

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.0241, -10.5003,  
17.1843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.0241, -10.5003,  
17.1843) contains.

<b>HunterLab(94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581)</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(94.0664,  
-10.4663, 17.2581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F4D7
RGB	242, 244, 215
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 84%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0431, 0.1569
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.12, 0.04
HSL	64°, 57%, 90%
HSV	64°, 12%, 96%
XYZ	81.2343, 88.4849, 77.0878
YIQ	240.0960, 8.1170, -9.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

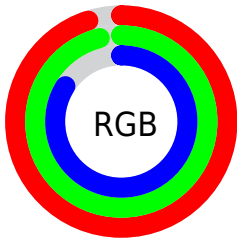
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 244, 217
Decimal	15922391
CIE Lab	95.37, -5.52, 13.76
CIE LCh	95, 14.823, 111.871
Yxy	88.4888, 0.3291, 0.3585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294112471 (0xFFFF2F4D7)
YUV	240.0960, -12.3723, 1.6698
Hunter-Lab	94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581

# Details

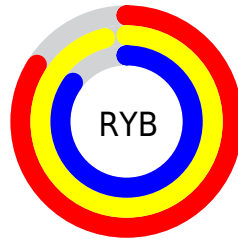
The HunterLab color  $94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $83.5982, 1.5630, -9.1643$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.4414, -4.9858, 5.0768$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.9597, -8.6899, 14.7712$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $93.2895, -14.4812, 26.0507$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.9411, -5.9763, 7.2058$ .

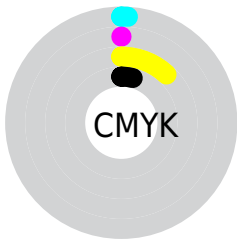
# Distribution



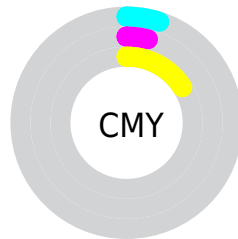
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581 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 94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.0664, -10.4663,  
17.2581

94.0664, -10.4663,  
17.2581

228.7143,  
-19.5747, 29.3136

81.6872, -9.5513,  
15.9440

120.5145,  
-12.3604, 19.8917

69.9025, -8.6525,  
14.6245

134.5340,  
-13.3347, 21.2137

58.7463, -7.7716,  
13.2957

149.0586,  
-14.3281, 22.5419

48.2562, -6.9076,  
11.9503

164.0713,  
-15.3403, 23.8776

38.4776, -6.0587,  
10.5779

179.5566,  
-16.3713, 25.2219

29.4667, -5.2218,  
9.1625

195.5006,

21.2953, -4.3912,

-17.4208, 26.5756

7.6781

211.8905,  
-18.4887, 27.9393

■ 14.0608, -3.5562,  
6.0874

■ 7.7077, -3.5334,  
5.3954

■ 94.0664, -10.4663,  
17.2581

■ 94.0664, -10.4663,  
17.2581

■ 93.2895, -14.4812,  
26.0507

■ 94.9411, -5.9763,  
7.2058

■ 92.6020, -18.0141,  
33.5852

■ 95.6059, -2.6570,  
0.1944

■ 92.0034, -21.0727,  
39.8820

■ 95.7655, -2.1065,  
0.4002

■ 91.4899, -23.6684,  
44.9749

■ 95.9263, -1.5527,  
0.6071

91.0573, -25.8189,  
48.9142

96.0882, -0.9959,  
0.8152

90.7002, -27.5492,  
51.7689

96.2513, -0.4360,  
1.0244

90.4120, -28.8929,  
53.6302

96.4156, 0.1270,  
1.2348

90.1840, -29.8956,  
54.6187

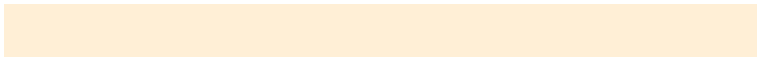
96.5324, 0.5264,  
1.3841

90.0323, -30.5214,  
54.9432

# Harmonies

## Analogous

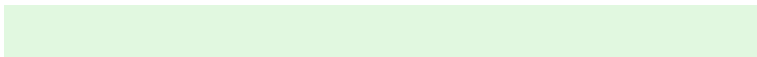
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.0685, -2.9247, 18.0062



94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581



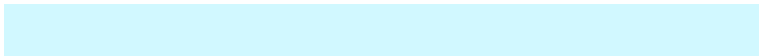
94.0685, -16.3739, 13.3966

# Triad

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



94.0685, -10.4687, 17.2594



94.0685, -13.9797, -6.6281



94.0685, 10.0635, 3.1100

# Complementary

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



94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581



83.5982, 1.5630, -9.1643

# Split Complementary

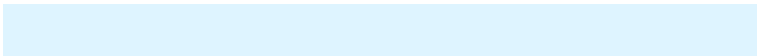
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.0685, 6.8903, -3.9836



94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581



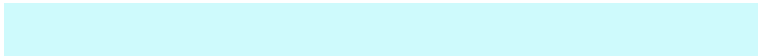
94.0685, -7.1056, -9.8934

# Square

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



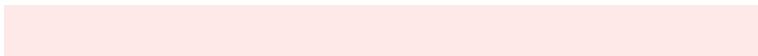
94.0685, -10.4687, 17.2594



94.0685, -18.3551, -0.2709



94.0685, 0.5469, -8.8887



94.0685, 9.0929, 10.2104

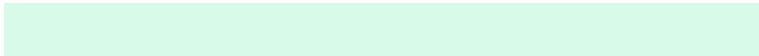


# Rectangle

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



94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581



94.0685, -18.6665, 9.3922



94.0685, 0.5469, -8.8887



94.0685, 9.4426, 0.6384

# Sweetspot

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



94.0685, -10.4687, 17.2594



99.6127, -7.3278, 9.9303



85.8679, 4.3347, 8.5955



46.0525, -3.5593, 4.9745

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

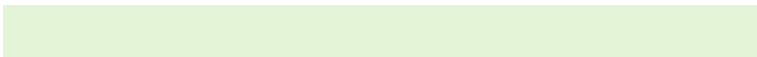
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.0685, -10.4687, 17.2594



98.7143, -11.9543, 20.2412



92.7551, -15.1470, 15.7945



43.8769, -4.3913, 6.9642



66.4058, -22.4352, 40.5262



19.7305, -6.4873, 12.0443



# Inverse Universe

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



83.5982, 1.5630, -9.1643



85.7512, 2.9604, -12.5222



84.9680, 6.1916, -7.2606



39.9768, 0.0857, -2.8657



19.0686, 51.2802, -132.0527

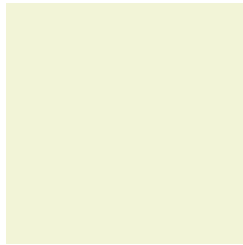


5.8165, 15.3273, -37.8414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

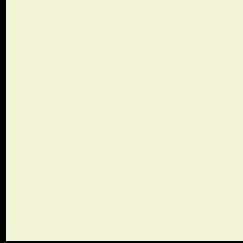
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

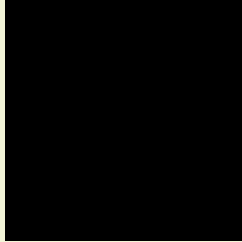
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

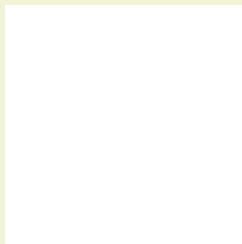
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581.



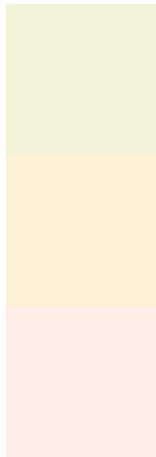
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.0664,

-10.4663,17.2581.

# 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

94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581

### Protanopia

94.0267, -5.8208, 18.1423

### Deuteranopia

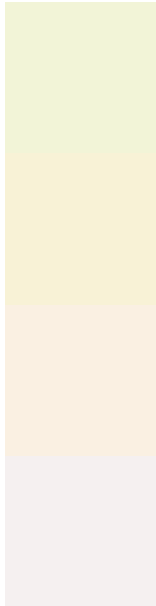
93.9336, -0.2378, 9.6897



## Tritanopia

93.8846, 1.0787, -1.8765

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581

## Protanomaly

93.9765, -7.5653, 17.6384

## Deuteranomaly

93.8803, -3.9836, 12.3380

## Tritanomaly

93.8211, -3.3362, 5.6572

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581

## Achromatopsia

93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717

## Achromatomaly

93.4777, -6.7079, 9.5316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581 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(242, 244, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 244, 215)  
}
```

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(242, 244, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 244, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581 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(242, 244, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 244, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 244, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 244, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 244, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 244,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.0664, -10.4663, 17.2581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 244, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
244, 215) }
```

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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