2828, 2.0814



98.6406, -0.0097, 4.4943



98.6406, -1.1889, 8.5477

# Sweetspot

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



98.6406, -10.4194, 6.2363



99.4585, -7.3510, 5.7405



98.8644, -10.1274, 10.3634



46.0263, -3.3550, 2.6486

0.0000, NaN, NaN

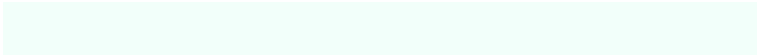


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

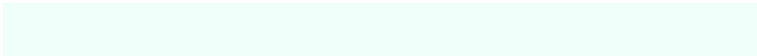


# Same Dimension

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



98.6406, -10.4194, 6.2363



98.4071, -11.3011, 6.3853



98.3824, -8.8502, 3.4526



45.4501, -5.5220, 3.0046



62.1867, -45.8558, 21.2616

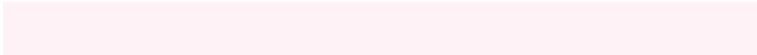


19.4595, -13.9703, 5.8353



# Inverse Universe

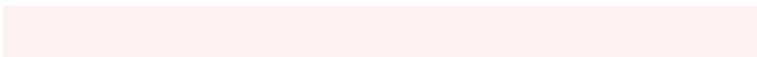
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.6455, 0.1758, 4.3915



94.8852, 1.1586, 4.2165



95.8920, -1.3804, 7.1233



43.6446, 0.8656, 1.8931



34.0545, 59.7530, 10.8914

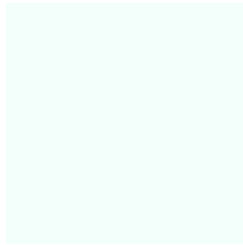


10.7226, 18.9979, 2.0051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

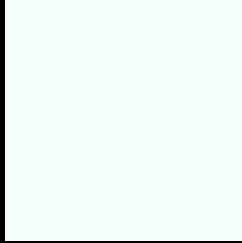
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

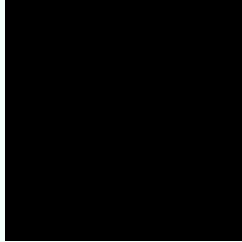
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369.



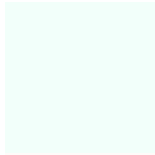
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369.

-10.4202 6.2369.

# 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

98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369



### Protanopia

98.5362, -4.2644, 6.7164

### Deuteranopia

98.6320, -3.7412, 5.3503

## **Tritanopia**

98.6661, -5.0604, 3.8578

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369

## Protanomaly

98.3790, -6.4466, 6.4951

## Deuteranomaly

98.4428, -6.0967, 5.5852

## Tritanomaly

98.6402, -6.9213, 4.8036

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369

## Achromatopsia

98.2184, -5.2407, 5.3364

## Achromatomaly

98.2559, -6.7488, 5.3541

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369 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, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 250)  
}
```

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, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369 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, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 250) }
```

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, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 98.6404, -10.4202, 6.2369 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, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 250) }
```

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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