

Converting Colors

HunterLab(99.4964, -7.3483,
6.7937)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(99.4964, -7.3483, 6.7937)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(99.4959, -7.3501,
6.7939)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBFFFF
RGB	251, 255, 251
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0000, 0.0157
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 99%
HSV	120°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	92.9563, 98.9943, 105.4754
YIQ	253.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	251, 255, 255
Decimal	16515067
CIE _{Lab}	99.61, -2.01, 1.44
CIE _{LCh}	100, 2.470, 144.481
Y _{xy}	98.9947, 0.3125, 0.3328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705147 (0xFFFBFFFB)
Y _{UV}	253.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592
Hunter-Lab	99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939

Details

The HunterLab color 99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.7296, -3.2118, 3.9660, and the grayscale version is 99.2692, -5.2968, 5.3935.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 74.7866, -5.4506, 5.0563 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 96.4739, -19.6490, 15.1026, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

Distribution



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



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939 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 99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

99.4959, -7.3501,
6.7939

99.4959, -7.3501,
6.7939

235.9822,
-15.3228, 14.6879

86.8701, -6.5841,
6.0442

126.4010, -8.9565,
8.3737

74.8286, -5.8458,
5.3238

140.6370, -9.7973,
9.2034

63.4015, -5.1351,
4.6334

155.3707,
-10.6619, 10.0582

52.6237, -4.4529,
3.9741

170.5858,
-11.5498, 10.9376

42.5371, -3.8003,
3.3474

186.2674,
-12.4603, 11.8408

33.1927, -3.1781,
2.7546

202.4021,

24.6549, -2.5871,

-13.3930, 12.7673

2.1976

218.9775,
-14.3473, 13.7165

■ 17.0087, -2.0277,
1.6780

■ 10.3735, -1.4983,
1.1966

■ 99.4959, -7.3501,
6.7939

■ 99.4959, -7.3501,
6.7939

■ 96.4739, -19.6490,
15.1026

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 93.7923, -30.9056,
22.7088

■ 91.4616, -40.9745,
29.5138

■ 89.4874, -49.7267,
35.4299

■ 87.8698, -57.0614,
40.3886

■ 86.6019, -62.9187,
44.3491

■ 85.6690, -67.2921,
47.3066

■ 85.0469, -70.2393,
49.2999

■ 84.7001, -71.8934,
50.4188

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.4961, -6.3523, 7.5648



99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939



99.4961, -7.8006, 5.6452

Triad

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

99.4961, -7.3492, 6.7932

99.4961, -5.5555, 3.0094

99.4961, -3.0192, 6.4004

Complementary

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



99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939



98.7296, -3.2118, 3.9660

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.



99.4961, -2.8031, 5.1859



99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939



99.4961, -4.2718, 3.2179

Square

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



99.4961, -7.3492, 6.7932



99.4961, -6.7684, 3.4525



99.4961, -3.2627, 4.0185



99.4961, -3.8516, 7.3400

Rectangle

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



99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939



99.4961, -7.7331, 4.8168



99.4961, -3.2627, 4.0185



99.4961, -2.8719, 6.0112

Sweetspot

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



99.4961, -7.3492, 6.7932

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



99.8725, -6.0347, 7.2533



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



99.4961, -7.3492, 6.7932



99.3586, -7.9002, 7.1654



99.5598, -6.9992, 5.8843



45.9824, -3.5966, 3.2756



61.1316, -52.4202, 36.7510



19.0753, -16.3569, 11.4674

Inverse Universe

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



98.7296, -3.2118, 3.9660



98.3814, -2.6249, 3.5606



98.6648, -3.5660, 4.8909



45.5527, -1.2767, 1.6903



38.5757, 75.8401, -50.8707



12.0370, 23.6649, -15.8738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 99.4959, 7.3501, 6.7939 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

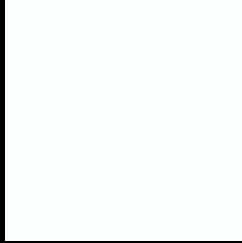
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939 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 99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939.

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

99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939

Protanopia

99.6170, -5.1574, 5.9841

Deuteranopia

99.3309, -4.4512, 5.1610

Tritanopia

99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488

Trichromacy

Original Color

99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939

Protanomaly

99.4901, -5.6629, 6.3229

Deuteranomaly

99.5220, -5.4879, 5.8670

Tritanomaly

99.4596, -5.6410, 5.2918

Monochromacy

Original Color

99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939

Achromatopsia

99.1086, -5.2882, 5.3848

Achromatomaly

99.3012, -6.3211, 6.0907

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939 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, 255, 251) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 255, 251)  
}
```

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, 255, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 255, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939 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, 255, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 255, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 255, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 255, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255,  
251) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 99.4959, -7.3501, 6.7939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 255, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
255, 251) }
```

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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