

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.4752, -15.4565,  
21.2987)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.4752, -15.4565,  
21.2987) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.5642,  
-15.8001, 21.3824)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECF8CE
RGB	236, 248, 206
RGB Percent	93%, 97%, 81%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0274, 0.1921
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.17, 0.03
HSL	77°, 75%, 89%
HSV	77°, 17%, 97%
XYZ	79.3000, 89.4239, 71.4735
YIQ	239.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

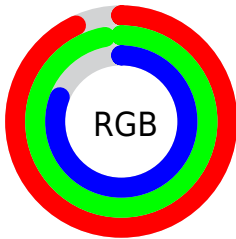
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 248, 218
Decimal	15530190
CIE Lab	95.76, -11.01, 18.87
CIE LCh	96, 21.847, 120.263
Yxy	89.4278, 0.3301, 0.3723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293720270 (0xFFE8CF8CE)
YUV	239.6240, -16.5766, -3.1782
Hunter-Lab	94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824

# Details

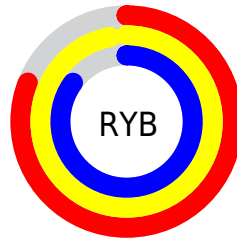
The HunterLab color  $94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $81.1343, 7.4681, -14.7751$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.2518, -4.9757, 5.0665$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.4766, -13.5658, 18.1993$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $93.3416, -21.4230, 29.3046$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.8996, -9.6901, 12.2730$ .

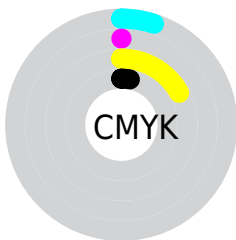
# Distribution



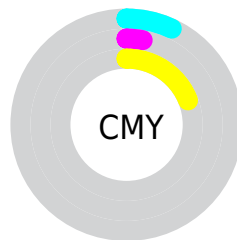
- Red (93%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824 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 94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.5642, -15.8001,  
21.3824

94.5642, -15.8001,  
21.3824

229.3835,  
-26.8466, 35.3004

82.1621, -14.6245,  
19.8116

121.0551,  
-18.1806, 24.4905

70.3534, -13.4510,  
18.2196

135.0948,  
-19.3837, 26.0337

59.1719, -12.2790,  
16.5993

149.6388,  
-20.5974, 27.5740

48.6549, -11.1039,  
14.9395

164.6703,  
-21.8225, 29.1138

38.8474, -9.9193,  
13.2240

180.1739,  
-23.0596, 30.6550

29.8051, -8.7152,  
11.4290

196.1357,

21.5992, -7.4754,

-24.3092, 32.1990

9.5167

212.5428,  
-25.5714, 33.7471

■ 14.3256, -6.1706,  
7.6259

■ 7.9847, -6.4351,  
5.5893

■ 94.5642, -15.8001,  
21.3824

■ 94.5642, -15.8001,  
21.3824

■ 93.3416, -21.4230,  
29.3046

■ 95.8996, -9.6901,  
12.2730

■ 92.2249, -26.5395,  
36.0290

■ 97.3217, -3.2114,  
2.2764

■ 91.2144, -31.1456,  
41.5642

■ 97.7847, -1.6143,  
2.8625

■ 90.3076, -35.2413,  
45.9341

■ 89.5010, -38.8351,  
49.1822

■ 88.7893, -41.9448,  
51.3750

■ 88.1658, -44.6009,  
52.6084

■ 87.6208, -46.8534,  
53.0236

■ 87.4643, -47.4926,  
53.0637

# Harmonies

## Analogous

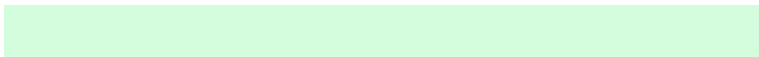
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.5663, -5.1512, 23.6470



94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824



94.5663, -23.2685, 14.8789

# Triad

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



94.5663, -15.8025, 21.3836



94.5663, -15.6365, -14.7165



94.5663, 17.7825, 5.2429

# Complementary

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



94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824



81.1343, 7.4681, -14.7751

# Split Complementary

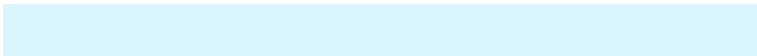
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.5663, 14.6595, -5.7423



94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824



94.5663, -4.9505, -18.0606

# Square

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



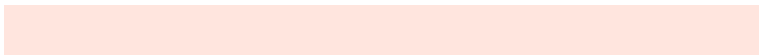
94.5663, -15.8025, 21.3836



94.5663, -23.1758, -5.9270



94.5663, 6.2036, -14.6013



94.5663, 14.5511, 15.0260

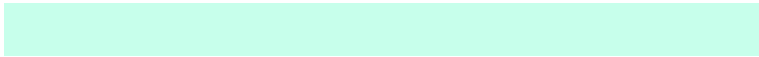


# Rectangle

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



94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824



94.5663, -25.6178, 8.5924



94.5663, 6.2036, -14.6013



94.5663, 17.4394, 1.5680

# Sweetspot

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



94.5663, -15.8025, 21.3836



99.2579, -8.7271, 10.7132



86.3171, 3.8362, 13.1455



45.8740, -4.2535, 5.2886

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

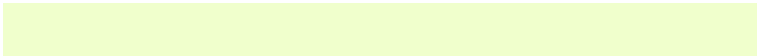


# Same Dimension

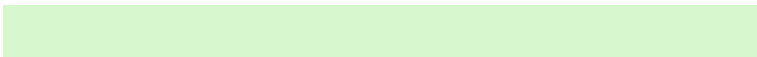
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.5663, -15.8025, 21.3836



97.2004, -18.1590, 24.7305



92.7671, -22.3309, 19.4507



44.6396, -5.2805, 6.8773



64.3412, -34.6747, 39.0397



19.7178, -10.0125, 11.9747



# Inverse Universe

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



81.1343, 7.4681, -14.7751



80.8704, 10.1779, -19.3514



83.2199, 14.3346, -11.7433



41.0892, 0.8548, -2.6383



21.0796, 53.4669, -121.0087

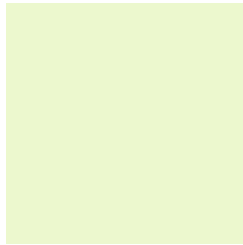


6.8032, 16.6347, -34.2392



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

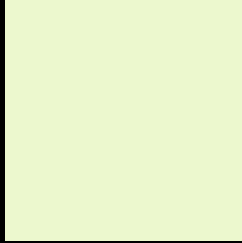
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

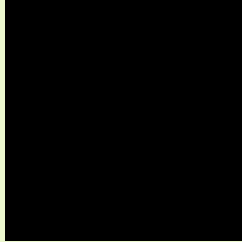
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

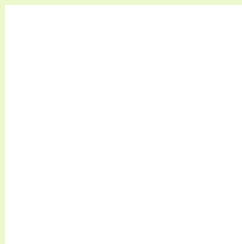
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824.



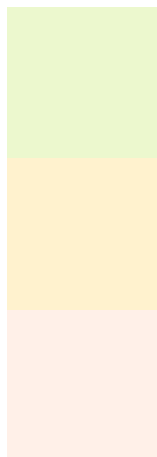
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.5642,

-15.8001, 21.3824.

# 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

94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824

### Protanopia

94.4566, -6.3087, 21.4405

### Deuteranopia

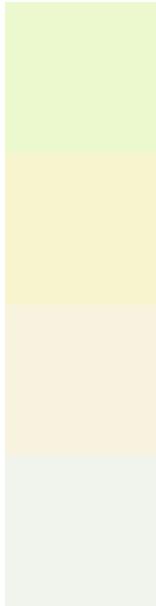
94.5549, -1.2983, 10.3707



## Tritanopia

94.4380, -1.8317, -1.2364

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824

## Protanomaly

94.4002, -9.7646, 21.3234

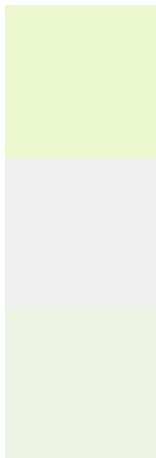
## Deuteranomaly

94.5438, -6.7051, 14.3598

## Tritanomaly

94.5204, -7.5867, 7.8527

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824

## Achromatopsia

93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717

## Achromatomaly

93.8367, -8.8949, 11.2896

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824 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(236, 248, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 248, 206)  
}
```

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(236, 248, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 248, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824 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(236, 248, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 248, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 248, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 248, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 248, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 248,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.5642, -15.8001, 21.3824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 248, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
248, 206) }
```

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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