

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.0000, 6.6686,  
25.3129)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(100.0000, 6.6686,  
25.3129) contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(95.8513, -7.6717,  
20.8080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6D3
RGB	255, 246, 211
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 91%
HSV	48°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	85.9537, 91.8747, 74.8314
YIQ	244.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

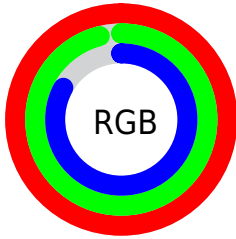
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 255, 211
Decimal	16774867
CIE Lab	96.77, -2.56, 17.93
CIE LCh	97, 18.115, 98.121
Yxy	91.8786, 0.3402, 0.3636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964947 (0xFFFFF6D3)
YUV	244.7010, -16.6146, 9.0322
Hunter-Lab	95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080

# Details

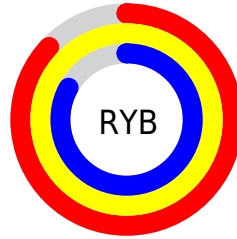
The HunterLab color **95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **85.0020, -0.6929, -13.6245**, and the grayscale version is **95.4916, -5.0952, 5.1882**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.5772, -6.2981, 17.9421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.5803, -8.4141, 28.2597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.2225, -6.4802, 12.2774**.

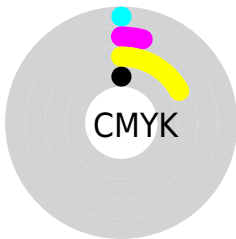
# Distribution



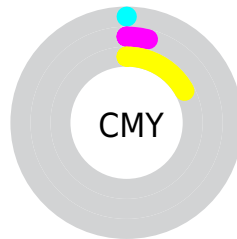
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080 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 95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.8513, -7.6717,  
20.8080

95.8513, -7.6717,  
20.8080

231.1111,  
-15.7781, 34.3822

83.3905, -6.8919,  
19.2863

122.4521, -9.3149,  
23.8267

71.5203, -6.1348,  
17.7469

136.5437,  
-10.1711, 25.3287

60.2737, -5.4041,  
16.1838

151.1378,  
-11.0504, 26.8298

49.6876, -4.7004,  
14.5868

166.2177,  
-11.9525, 28.3321

39.8060, -4.0244,  
12.9414

181.7683,  
-12.8768, 29.8373

30.6833, -3.3762,  
11.2260

197.7756,

22.3889, -2.7558,

-13.8228, 31.3466

9.4070

214.2271,  
-14.7900, 32.8613

■ 15.0155, -2.1617,  
7.4793

■ 8.6577, -1.7505,  
6.0604

■ 95.8513, -7.6717,  
20.8080

■ 95.8513, -7.6717,  
20.8080

■ 93.5803, -8.4141,  
28.2597

■ 98.2225, -6.4802,  
12.2774

■ 91.4047, -8.6895,  
34.5977

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 89.3277, -8.4967,  
39.8024

■ 87.3494, -7.8373,  
43.8663

■ 85.4689, -6.7200,  
46.8001

■ 83.6838, -5.1634,  
48.6388

■ 81.9896, -3.1989,  
49.4514

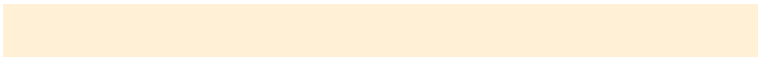
■ 80.3784, -0.8793,  
49.3651

■ 79.9456, -0.2082,  
49.2584

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.8533, 1.7502, 19.9200



95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080



95.8533, -16.0876, 17.8513

# Triad

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



95.8533, -7.6747, 20.8092



95.8533, -19.0081, -6.0856



95.8533, 12.3429, -1.4539

# Complementary

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



95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080



85.0020, -0.6929, -13.6245

# 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.



95.8533, 6.3648, -9.4108



95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080



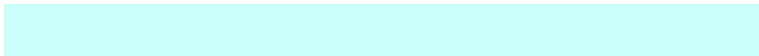
95.8533, -11.8012, -12.2602

# Square

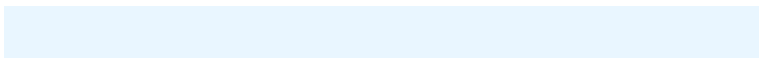
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.8533, -7.6747, 20.8092



95.8533, -22.4632, 2.7418



95.8533, -2.5375, -13.5327



95.8533, 13.5521, 7.6290

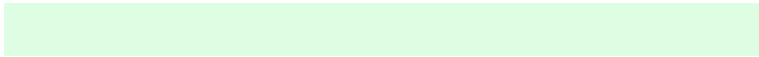


# Rectangle

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



95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080



95.8533, -20.0756, 13.9098



95.8533, -2.5375, -13.5327



95.8533, 10.8136, -4.3736

# Sweetspot

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



95.8533, -7.6747, 20.8092



98.7695, -6.1493, 10.2087



85.4665, 12.3454, 5.6501



45.6162, -2.8938, 5.0240

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

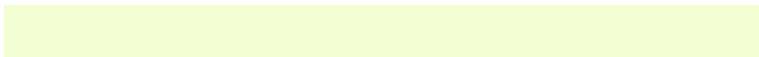
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.8533, -7.6747, 20.8092



94.9905, -8.0055, 23.7286



97.5680, -16.4818, 22.3815



45.1917, -3.1405, 6.6111



57.9794, -0.4757, 35.7183



18.5062, -0.8480, 11.3886



# Inverse Universe

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



85.0020, -0.6929, -13.6245



81.8445, 0.5002, -18.0950



83.4098, 7.9455, -15.7139



42.4017, -1.3589, -2.2114



22.8688, 39.2835, -113.3857



8.0992, 9.2460, -30.0828



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

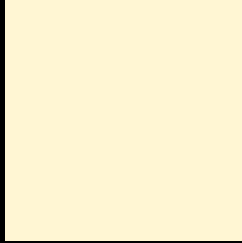
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

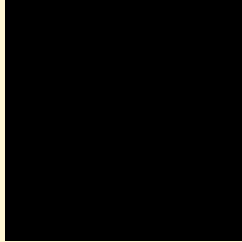
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.8513, -7.6717,

20.8080.

# 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

95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080

### Protanopia

95.7769, -5.8199, 16.9999

### Deuteranopia

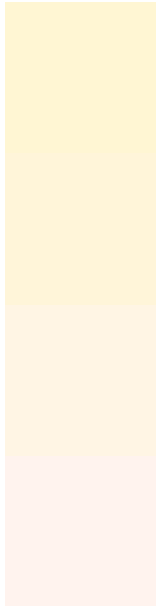
95.9867, -2.4260, 9.1398



## Tritanopia

95.8416, 1.2418, 1.5910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080

## Protanomaly

95.6946, -6.2715, 18.1844

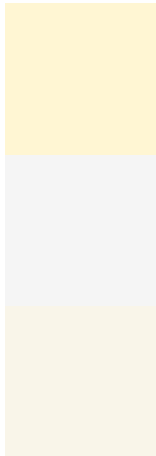
## Deuteranomaly

96.0033, -4.5796, 13.7467

## Tritanomaly

95.6735, -1.8960, 8.7926

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

95.5656, -5.8084, 10.9573

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080 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(255, 246, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 211)  
}
```

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, 246, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080 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, 246, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 246, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 211) }
```

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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