

Converting Colors

HunterLab(99.3652, -6.5638,
5.5296)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(99.3652, -6.5638, 5.5296)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(99.2395, -6.4726,
5.5180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBFEFD
RGB	251, 254, 253
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0039, 0.0078
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	160°, 60%, 99%
HSV	160°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	92.9552, 98.4848, 107.0388
YIQ	252.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

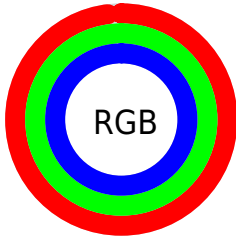
Format	Color
R _Y B	251, 253, 254
Decimal	16514813
CIE Lab	99.41, -1.16, 0.12
CIE LCh	99, 1.166, 174.001
Yxy	98.4890, 0.3114, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294704893 (0xFFFBFEFD)
YUV	252.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444
Hunter-Lab	99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180

Details

The HunterLab color 99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.5374, -4.0716, 5.2301, and the grayscale version is 99.1060, -5.2880, 5.3846.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 74.5118, -4.7810, 4.2744 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 96.7236, -15.9271, 6.6077, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.6832, -4.8086, 5.0690.

Distribution



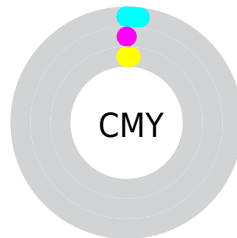
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180 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 99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

99.2395, -6.4726,
5.5180

99.2395, -6.4726,
5.5180

235.6428,
-14.1541, 12.9836

86.6269, -5.7489,
4.8277

126.1254, -8.0089,
6.9927

74.5973, -5.0515,
4.1674

140.3514, -8.8151,
7.7717

63.1826, -4.3840,
3.5403

155.0755, -9.6462,
8.5776

52.4180, -3.7478,
2.9483

170.2812,
-10.5017, 9.4097

42.3455, -3.1442,
2.3935

185.9537,
-11.3808, 10.2670

33.0163, -2.5751,
1.8786

202.0796,

24.4952, -2.0423,

-12.2830, 11.1488

1.4070

218.6465,
-13.2076, 12.0546

■ 16.8676, -1.5480,
0.9832

■ 10.2540, -1.0942,
0.6132

■ 99.2395, -6.4726,
5.5180

■ 99.2395, -6.4726,
5.5180

■ 96.7236, -15.9271,
6.6077

99.6832, -4.8086,
5.0690

■ 94.4732, -24.6411,
7.9689

■ 92.4953, -32.5360,
9.5947

■ 90.7917, -39.5414,
11.4695

■ 89.3606, -45.6034,
13.5708

■ 88.1957, -50.6909,
15.8689

■ 87.2854, -54.8017,
18.3276

■ 86.6124, -57.9682,
20.9046

■ 86.1514, -60.2659,
23.5518

Harmonies

Analogous

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

99.2416, -6.2563, 6.0614

99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180

99.2416, -6.3795, 4.9430

Triad

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



99.2416, -6.4749, 5.5196



99.2416, -4.8187, 4.3680



99.2416, -4.6040, 6.3085

Complementary

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



99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180



98.5374, -4.0716, 5.2301

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.

99.2416, -4.2171, 5.8588

99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180

99.2416, -4.3413, 4.7380

Square

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



99.2416, -6.4749, 5.5196



99.2416, -5.4243, 4.2758



99.2416, -4.1208, 5.2843



99.2416, -5.1769, 6.5152

Rectangle

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



99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180



99.2416, -6.1505, 4.6167



99.2416, -4.1208, 5.2843



99.2416, -4.4478, 6.1809

Sweetspot

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



99.2416, -6.4749, 5.5196

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



99.2764, -6.4813, 6.5528



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



99.2416, -6.4749, 5.5196



99.7320, -6.3240, 5.5268



99.1300, -6.0594, 4.8925



46.1467, -2.9032, 2.5548



62.3791, -44.6719, 18.4654



19.5167, -13.6195, 5.0065

Inverse Universe

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



98.5374, -4.0716, 5.2301



99.1337, -4.2822, 5.2808



98.6481, -4.4866, 5.8534



45.8836, -2.0053, 2.4466



33.8794, 59.1095, 13.4423



10.6626, 18.7787, 2.8702

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

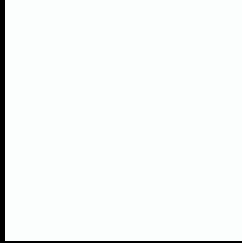
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

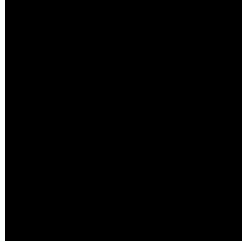
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180.



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

99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180

Protanopia

99.2987, -4.6273, 5.6200

Deuteranopia

99.2987, -4.6273, 5.6200

Tritanopia

99.1732, -4.9342, 4.4631

Trichromacy

Original Color

99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180

Protanomaly

99.2034, -4.9583, 5.5022

Deuteranomaly

99.2034, -4.9583, 5.5022

Tritanomaly

99.0463, -5.4402, 4.8075

Monochromacy

Original Color

99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180

Achromatopsia

99.1086, -5.2882, 5.3848

Achromatomaly

99.0141, -5.6170, 5.2677

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180 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(251, 254, 253) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 254, 253)  
}
```

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(251, 254, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 254, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180 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(251, 254, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 254, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 254, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 254, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 254, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 254,  
253) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 99.2395, -6.4726, 5.5180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 254, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
254, 253) }
```

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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