

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.3017, -0.1270,  
-4.0137)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.3017, -0.1270,  
-4.0137) contains.

<b>HunterLab(94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937)</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(94.2196, -0.9744,  
-1.4937)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F0FF
RGB	244, 240, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 100%, 97%
HSV	256°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1828
YIQ	242.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

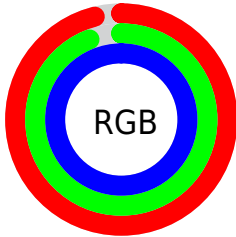
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 240, 255
Decimal	16052479
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.49, 4.03, -6.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 7.848, 300.897
Yxy	88.7770, 0.3063, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294242559 (0xFFFF4F0FF)
YUV	242.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594
Hunter-Lab	94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937

# Details

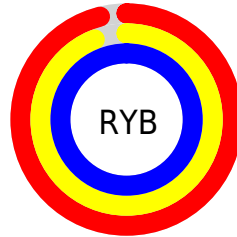
The HunterLab color  $94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $99.1572, -9.2161, 11.6432$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.6070, -5.0480, 5.1402$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.0354, -0.0388, -2.0742$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.6316, 6.6405, -14.0132$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

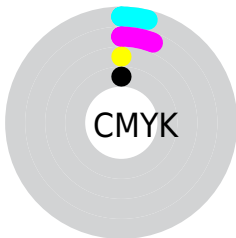
# Distribution



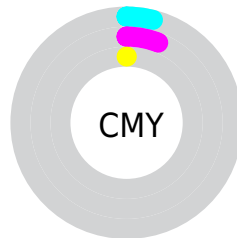
- Red (96%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937 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 94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.2196, -0.9744,  
-1.4937

94.2196, -0.9744,  
-1.4937

228.9202, -6.7950,  
3.6982

81.8332, -0.4981,  
-1.8833

120.6807, -2.0469,  
-0.5825

70.0411, -0.0604,  
-2.2298

134.7065, -2.6341,  
-0.0706

58.8771, 0.3333,  
-2.5272

149.2371, -3.2538,  
0.4770

48.3788, 0.6788,  
-2.7710

164.2555, -3.9046,  
1.0587

38.5913, 0.9712,  
-2.9554

179.7465, -4.5852,  
1.6728

29.5707, 1.2036,  
-3.0731

195.6960, -5.2945,

21.3887, 1.3667,

2.3183

-3.1146

212.0911, -6.0314,  
2.9937

■ 14.1421, 1.4461,  
-3.0668

■ 7.7940, 1.8368,  
-3.2331

■ 94.2196, -0.9744,  
-1.4937

■ 94.2196, -0.9744,  
-1.4937

■ 84.6316, 6.6405,  
-14.0132

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 75.3821, 14.5797,  
-27.7061

■ 66.5370, 22.9248,  
-42.9023

■ 58.1843, 31.7550,  
-59.9968

■ 50.4480, 41.0991,  
-79.3841

■ 43.5028, 50.8210,  
-101.2452

■ 37.5863, 60.3846,  
-125.0201

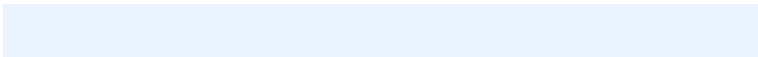
■ 32.9869, 68.5447,  
-148.5199

■ 29.9516, 73.4401,  
-167.5371

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.2215, -4.9099, -2.6293



94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937



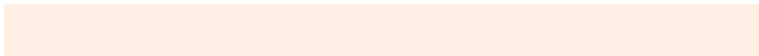
94.2215, 1.9091, 1.4324

# Triad

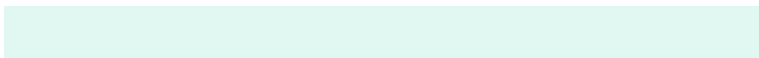
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.2215, -0.9768, -1.4912



94.2215, -1.1926, 11.4092



94.2215, -12.7366, 5.0121

# Complementary

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



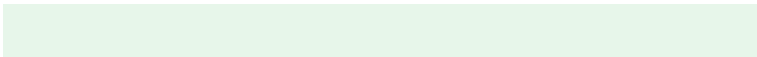
94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937



99.1572, -9.2161, 11.6432

# Split Complementary

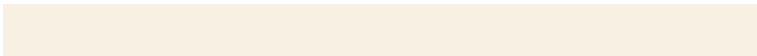
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.2215, -11.7787, 8.6811



94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937



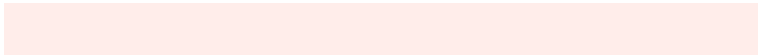
94.2215, -5.1550, 12.2785

# Square

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



94.2215, -0.9768, -1.4912



94.2215, 1.7830, 8.8749



94.2215, -9.0206, 11.3007



94.2215, -11.6596, 1.2221



# Rectangle

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



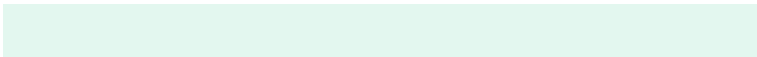
94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937



94.2215, 2.8266, 3.9423



94.2215, -9.0206, 11.3007



94.2215, -12.6421, 6.2999

# Sweetspot

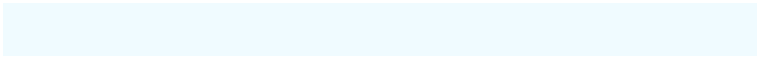
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.2215, -0.9768, -1.4912



98.0237, -3.8619, 3.1103



97.4155, -8.1983, 2.3024



45.3954, -1.8206, 1.4926

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



94.2215, -0.9768, -1.4912



93.1322, -0.1374, -2.8441



94.9208, 1.4164, -0.5799



42.8163, 0.1464, -1.6554



21.1556, 54.0618, -124.5611



6.9742, 17.2103, -36.3202



# Inverse Universe

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



95.1572, 1.9539, 1.8016



94.2511, 3.3526, 1.1159



98.4890, -11.5752, 10.8557



43.3800, 1.9005, 0.3457



36.0701, 67.0434, -17.5615

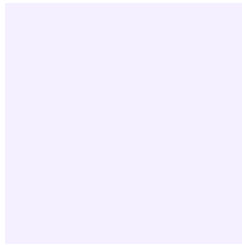


11.3355, 21.2059, -6.5781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

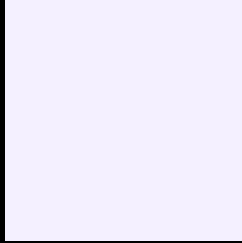
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

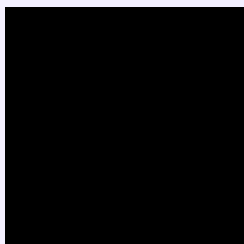
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.2196, -0.9744,

-1.4337.

# 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

94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937

### Protanopia

94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592

### Deuteranopia

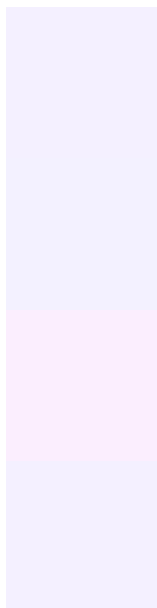
94.2975, 3.9319, -0.2547



## Tritanopia

94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937

## Protanomaly

94.4380, -1.8317, -1.2364

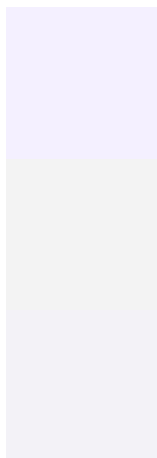
## Deuteranomaly

94.2412, 2.2255, -0.8810

## Tritanomaly

94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937

## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

## Achromatomaly

94.4851, -3.8182, 2.9366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937 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(244, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 240, 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(244, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937 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(244, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
240, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor