

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.5826, -7.2445,  
6.9643)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>HunterLab(94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643)</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(94.5826, -7.2445,  
6.9643)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | F0F4EF                     |
| RGB           | 240, 244, 239              |
| RGB Percent   | 94%, 96%, 94%              |
| CMY           | 0.0588, 0.0431, 0.0627     |
| CMYK          | 0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04     |
| HSL           | 108°, 19%, 95%             |
| HSV           | 108°, 2%, 96%              |
| XYZ           | 83.8659, 89.4587, 94.5085  |
| YIQ           | 242.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

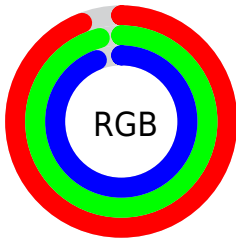
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 239, 244, 243                 |
| Decimal                             | 15791343                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 95.77, -2.21, 1.93            |
| CIE LCh                             | 96, 2.932, 138.809            |
| Yxy                                 | 89.4625, 0.3131,<br>0.3340    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293981423<br>(0xFFFF0F4EF)   |
| YUV                                 | 242.2340, -1.5944,<br>-1.9592 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 94.5826, -7.2445,<br>6.9643   |

# Details

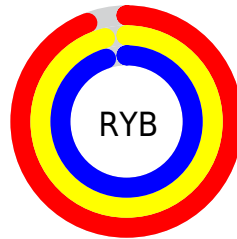
The HunterLab color  $94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $93.4461, -2.7667, 3.2256$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.3419, -5.0338, 5.1258$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.4100, -5.8460, 5.5595$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $92.1308, -17.4175, 15.2650$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.5323, 0.5265, 1.3840$ .

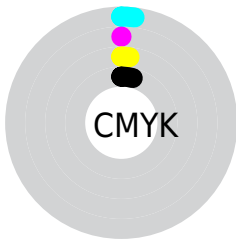
# Distribution



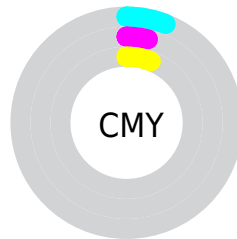
- Red (94%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643 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 94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.5826, -7.2445,  
6.9643

94.5826, -7.2445,  
6.9643

229.4081,  
-15.2079, 14.9399

82.1797, -6.4827,  
6.2056

121.0750, -8.8515,  
8.5666

70.3701, -5.7454,  
5.4735

135.1155, -9.6910,  
9.4057

59.1876, -5.0354,  
4.7704

149.6602,  
-10.5542, 10.2697

48.6696, -4.3538,  
4.0973

164.6924,  
-11.4406, 11.1577

38.8611, -3.7012,  
3.4553

180.1967,  
-12.3497, 12.0693

29.8176, -3.0784,  
2.8455

196.1591,

21.6104, -2.4857,

-13.2810, 13.0039

2.2687

212.5668,  
-14.2339, 13.9610

■ 14.3353, -1.9224,  
1.7249

■ 7.9947, -1.6297,  
1.4364

■ 94.5826, -7.2445,  
6.9643

■ 94.5826, -7.2445,  
6.9643

■ 92.1308, -17.4175,  
15.2650

■ 96.5323, 0.5265,  
1.3840

■ 89.9123, -26.8289,  
22.7342

■ 87.9353, -35.3947,  
29.3061

■ 86.2038, -43.0361,  
34.9258

■ 84.7191, -49.6879,  
39.5558

■ 83.4794, -55.3039,  
43.1824

■ 82.4788, -59.8632,  
45.8210

■ 81.7073, -63.3764,  
47.5235

■ 81.1496, -65.8915,  
48.3872

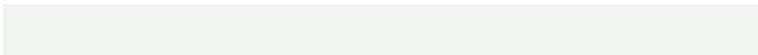
# Harmonies

## Analogous

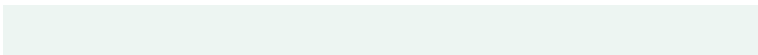
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.5846, -5.9947, 7.7491



94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643



94.5846, -7.9091, 5.6878

# Triad

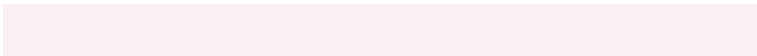
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.5846, -7.2467, 6.9658



94.5846, -5.6198, 2.3732



94.5846, -2.2623, 6.0428

# Complementary

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



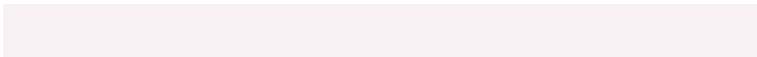
94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643



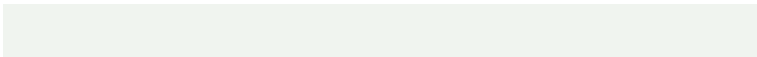
93.4461, -2.7667, 3.2256

# Split Complementary

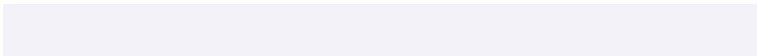
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.5846, -2.1603, 4.6060



94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643



94.5846, -4.1053, 2.4719

# Square

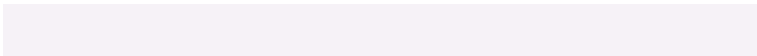
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



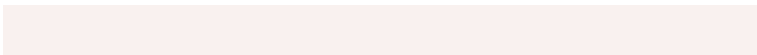
94.5846, -7.2467, 6.9658



94.5846, -6.9738, 3.0269



94.5846, -2.8368, 3.2944



94.5846, -3.1145, 7.2221



# Rectangle

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



94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643



94.5846, -7.9300, 4.7206



94.5846, -2.8368, 3.2944



94.5846, -2.1389, 5.5744

# Sweetspot

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



94.5846, -7.2467, 6.9658



99.7256, -6.4553, 6.3612



94.6417, -5.4159, 7.0638



46.1439, -2.9609, 2.9218

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

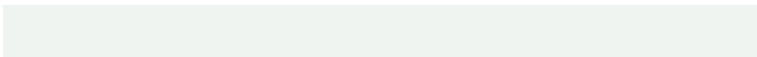
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.5846, -7.2467, 6.9658



99.4535, -7.5678, 7.2813



94.5395, -7.3106, 6.1801



44.0421, -3.2979, 3.1801



59.6473, -49.4373, 35.8889



17.7995, -14.1635, 10.7200



# Inverse Universe

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



93.4461, -2.7667, 3.2256



98.2834, -2.9634, 3.4373



93.4930, -2.7021, 4.0376



43.5517, -1.3682, 1.5692



31.5228, 65.2501, -66.9650

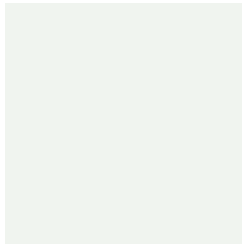


9.5648, 19.6434, -19.1169



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

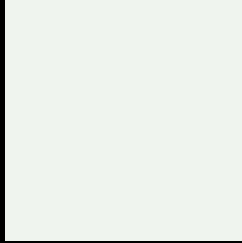
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

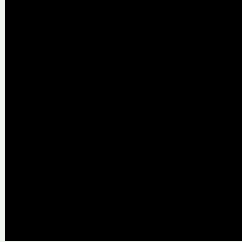
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

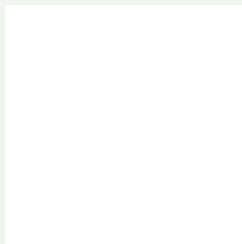
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643.



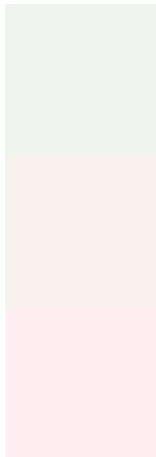
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.5826, -7.2445,

6.9643.

# 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

94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643

### Protanopia

94.6751, -3.7333, 7.6166

### Deuteranopia

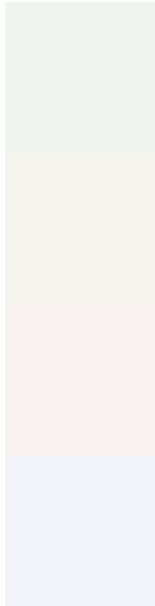
94.5536, 0.9113, 5.6043



## Tritanopia

94.4380, -1.8317, -1.2364

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643

## Protanomaly

94.7031, -5.2563, 7.6221

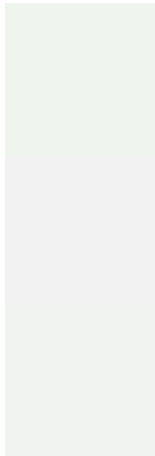
## Deuteranomaly

94.6496, -2.0218, 6.1575

## Tritanomaly

94.4569, -3.7845, 1.8821

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.4208, -6.0520, 5.8196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643 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(240, 244, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 244, 239)  
}
```

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(240, 244, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 244, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643 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(240, 244, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 244, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 244, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 244, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 244, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 244,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.5826, -7.2445, 6.9643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 244, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
244, 239) }
```

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