

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.1366, -5.0005,  
6.3371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.1366, -5.0005, 6.3371)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.2289, -5.2201,  
6.5897)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F2EF
RGB	243, 242, 239
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0510, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	45°, 14%, 95%
HSV	45°, 2%, 95%
XYZ	84.2942, 88.7909, 94.3569
YIQ	241.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

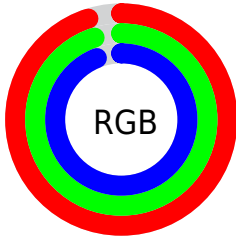
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 243, 239
Decimal	15987439
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.49, -0.19, 1.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 1.564, 96.972
Y <sub>xy</sub>	88.7947, 0.3152, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294177519 (0xFFFF3F2EF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	241.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147
Hunter-Lab	94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897

# Details

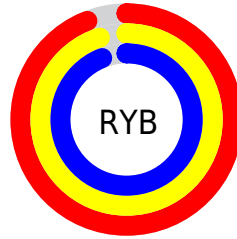
The HunterLab color  $94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $93.3493, -4.7762, 3.5808$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.2182, -5.0272, 5.1191$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.0725, -3.9206, 5.2035$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $91.6032, -6.0277, 14.8584$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.6663, -5.5664, 1.4405$ .

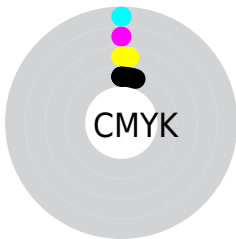
# Distribution



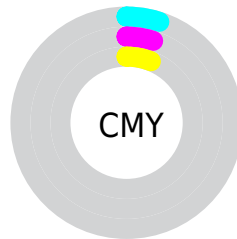
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897 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 94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.2289, -5.2201,  
6.5897

94.2289, -5.2201,  
6.5897

228.9328,  
-12.4822, 14.4339

81.8422, -4.5520,  
5.8486

120.6909, -6.6519,  
8.1591

70.0496, -3.9130,  
5.1350

134.7171, -7.4087,  
8.9828

58.8852, -3.3070,  
4.4514

149.2480, -8.1923,  
9.8317

48.3863, -2.7360,  
3.7992

164.2668, -9.0016,  
10.7054

38.5983, -2.2022,  
3.1796

179.7581, -9.8360,  
11.6030

29.5771, -1.7084,  
2.5942

195.7079,

21.3944, -1.2582,

-10.6946, 12.5240

2.0443

212.1034,  
-11.5769, 13.4678

■ 14.1471, -0.8562,  
1.5312

■ 7.7992, -0.5226,  
1.2496

■ 94.2289, -5.2201,  
6.5897

■ 94.2289, -5.2201,  
6.5897

■ 91.6032, -6.0277,  
14.8584

■ 96.6663, -5.5664,  
1.4405

■ 89.0684, -6.4223,  
22.1896

■ 98.6028, -8.7456,  
3.7178

■ 86.6292, -6.3930,  
28.5442

■ 98.8913, -9.2141,  
4.0533

■ 84.2881, -5.9299,  
33.8878

■ 82.0469, -5.0278,  
38.1953

■ 79.9067, -3.6870,  
41.4550

■ 77.8677, -1.9162,  
43.6735

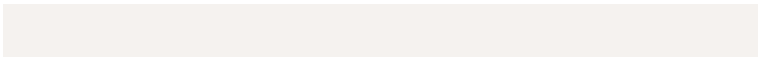
■ 75.9282, 0.2655,  
44.8840

■ 74.0843, 2.8242,  
45.1589

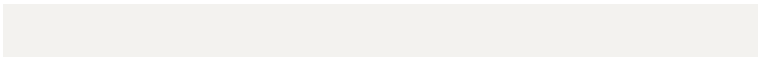
# Harmonies

## Analogous

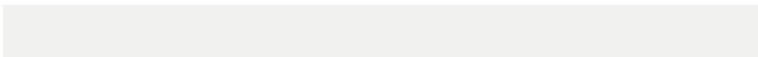
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.2309, -4.4216, 6.4855



94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897



94.2309, -5.9699, 6.3078

# Triad

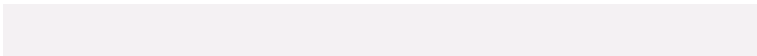
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.2309, -5.2224, 6.5912



94.2309, -6.2767, 4.2319



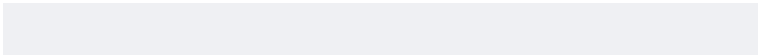
94.2309, -3.5922, 4.5466

# Complementary

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



94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897



93.3493, -4.7762, 3.5808

# 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.



94.2309, -4.0924, 3.9353



94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897



94.2309, -5.6428, 3.7525

# Square

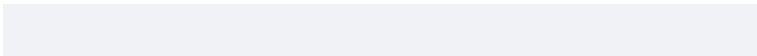
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



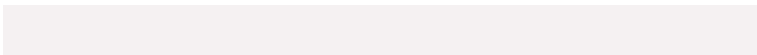
94.2309, -5.2224, 6.5912



94.2309, -6.5773, 4.9488



94.2309, -4.8434, 3.6435



94.2309, -3.4787, 5.3093



# Rectangle

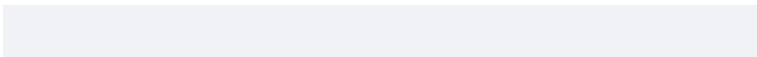
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



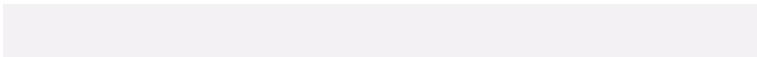
94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897



94.2309, -6.3380, 5.9349



94.2309, -4.8434, 3.6435



94.2309, -3.7208, 4.3164

# Sweetspot

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



94.2309, -5.2224, 6.5912

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



93.3168, -3.4714, 5.0618



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

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



94.2309, -5.2224, 6.5912



99.4326, -5.5541, 7.2923



94.4519, -6.0715, 6.8327



44.0334, -2.4539, 3.1848



53.9979, 3.4712, 33.3340

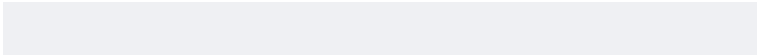


16.5050, 0.1592, 10.1731

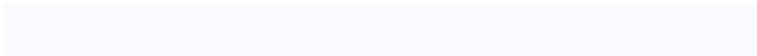


# Inverse Universe

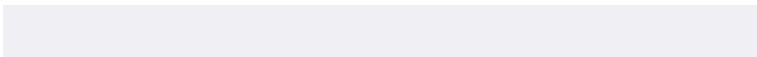
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.3493, -4.7762, 3.5808



98.2985, -4.9803, 3.4200



93.1293, -3.9282, 3.3329



43.5581, -2.2134, 1.5620



23.5212, 33.7355, -102.2246

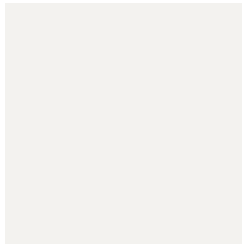


8.0165, 7.0268, -25.1888



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

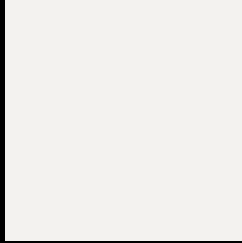
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

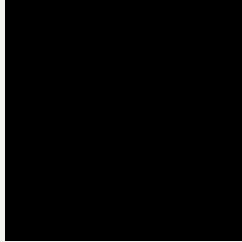
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

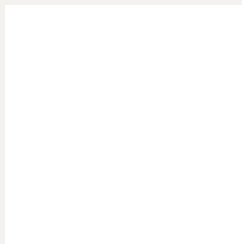
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# HunterLab 94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897.



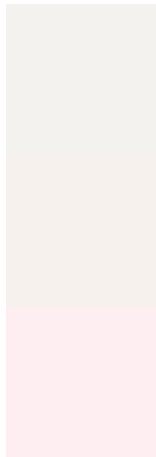
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897.

6.5897.

# 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

94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897

### Protanopia

94.2644, -3.5407, 7.1462

### Deuteranopia

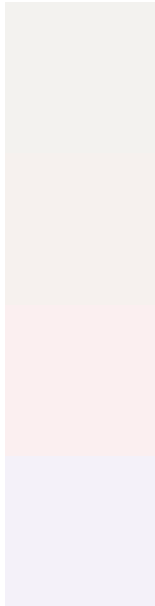
94.2125, 1.2735, 5.7040



## Tritanopia

94.3147, -0.6477, -1.3693

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897

## Protanomaly

94.1682, -3.8741, 7.0290

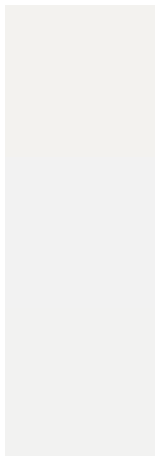
## Deuteranomaly

94.0922, -0.7953, 6.0189

## Tritanomaly

94.3309, -2.6039, 1.7501

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.1979, -5.2021, 5.5735

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897 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(243, 242, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 242, 239)  
}
```

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(243, 242, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 242, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897 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(243, 242, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 242, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 242, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 242, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 242, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 242,  
239) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.2289, -5.2201, 6.5897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 242, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
242, 239) }
```

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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