

Converting Colors

HunterLab(99.8721, -4.9761,
7.3460)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(99.8721, -4.9761, 7.3460)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(99.5533, -5.5062,
6.8930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFEFB
RGB	255, 254, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0039, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	45°, 100%, 99%
HSV	45°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	94.0944, 99.1086, 105.4374
YIQ	253.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

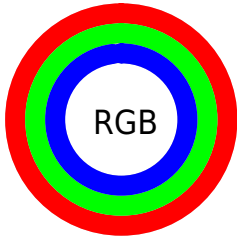
Format	Color
R _Y B	252, 255, 251
Decimal	16776955
CIE Lab	99.66, -0.19, 1.54
CIE LCh	100, 1.549, 96.997
Yxy	99.1126, 0.3151, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967035 (0xFFFFEFB)
YUV	253.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147
Hunter-Lab	99.5533, -5.5062, 6.8930

Details

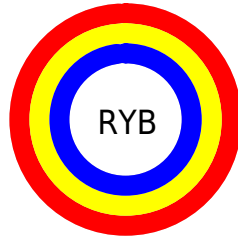
The HunterLab color 99.5533, -5.5062, 6.8930 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.6650, -5.0576, 3.8564, and the grayscale version is 99.5424, -5.3113, 5.4083.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 74.7519, -4.0056, 5.0411 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 96.7747, -6.3691, 15.6581, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

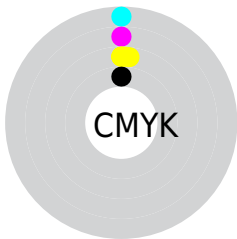
Distribution



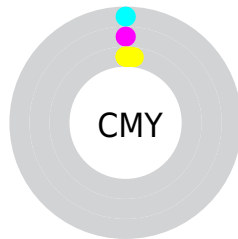
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 99.5533, -5.5062, 6.8930 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 99.5533, -5.5062, 6.8930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

99.5533, -5.5062,
6.8930

99.5533, -5.5062,
6.8930

236.0612,
-12.8640, 14.8234

86.9267, -4.8261,
6.1407

126.4651, -6.9623,
8.4835

74.8825, -4.1739,
5.4156

140.7035, -7.7303,
9.3172

63.4525, -3.5541,
4.7201

155.4394, -8.5247,
10.1759

52.6716, -2.9683,
4.0554

170.6566, -9.3445,
11.0591

42.5817, -2.4188,
3.4229

186.3404,
-10.1890, 11.9660

33.2337, -1.9080,
2.8239

202.4771,

24.6921, -1.4392,

-11.0575, 12.8960

2.2601

219.0545,
-11.9494, 13.8487

■ 17.0415, -1.0166,
1.7327

■ 10.4014, -0.6457,
1.2424

■ 99.5533, -5.5062,
6.8930

99.5533, -5.5062,
6.8930

■ 96.7747, -6.3691,
15.6581

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 94.0927, -6.7930,
23.4277

■ 91.5122, -6.7668,
30.1600

■ 89.0358, -6.2800,
35.8186

■ 86.6654, -5.3270,
40.3768

■ 84.4022, -3.9084,
43.8222

■ 82.2462, -2.0334,
46.1623

■ 80.1958, 0.2776,
47.4327

■ 78.2467, 2.9881,
47.7113

Harmonies

Analogous

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

99.5553, -4.7013, 6.7880

99.5533, -5.5062, 6.8930

99.5553, -6.2632, 6.6080

Triad

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

99.5553, -5.5091, 6.8944

99.5553, -6.5719, 4.5134

99.5553, -3.8638, 4.8319

Complementary

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



99.5533, -5.5062, 6.8930



98.6650, -5.0576, 3.8564

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.

99.5553, -4.3680, 4.2153

99.5533, -5.5062, 6.8930

99.5553, -5.9319, 4.0304

Square

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



99.5553, -5.5091, 6.8944



99.5553, -6.8755, 5.2364



99.5553, -5.1255, 3.9208



99.5553, -3.7496, 5.6014

Rectangle

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



99.5533, -5.5062, 6.8930



99.5553, -6.6345, 6.2315



99.5553, -5.1255, 3.9208



99.5553, -3.9933, 4.5997

Sweetspot

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



99.5553, -5.5091, 6.8944

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



98.6326, -3.7420, 5.3503



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



99.5553, -5.5091, 6.8944



99.4332, -5.5551, 7.2930



99.7778, -6.3650, 7.1377



46.0153, -2.5652, 3.3318



55.6465, 3.5891, 34.3520



17.8534, 0.2610, 11.0057

Inverse Universe

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



98.6650, -5.0576, 3.8564



98.2979, -4.9793, 3.4194



98.4435, -4.2028, 3.6070



45.5161, -2.3120, 1.6284



24.1861, 34.9461, -105.6691



8.5642, 7.9682, -27.9056

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the hunterlab color #F0F0F0 (L: 98.02, a: -0.01, b: 0.01) 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 99.5533, -5.5062, 6.8930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

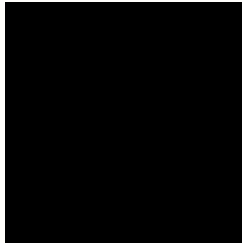
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99.5533, -5.5062, 6.8930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 99.5533, -5.5062, 6.8930.

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

99.5533, -5.5062, 6.8930

Protanopia

99.6170, -5.1574, 5.9841

Deuteranopia

99.6491, -4.9818, 5.5265

Tritanopia

99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488

Trichromacy

Original Color

99.5533, -5.5062, 6.8930

Protanomaly

99.5851, -5.3322, 6.4396

Deuteranomaly

99.6170, -5.1574, 5.9841

Tritanomaly

99.5541, -5.3120, 5.4090

Monochromacy

Original Color

99.5533, -5.5062, 6.8930

Achromatopsia

99.5541, -5.3120, 5.4090

Achromatomaly

99.5220, -5.4879, 5.8670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 99.5533, -5.5062, 6.8930 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 254, 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(255, 254, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 254, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 99.5533, -5.5062, 6.8930 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(255, 254, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 254, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 254, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 254, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254,  
251) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 99.5533, -5.5062, 6.8930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 254, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
254, 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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