

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.4244, 0.2280,  
-0.2541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.4244, 0.2280, -0.2541)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.5349, -0.0284,  
-0.0310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F0FD
RGB	248, 240, 253
RGB Percent	97%, 94%, 99%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0588, 0.0078
CMYK	0.02, 0.05, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	277°, 76%, 97%
HSV	277°, 5%, 99%
XYZ	87.6011, 89.3685, 105.5612
YIQ	243.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

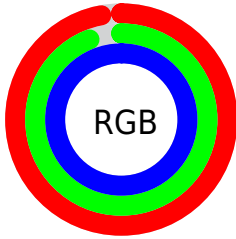
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 240, 253
Decimal	16314621
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.74, 4.97, -5.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 7.266, 313.179
Yxy	89.3723, 0.3101, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294504701 (0xFFFF8F0FD)
YUV	243.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185
Hunter-Lab	94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310

# Details

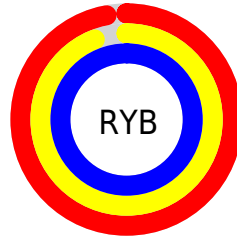
The HunterLab color  $94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $97.9574, -10.1356, 10.2841$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.0403, -5.0711, 5.1637$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.3370, 0.8619, -0.6658$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.8875, 10.3608, -11.0466$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.9360, -5.6867, 6.3471$ .

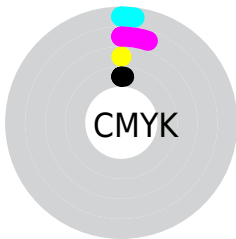
# Distribution



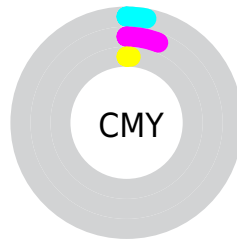
- Red (97%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310 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 94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 94.5349, -0.0284,  
-0.0310

 94.5349, -0.0284,  
-0.0310

229.3440, -5.5369,  
5.6141

 82.1341, 0.4068,  
-0.4807


121.0232, -1.0231,  
0.9914

 70.3269, 0.8014,  
-0.8891


135.0617, -1.5737,  
1.5565

 59.1468, 1.1495,  
-1.2512


149.6046, -2.1580,  
2.1557

 48.6314, 1.4469,  
-1.5629

164.6350, -2.7744,  
2.7874

 38.8256, 1.6879,  
-1.8190

180.1375, -3.4217,  
3.4502

 29.7851, 1.8650,  
-2.0127

196.0982, -4.0986,

 21.5812, 1.9678,

4.1430

-2.1350

212.5043, -4.8040,  
4.8646

■ 14.3099, 1.9803,  
-2.1730

■ 7.9686, 2.2932,  
-2.3471

■ 94.5349, -0.0284,  
-0.0310

■ 94.5349, -0.0284,  
-0.0310

■ 85.8875, 10.3608,  
-11.0466

99.9360, -5.6867,  
6.3471

■ 77.6166, 20.9681,  
-22.7934

■ 69.7924, 31.7732,  
-35.3836

■ 62.5028, 42.6895,  
-48.8916

■ 55.8598, 53.4999,  
-63.2793

■ 50.0009, 63.7640,  
-78.2675

■ 45.0819, 72.7287,  
-93.1651

■ 41.2480, 79.3510,  
-106.7714

■ 38.5711, 82.6387,  
-117.6341

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.5369, -3.3886, -1.8275



94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310



94.5369, 2.0000, 3.1257

# Triad

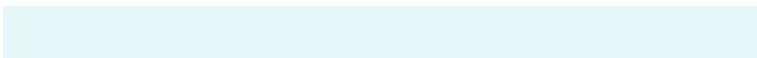
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.5369, -0.0306, -0.0294



94.5369, -2.9395, 11.5200



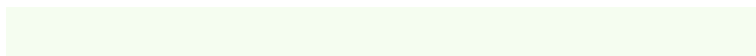
94.5369, -12.0139, 3.5579

# Complementary

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



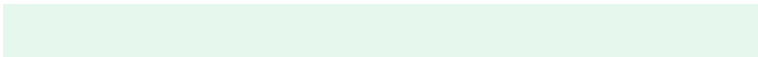
94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310



97.9574, -10.1356, 10.2841

# 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.



94.5369, -11.8979, 7.1225



94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310



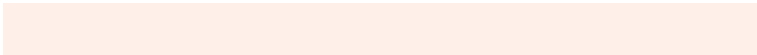
94.5369, -6.6987, 11.6255

# Square

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



94.5369, -0.0306, -0.0294



94.5369, 0.3026, 9.7502



94.5369, -9.9655, 10.0442



94.5369, -10.2848, 0.2977



# Rectangle

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



94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310



94.5369, 2.3083, 5.5280



94.5369, -9.9655, 10.0442



94.5369, -12.1886, 4.7622

# Sweetspot

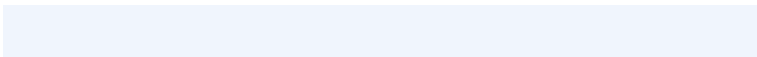
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.5369, -0.0306, -0.0294



98.1931, -3.2756, 3.3237



95.4183, -5.3880, 0.9583



45.4699, -1.5628, 1.5863

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



94.5369, -0.0306, -0.0294



94.6173, 0.8685, -0.9661



94.9820, 1.4036, 1.2184



43.5065, 0.7163, -0.7753



27.5704, 60.8982, -88.2540

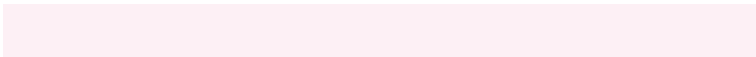


8.9613, 19.4454, -25.9834



# Inverse Universe

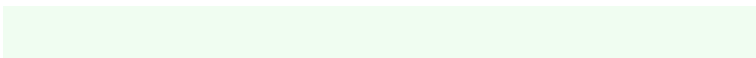
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.7626, 0.2147, 4.3441



94.8853, 1.1591, 4.2152



97.5433, -11.5206, 9.1753



43.6447, 0.8659, 1.8924



34.0552, 59.7556, 10.8810

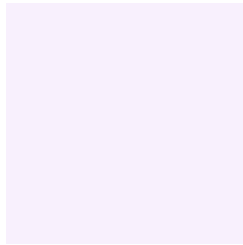


10.7228, 18.9987, 2.0016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

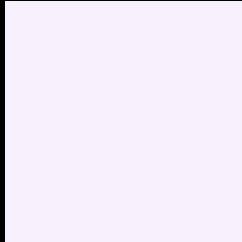
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

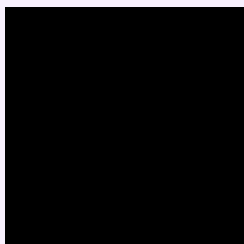
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

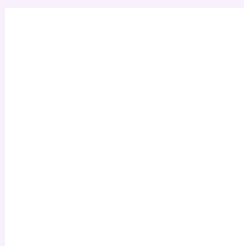
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.5349, -0.0284,

-0.010.

# 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

94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310

### Protanopia

94.4984, -1.6916, -0.6306

### Deuteranopia

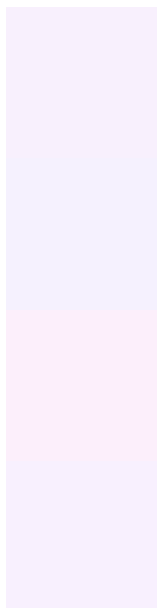
94.5046, 2.8518, 1.5417



## Tritanopia

94.6027, 0.3390, -0.9935

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310

## Protanomaly

94.5932, -1.3652, -0.5074

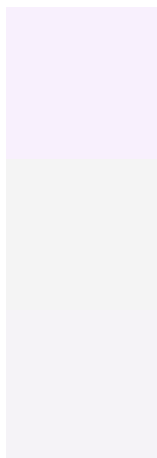
## Deuteranomaly

94.5481, 1.4788, 1.0537

## Tritanomaly

94.5687, 0.1549, -0.5112

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

94.9890, -3.6918, 3.5422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310 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, 240, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 240, 253)  
}
```

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, 240, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 240, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310 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, 240, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 240, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 240, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 240, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 240, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 240,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.5349, -0.0284, -0.0310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 240, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
240, 253) }
```

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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