

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.2582, 0.7500,  
-1.4153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.2582, 0.7500, -1.4153)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.2918, 0.8741,  
-1.3712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8EFFF
RGB	248, 239, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	274°, 100%, 97%
HSV	274°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	87.6279, 88.9094, 107.1505
YIQ	243.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

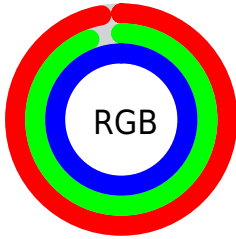
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">248, 239, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16314367</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.54, 5.85, -6.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 8.830, 311.468</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.9131, 0.3089, 0.3134</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294504447 (0xFF8EFFF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">243.5150, 5.6621, 3.9333</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712</a>

# Details

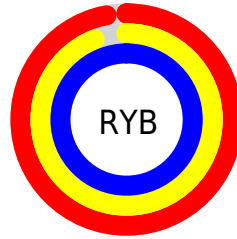
The HunterLab color  $94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $98.6640, -11.0158, 11.5282$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.8766, -5.0624, 5.1548$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.1075, 1.7258, -1.9523$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.4640, 10.9355, -12.7794$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

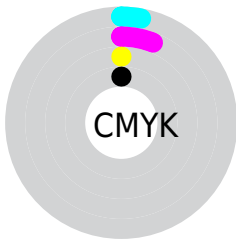
# Distribution



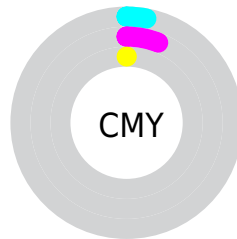
- Red (97%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712 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 94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.2918, 0.8741,  
-1.3712

94.2918, 0.8741,  
-1.3712

229.0172, -4.3335,  
3.8589

81.9021, 1.2691,  
-1.7658

120.7592, -0.0459,  
-0.4506

70.1066, 1.6219,  
-2.1176

134.7878, -0.5611,  
0.0658

58.9389, 1.9259,  
-2.4205

149.3212, -1.1112,  
0.6177

48.4366, 2.1766,  
-2.6699

164.3424, -1.6945,  
1.2036

38.6449, 2.3676,  
-2.8604

179.8360, -2.3097,  
1.8219

29.6198, 2.4909,  
-2.9845

195.7881, -2.9553,

21.4327, 2.5348,

2.4713

-3.0328

212.1857, -3.6303,  
3.1506

■ 14.1805, 2.4818,  
-2.9922

■ 7.8343, 2.8338,  
-3.1483

■ 94.2918, 0.8741,  
-1.3712

■ 94.2918, 0.8741,  
-1.3712

■ 85.4640, 10.9355,  
-12.7794

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 77.0110, 21.2225,  
-25.0121

■ 69.0037, 31.7256,  
-38.2147

■ 61.5318, 42.3741,  
-52.5034

■ 54.7119, 52.9678,  
-67.8837

■ 48.6898, 63.0755,  
-84.0979

■ 43.6345, 71.9233,  
-100.4054

■ 39.7075, 78.4002,  
-115.4253

■ 36.9911, 81.4323,  
-127.4196

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.2938, -3.2775, -3.4598



94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712



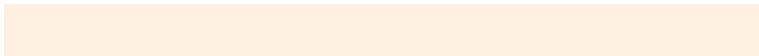
94.2938, 3.4671, 2.4286

# Triad

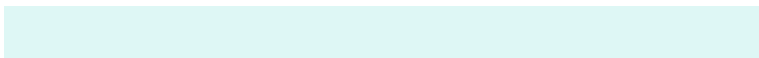
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.2938, 0.8716, -1.3688



94.2938, -2.2185, 12.7414



94.2938, -13.5199, 3.4504

# Complementary

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



94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712



98.6640, -11.0158, 11.5282

# 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.



94.2938, -13.2487, 7.7589



94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712



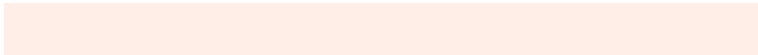
94.2938, -6.7823, 12.9857

# Square

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



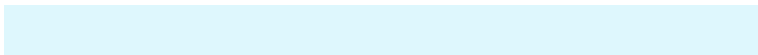
94.2938, 0.8716, -1.3688



94.2938, 1.6596, 10.5178



94.2938, -10.8023, 11.2018



94.2938, -11.5505, -0.5901



# Rectangle

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



94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712



94.2938, 3.9376, 5.3472



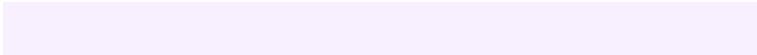
94.2938, -10.8023, 11.2018



94.2938, -13.6867, 4.9177

# Sweetspot

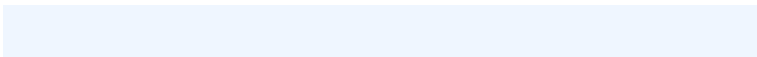
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.2938, 0.8716, -1.3688



98.1674, -3.3647, 3.2913



95.7115, -5.8645, 0.2681



45.4586, -1.6019, 1.5721

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



94.2938, 0.8716, -1.3688



92.7438, 2.5952, -3.2879



94.9552, 3.0691, -0.0878



42.2868, 1.8974, -2.3022



26.3319, 59.4209, -94.0429



8.6012, 19.0003, -27.5463



# Inverse Universe

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



94.6839, 1.6039, 3.7732



93.2474, 3.5325, 3.3402



98.0568, -13.1218, 10.4379



42.5665, 2.4140, 1.3751



34.2694, 60.5407, 7.7778

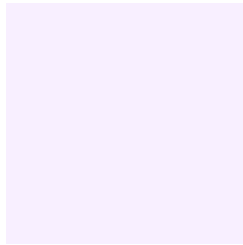


10.7933, 19.2560, 0.9895



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

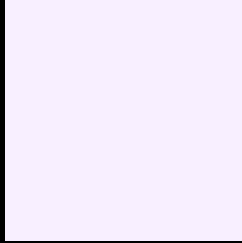
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

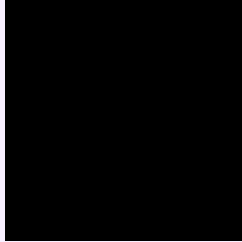
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

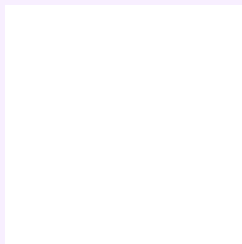
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712.



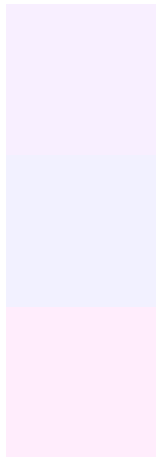
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.2918, 0.8741,

-1.312.

# 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

94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712

### Protanopia

94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592

### Deuteranopia

94.2638, 3.7503, 0.2244



## Tritanopia

94.1951, 0.5436, -1.4976

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712

## Protanomaly

94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937

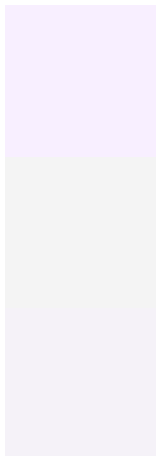
## Deuteranomaly

94.3061, 2.3783, -0.2713

## Tritanomaly

94.1951, 0.5436, -1.4976

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

94.7069, -2.9850, 2.7093

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712 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(248, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 239, 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(248, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712 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(248, 239, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 239,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.2918, 0.8741, -1.3712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
239, 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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