

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.2382, -3.0795,  
-1.5073)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.2382, -3.0795,  
-1.5073) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.1572, -2.8001,  
-1.6034)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F1FF
RGB	240, 241, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 97%
HSV	236°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	85.4404, 88.6558, 107.2167
YIQ	242.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

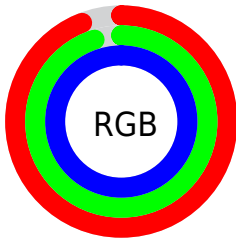
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 241, 255
Decimal	15790591
CIE Lab	95.44, 2.22, -6.84
CIE LCh	95, 7.192, 287.991
Yxy	88.6595, 0.3037, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293980671 (0xFFFF0F1FF)
YUV	242.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145
Hunter-Lab	94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034

# Details

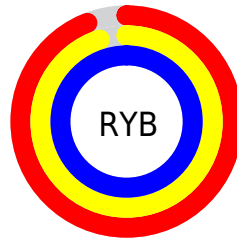
The HunterLab color  $94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $99.2133, -7.3649, 11.7398$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.3374, -5.0336, 5.1255$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.9753, -1.7760, -2.1804$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.4552, 1.8336, -14.3444$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

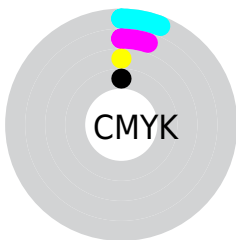
# Distribution



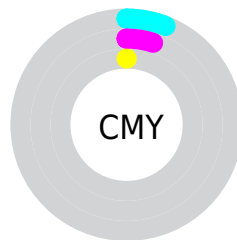
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034 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 94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.1572, -2.8001,  
-1.6034

94.1572, -2.8001,  
-1.6034

228.8363, -9.2348,  
3.5540

81.7737, -2.2422,  
-1.9887

120.6130, -4.0255,  
-0.7008

69.9846, -1.7189,  
-2.3306

134.6362, -4.6849,  
-0.1929

58.8238, -1.2351,  
-2.6231

149.1643, -5.3744,  
0.3508

48.3288, -0.7938,  
-2.8617

164.1804, -6.0928,  
0.9287

38.5450, -0.3991,  
-3.0407

179.6691, -6.8389,  
1.5392

29.5283, -0.0561,  
-3.1527

195.6163, -7.6119,

21.3506, 0.2281,

2.1810

-3.1881

212.0093, -8.4107,  
2.8530

■ 14.1089, 0.4431,  
-3.1340

■ 7.7589, 0.8332,  
-3.3095

■ 94.1572, -2.8001,  
-1.6034

■ 94.1572, -2.8001,  
-1.6034

■ 84.4552, 1.8336,  
-14.3444

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 75.0761, 6.9908,  
-28.3309

■ 66.0821, 12.8291,  
-43.9395

■ 57.5579, 19.5528,  
-61.6456

■ 49.6246, 27.3989,  
-81.9765

■ 42.4586, 36.5642,  
-105.3090

■ 36.3125, 46.9792,  
-131.2749

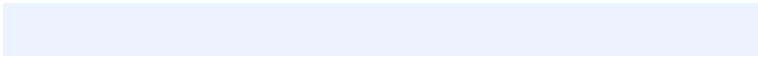
■ 31.5164, 57.8176,  
-157.5477

■ 28.3996, 67.0206,  
-178.8400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.1591, -6.5175, -1.7991



94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034



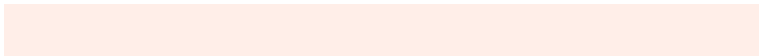
94.1591, 0.3625, 0.4415

# Triad

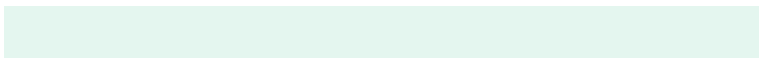
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.1591, -2.8024, -1.6011



94.1591, -0.1784, 10.0578



94.1591, -11.9458, 6.5346

# Complementary

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



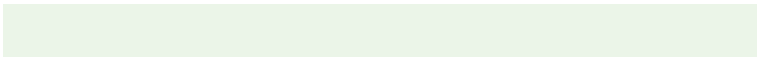
94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034



99.2133, -7.3649, 11.7398

# Split Complementary

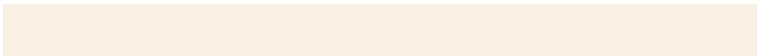
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.1591, -10.3021, 9.5803



94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034



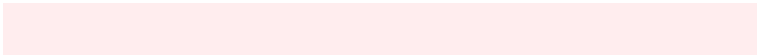
94.1591, -3.5314, 11.5608

# Square

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



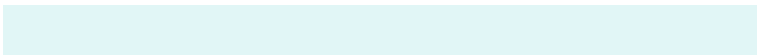
94.1591, -2.8024, -1.6011



94.1591, 1.8936, 7.2095



94.1591, -7.2354, 11.3895



94.1591, -11.7575, 2.9924



# Rectangle

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



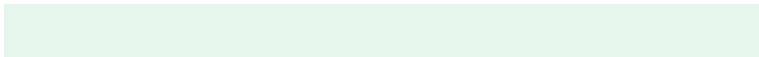
94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034



94.1591, 1.7167, 2.5311



94.1591, -7.2354, 11.3895



94.1591, -11.5903, 7.6478

# Sweetspot

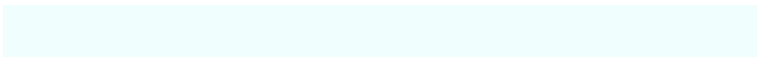
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.1591, -2.8024, -1.6011



98.0035, -4.4885, 3.0750



98.5826, -10.3833, 4.2973



45.3865, -2.0962, 1.4771

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



94.1591, -2.8024, -1.6011



93.0592, -2.3057, -2.9743



94.4349, -0.2384, -1.2123



42.7795, -0.9417, -1.7213



20.1378, 49.6121, -132.2687



6.7818, 13.5209, -37.6644

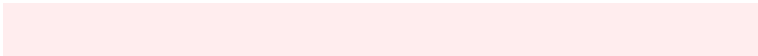


# Inverse Universe

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



94.8327, 0.2062, 6.4073



93.8662, 1.2740, 6.6015



98.9471, -9.9563, 11.3979



43.1865, 0.8569, 3.1032



33.3727, 57.2372, 20.9017

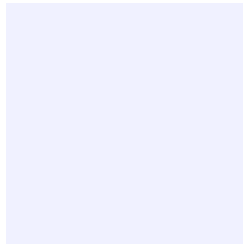


10.4450, 17.9768, 6.0555



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

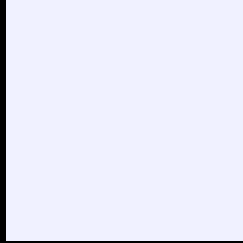
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

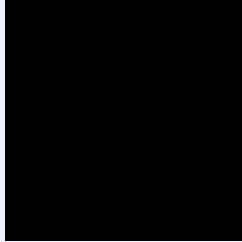
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034.

-1.634.

# 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

94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034

### Protanopia

94.0305, -1.6244, -1.7412

### Deuteranopia

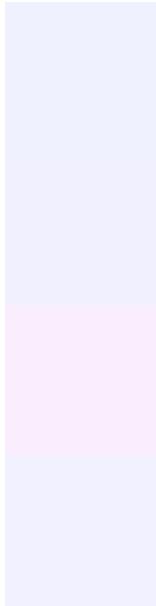
93.9908, 4.4715, -0.6249



## Tritanopia

94.2504, -2.4784, -1.4815

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034

## Protanomaly

93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643

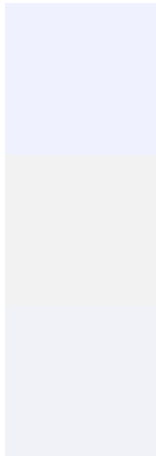
## Deuteranomaly

94.1429, 1.8909, -1.0091

## Tritanomaly

94.2504, -2.4784, -1.4815

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.2976, -4.4685, 2.6999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034 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, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 241, 255)  
}
```

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, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034 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, 241, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 241,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.1572, -2.8001, -1.6034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
241, 255) }
```

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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