

Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.9895, -4.9956,
3.8996)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(93.9895, -4.9956, 3.8996)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(94.1069, -5.3266,
3.9722)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F0F2F4 |
| RGB | 240, 242, 244 |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 95%, 96% |
| CMY | 0.0588, 0.0510, 0.0431 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.04 |
| HSL | 210°, 15%, 95% |
| HSV | 210°, 2%, 96% |
| XYZ | 84.0164, 88.5611, 98.2537 |
| YIQ | 241.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

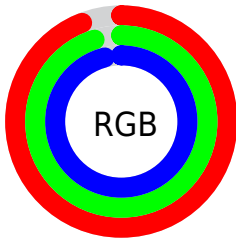
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 240, 241, 244 |
| Decimal | 15790836 |
| CIE Lab | 95.40, -0.30, -1.20 |
| CIE LCh | 95, 1.241, 255.854 |
| Yxy | 88.5649, 0.3102, 0.3270 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293980916 (0xFFFF0F2F4) |
| YUV | 241.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295 |
| Hunter-Lab | 94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722 |

Details

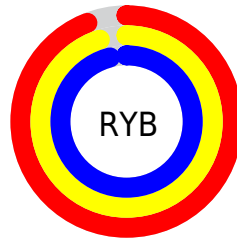
The HunterLab color **94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **94.3544, -4.7169, 6.2553**, and the grayscale version is **94.0636, -5.0190, 5.1107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **69.9564, -4.0219, 2.7136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.0733, -6.6232, -3.4633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.3934, -6.7968, 10.0712**.

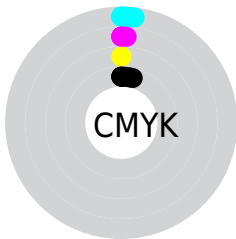
Distribution



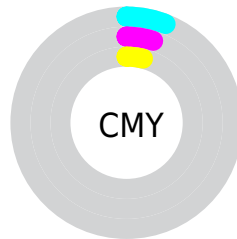
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722 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 94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94.1069, -5.3266,
3.9722

94.1069, -5.3266,
3.9722

228.7687,
-12.6254, 10.9120

81.7258, -4.6535,
3.3518

120.5584, -6.7675,
5.3157

69.9391, -4.0093,
2.7649

134.5796, -7.5287,
6.0329

58.7809, -3.3979,
2.2153

149.1058, -8.3164,
6.7791

48.2886, -2.8211,
1.7055

164.1200, -9.1298,
7.5533

38.5077, -2.2810,
1.2388

179.6068, -9.9680,
8.3545

29.4942, -1.7805,
0.8193

195.5522,

21.3200, -1.3228,

-10.8305, 9.1819

0.4527

211.9435,
-11.7165, 10.0346

■ 14.0822, -0.9124,
0.1468

■ 7.7306, -0.5838,
-0.2243

■ 94.1069, -5.3266,
3.9722

■ 94.1069, -5.3266,
3.9722

■ 88.0733, -6.6232,
-3.4633

■ 99.3934, -6.7968,
10.0712

■ 82.2180, -7.4354,
-11.1889

■ 99.6553, -7.2275,
10.3592

■ 76.5622, -7.6903,
-19.2380

■ 71.1282, -7.3015,
-27.6432

■ 65.9416, -6.1715,
-36.4308

■ 61.0315, -4.1953,
-45.6131

■ 56.4293, -1.2692,
-55.1790

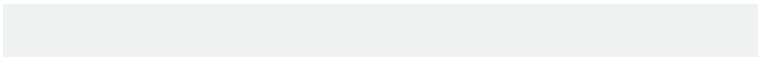
■ 52.1671, 2.6922,
-65.0832

■ 48.2730, 7.7255,
-75.2419

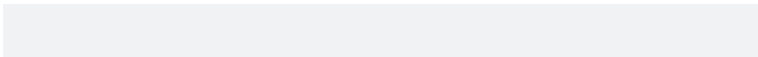
Harmonies

Analogous

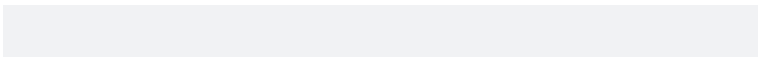
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.1089, -5.8870, 4.2738



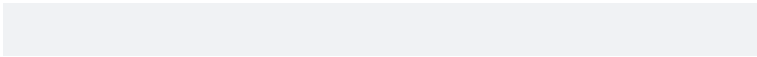
94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722



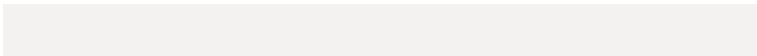
94.1089, -4.6881, 3.9829

Triad

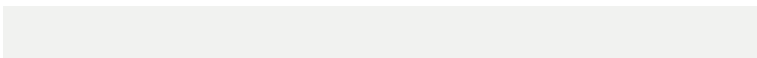
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.1089, -5.3288, 3.9737



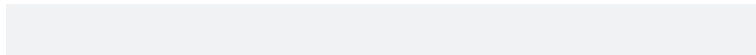
94.1089, -3.8328, 5.4437



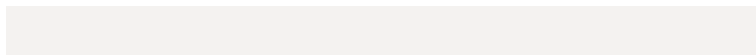
94.1089, -5.9130, 5.9390

Complementary

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



94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722



94.3544, -4.7169, 6.2553

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.



94.1089, -5.3644, 6.2482



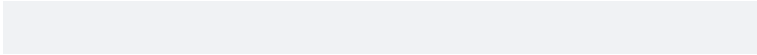
94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722



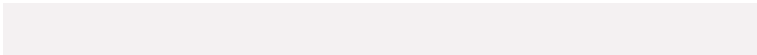
94.1089, -4.1628, 5.9636

Square

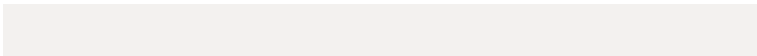
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



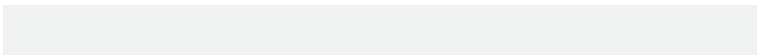
94.1089, -5.3288, 3.9737



94.1089, -3.8232, 4.8344



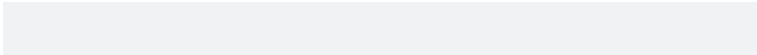
94.1089, -4.7238, 6.2572



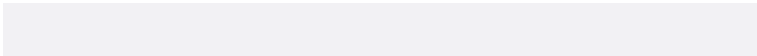
94.1089, -6.2237, 5.4099

Rectangle

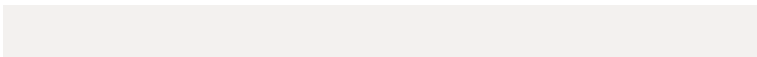
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



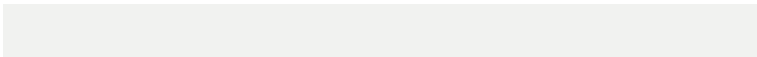
94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722



94.1089, -4.3004, 4.1633



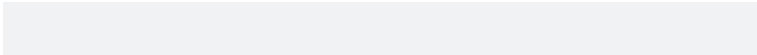
94.1089, -4.7238, 6.2572



94.1089, -5.7503, 6.0719

Sweetspot

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



94.1089, -5.3288, 3.9737

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



94.6756, -6.7367, 5.6456

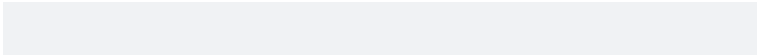


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

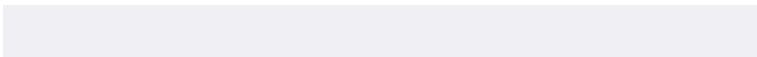
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.1089, -5.3288, 3.9737



98.7079, -5.6603, 3.8971



93.4974, -4.3114, 3.2620



43.7297, -2.4984, 1.7618



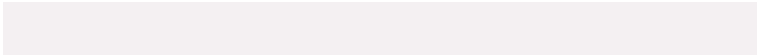
33.8028, 8.5230, -60.6493



10.9991, 0.6996, -15.2583

Inverse Universe

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



93.7900, -3.3184, 4.6281



98.2987, -3.0764, 4.7405



94.9668, -5.7333, 6.9490



43.5581, -1.4155, 2.1149



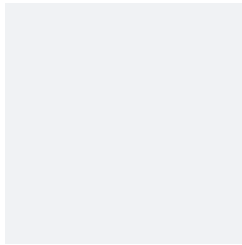
33.5453, 59.8171, 3.3063



10.0487, 18.1105, -0.4972

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

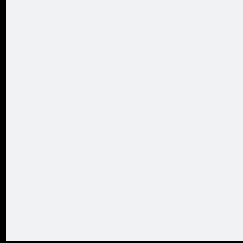
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

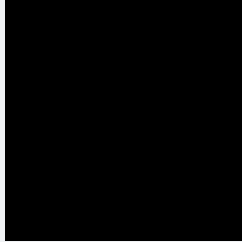
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

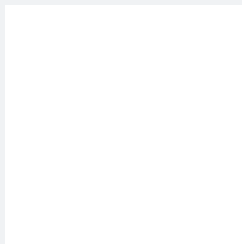
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722.



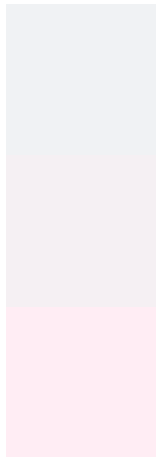
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.1069, -5.3266,

3.9722.

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

94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722

Protanopia

93.9168, -2.8135, 4.2911

Deuteranopia

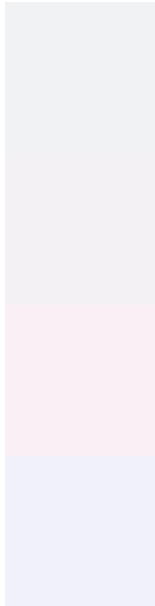
94.0000, 2.3278, 3.9790



Tritanopia

94.0305, -1.6244, -1.7412

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722

Protanomaly

94.0406, -3.9997, 4.4171

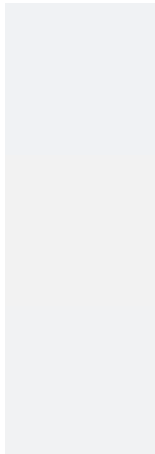
Deuteranomaly

94.1215, -0.4393, 4.0751

Tritanomaly

94.1150, -3.2168, 0.4413

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722

Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

Achromatomaly

94.1680, -5.1785, 4.5472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722 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(240, 242, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 242, 244)  
}
```

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(240, 242, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 242, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722 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(240, 242, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 242, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 242, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 242, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 242, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 242,  
244) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.1069, -5.3266, 3.9722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 242, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
242, 244) }
```

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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