

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.2031, -2.8611,  
0.0763)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.2031, -2.8611, 0.0763)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.2423, -2.7098,  
0.0849)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F1FC
RGB	242, 241, 252
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 99%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0549, 0.0118
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	245°, 65%, 97%
HSV	245°, 4%, 99%
XYZ	85.6439, 88.8161, 104.7247
YIQ	242.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

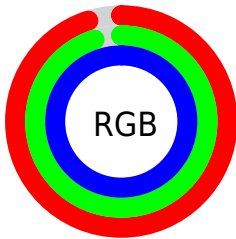
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 241, 252
Decimal	15921660
CIE Lab	95.51, 2.32, -5.17
CIE LCh	96, 5.666, 294.115
Yxy	88.8199, 0.3068, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111740 (0xFFFF2F1FC)
YUV	242.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850
Hunter-Lab	94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849

# Details

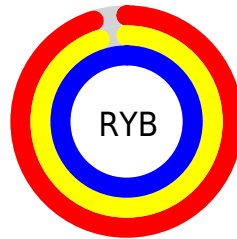
The HunterLab color **94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **98.2259, -7.4814, 10.1609**, and the grayscale version is **94.4568, -5.0400, 5.1320**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **70.0551, -1.6966, -0.5581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.3290, 3.3795, -12.7291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9041, -5.8612, 6.8013**.

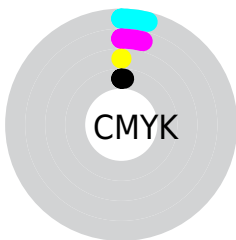
# Distribution



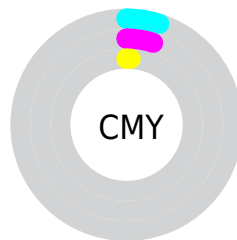
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849 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 94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.2423, -2.7098,  
0.0849

94.2423, -2.7098,  
0.0849

228.9508, -9.1140,  
5.7629

81.8549, -2.1557,  
-0.3691

120.7055, -3.9274,  
1.1154

70.0618, -1.6366,  
-0.7819

134.7321, -4.5833,  
1.6843

58.8966, -1.1572,  
-1.1485

149.2636, -5.2694,  
2.2872

48.3970, -0.7207,  
-1.4649

164.2829, -5.9844,  
2.9225

38.6082, -0.3310,  
-1.7260

179.7747, -6.7273,  
3.5889

29.5861, 0.0066,  
-1.9248

195.7250, -7.4972,

21.4025, 0.2849,

4.2851

-2.0525

212.1209, -8.2930,  
5.0101

■ 14.1542, 0.4933,  
-2.0960

■ 7.8067, 0.8753,  
-2.3309

■ 94.2423, -2.7098,  
0.0849

■ 94.2423, -2.7098,  
0.0849

■ 84.3290, 3.3795,  
-12.7291

99.9041, -5.8612,  
6.8013

■ 74.7505, 9.8948,  
-26.8144

■ 65.5728, 16.9687,  
-42.5699

■ 56.8861, 24.7653,  
-60.5021

■ 48.8211, 33.4510,  
-81.1763

■ 41.5702, 43.0928,  
-104.9842

■ 35.4103, 53.3783,  
-131.4500

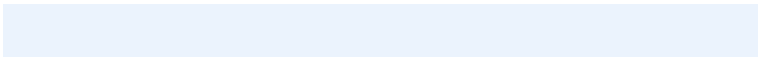
■ 30.7013, 63.0987,  
-157.8332

■ 27.7822, 69.9187,  
-178.2001

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.2443, -5.6128, -0.3798



94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849



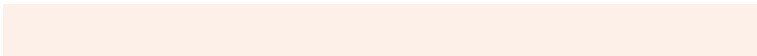
94.2443, -0.4079, 1.9218

# Triad

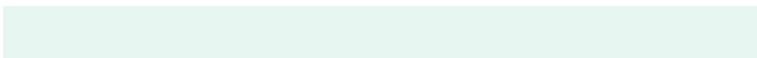
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.2443, -2.7119, 0.0865



94.2443, -1.6959, 9.3854



94.2443, -10.5935, 5.6799

# Complementary

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



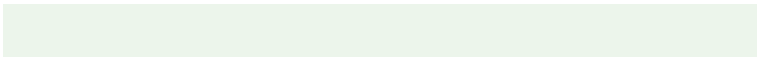
94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849



98.2259, -7.4814, 10.1609

# 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.



94.2443, -9.5720, 8.2292



94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849



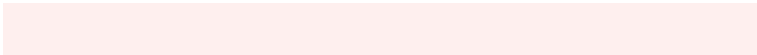
94.2443, -4.4532, 10.3260

# Square

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



94.2443, -2.7119, 0.0865



94.2443, 0.1838, 7.3016



94.2443, -7.3332, 9.9093



94.2443, -10.1401, 2.9054

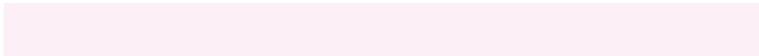


# Rectangle

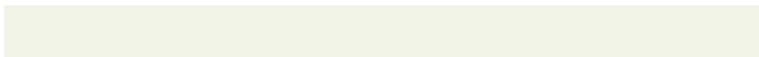
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



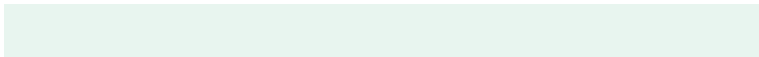
94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849



94.2443, 0.4676, 3.6456



94.2443, -7.3332, 9.9093



94.2443, -10.4116, 6.5906

# Sweetspot

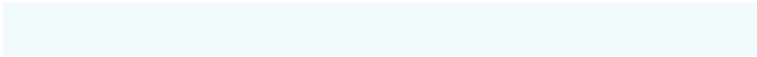
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.2443, -2.7119, 0.0865



98.9680, -4.7475, 4.2226



97.3539, -8.3371, 3.7547



45.8107, -2.2099, 1.9814

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



94.2443, -2.7119, 0.0865



94.8683, -2.3644, -0.7111



94.7591, -0.9387, 0.7495



42.6247, -0.8815, -0.7149



19.4452, 52.1278, -133.3805



6.1226, 16.0232, -38.9737



# Inverse Universe

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



95.1709, 0.4066, 1.7905



95.9474, 1.2599, 1.2829



97.7196, -9.2585, 9.5576



43.1818, 0.9859, 0.3202



37.0727, 71.4813, -38.0061

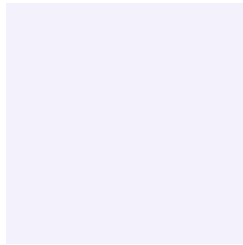


11.3165, 21.8731, -12.0153



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

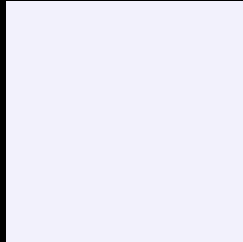
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849 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 94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849.



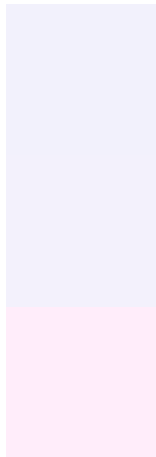
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.2423, -2.7098,

0.0849.

# 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

94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849

### Protanopia

94.3364, -2.3850, 0.2063

### Deuteranopia

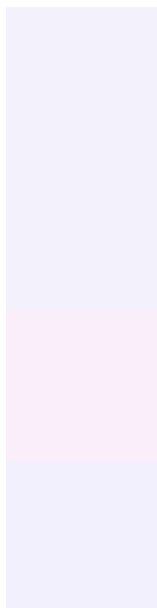
94.1969, 3.3898, 1.1761



## Tritanopia

94.1248, -1.2999, -1.6177

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849

## Protanomaly

94.3364, -2.3850, 0.2063

## Deuteranomaly

94.0415, 1.3428, 0.4308

## Tritanomaly

94.0907, -1.4856, -1.1331

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849

## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

## Achromatomaly

94.4525, -3.9964, 3.4008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849 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, 241, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 241, 252)  
}
```

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, 241, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 241, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849 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, 241, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 241, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 241, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 241, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 241, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 241,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.2423, -2.7098, 0.0849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 241, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
241, 252) }
```

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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