

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.4366, -8.1787,  
20.2897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.4366, -8.1787,  
20.2897) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.3550, -8.1336,  
20.0943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF3D1
RGB	250, 243, 209
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 82%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0470, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	50°, 80%, 90%
HSV	50°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	82.9836, 89.0287, 73.1322
YIQ	241.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

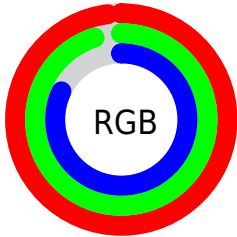
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 250, 209
Decimal	16446417
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.59, -3.12, 17.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 17.531, 100.257
Yxy	89.0326, 0.3385, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294636497 (0xFFFAF3D1)
YUV	241.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027
Hunter-Lab	94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943

# Details

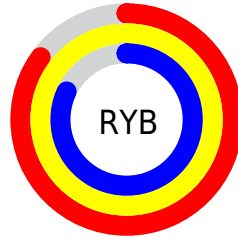
The HunterLab color **94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.4073, -0.2101, -12.8999**, and the grayscale version is **93.9489, -5.0129, 5.1044**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **70.1745, -6.6136, 16.9250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.3940, -9.3221, 27.6690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.4118, -6.4981, 11.4236**.

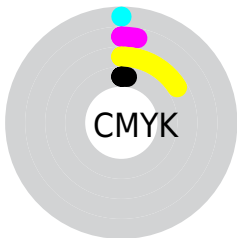
# Distribution



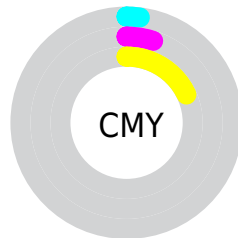
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943 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 94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.3550, -8.1336,  
20.0943

94.3550, -8.1336,  
20.0943

229.1024,  
-16.4106, 33.4176

81.9625, -7.3304,  
18.6056

120.8279, -9.8195,  
23.0508

70.1639, -6.5489,  
17.1007

134.8592,  
-10.6958, 24.5233

58.9930, -5.7923,  
15.5736

149.3951,  
-11.5946, 25.9959

48.4873, -5.0610,  
14.0143

164.4186,  
-12.5155, 27.4706

38.6920, -4.3550,  
12.4085

179.9146,  
-13.4579, 28.9489

29.6628, -3.6739,  
10.7346

195.8689,

21.4714, -3.0167,

-14.4216, 30.4322

8.9585

212.2687,  
-15.4059, 31.9215

■ 14.2141, -2.3798,  
7.1400

■ 7.8695, -2.1488,  
5.5087

■ 94.3550, -8.1336,  
20.0943

■ 94.3550, -8.1336,  
20.0943

■ 92.3940, -9.3221,  
27.6690

■ 96.4118, -6.4981,  
11.4236

■ 90.5232, -10.0494,  
34.1199

■ 98.4247, -5.1415,  
3.5681

■ 88.7449, -10.3162,  
39.4347

■ 99.5310, -6.9711,  
4.8512

■ 87.0583, -10.1262,  
43.6141

■ 85.4619, -9.4903,  
46.6759

■ 83.9524, -8.4282,  
48.6612

■ 82.5251, -6.9713,  
49.6421

■ 81.1717, -5.1685,  
49.7384

■ 80.6966, -4.4689,  
49.6466

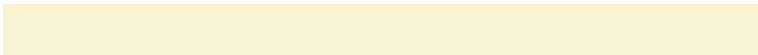
# Harmonies

## Analogous

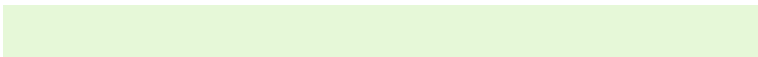
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.3571, 0.9462, 19.5024



94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943



94.3571, -16.0865, 16.9801

# Triad

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



94.3571, -8.1362, 20.0956



94.3571, -18.0296, -6.2698



94.3571, 12.0066, -0.6635

# Complementary

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



94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943



83.4073, -0.2101, -12.8999

# Split Complementary

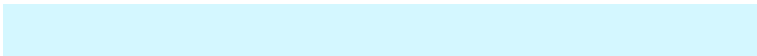
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.3571, 6.5399, -8.4750



94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943



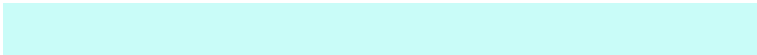
94.3571, -10.8800, -11.9183

# Square

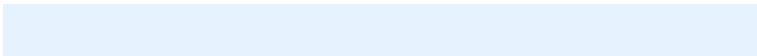
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.3571, -8.1362, 20.0956



94.3571, -21.6533, 2.1229



94.3571, -1.9027, -12.7615



94.3571, 12.8093, 8.0531

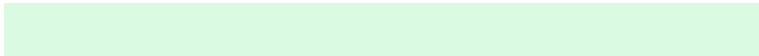


# Rectangle

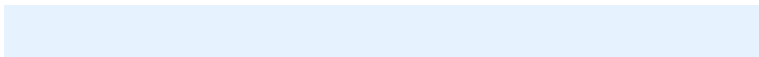
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943



94.3571, -19.7615, 13.0290



94.3571, -1.9027, -12.7615



94.3571, 10.6440, -3.5036

# Sweetspot

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



94.3571, -8.1362, 20.0956



98.9069, -6.3762, 10.3596



84.2085, 10.9527, 6.0914



45.6887, -3.0134, 5.1031

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

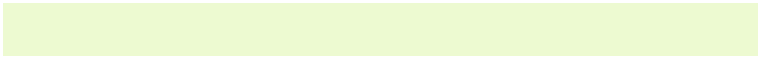
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.3571, -8.1362, 20.0956



95.7671, -8.8145, 23.4894



95.3849, -16.0435, 20.9990



44.3363, -3.2653, 6.5852



58.9304, -3.5177, 36.2511



18.2896, -1.6532, 11.2410



# Inverse Universe

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



83.4073, -0.2101, -12.8999



82.1556, 1.0839, -17.6335



82.4811, 7.5282, -14.0571



41.3781, -1.1364, -2.2998



21.6900, 41.6597, -117.0420

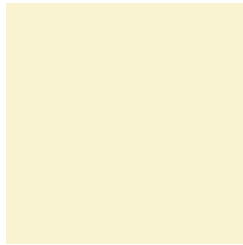


7.5219, 9.6432, -30.2186



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

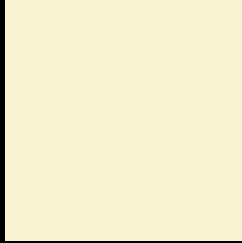
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

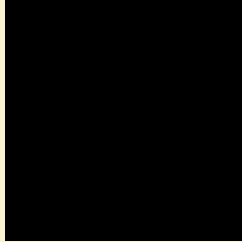
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.3550, -8.1336,



# 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

94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943

### Protanopia

94.4082, -6.3740, 20.5857

### Deuteranopia

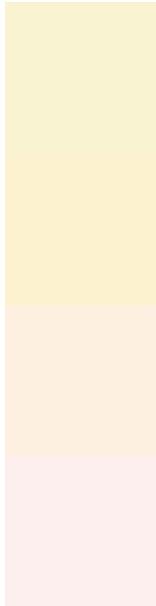
94.2439, -0.7683, 10.0303



## Tritanopia

94.3314, 4.1142, -0.7360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943

## Protanomaly

94.3085, -6.7224, 20.4785

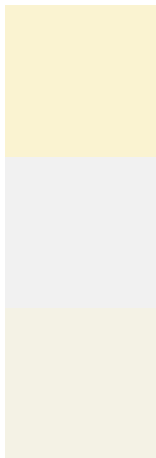
## Deuteranomaly

94.1194, -3.2716, 13.5144

## Tritanomaly

94.2278, -0.4558, 7.1578

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943

## Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

## Achromatomaly

94.0183, -6.5654, 11.0715

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943 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(250, 243, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 243, 209)  
}
```

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(250, 243, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 243, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943 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(250, 243, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 243, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 243, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 243, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 243, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 243,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.3550, -8.1336, 20.0943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 243, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
243, 209) }
```

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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