

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.6019, -8.7312,  
6.5828)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.6019, -8.7312, 6.5828)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.6576, -8.5577,  
6.5416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF5F0
RGB	237, 245, 240
RGB Percent	93%, 96%, 94%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0392, 0.0588
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	142°, 29%, 95%
HSV	142°, 3%, 96%
XYZ	83.3056, 89.6006, 95.3421
YIQ	242.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

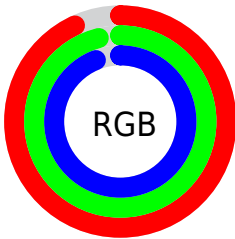
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 243, 245
Decimal	15594992
CIE Lab	95.83, -3.53, 1.47
CIE LCh	96, 3.827, 157.350
Yxy	89.6044, 0.3106, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293785072 (0xFFEDF5F0)
YUV	242.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183
Hunter-Lab	94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416

# Details

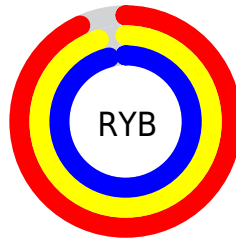
The HunterLab color **94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92.9483, -1.4005, 3.6622**, and the grayscale version is **94.2535, -5.0291, 5.1210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **70.4838, -7.0914, 5.1620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.0863, -18.6831, 10.6969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.8443, -0.0095, 1.7542**.

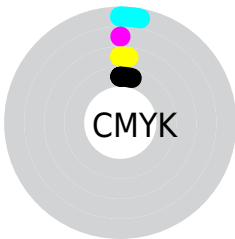
# Distribution



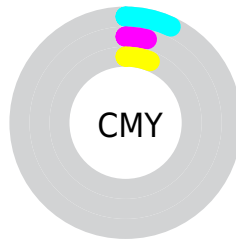
- Red (93%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416 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 94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.6576, -8.5577,  
6.5416

94.6576, -8.5577,  
6.5416

229.5089,  
-16.9810, 14.3672

82.2512, -7.7344,  
5.8030

121.1564,  
-10.2797, 8.1063

70.4380, -6.9323,  
5.0921

135.1999,  
-11.1734, 8.9278

59.2518, -6.1540,  
4.4113

149.7476,  
-12.0889, 9.7746

48.7297, -5.3995,  
3.7622

164.7826,  
-13.0259, 10.6462

38.9169, -4.6686,  
3.1459

180.2896,  
-13.9840, 11.5419

29.8687, -3.9606,  
2.5641

196.2547,

21.6562, -3.2735,

-14.9628, 12.4610

2.0184

212.6651,  
-15.9619, 13.4029

■ 14.3753, -2.6030,  
1.5101

■ 8.0355, -2.3443,  
1.1976

■ 94.6576, -8.5577,  
6.5416

■ 94.6576, -8.5577,  
6.5416

■ 92.0863, -18.6831,  
10.6969

■ 96.8443, -0.0095,  
1.7542

■ 89.7894, -28.0168,  
14.8479

■ 87.7753, -36.4626,  
18.9528

■ 86.0471, -43.9327,  
22.9640

■ 84.6041, -50.3577,  
26.8311

■ 83.4405, -55.6941,  
30.5035

■ 82.5449, -59.9321,  
33.9325

■ 81.8993, -63.1032,  
37.0737

■ 81.4770, -65.2890,  
39.8875

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.6596, -7.3651, 7.9995



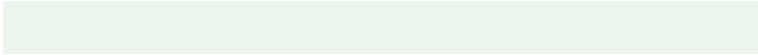
94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416



94.6596, -8.8194, 4.6860

# Triad

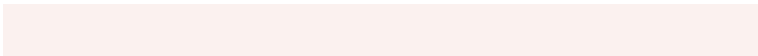
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.6596, -8.5598, 6.5431



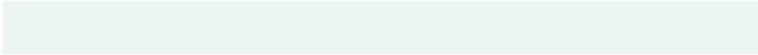
94.6596, -4.5661, 1.4726



94.6596, -1.9962, 7.3334

# Complementary

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



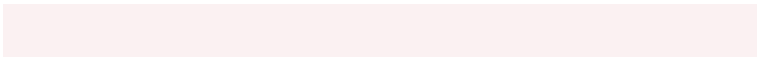
94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416



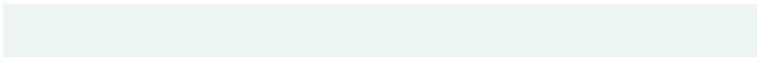
92.9483, -1.4005, 3.6622

# Split Complementary

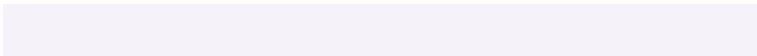
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.6596, -1.2326, 5.6168



94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416



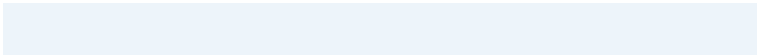
94.6596, -2.7243, 2.2144

# Square

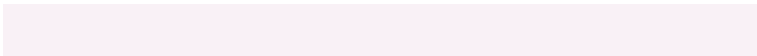
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



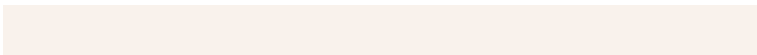
94.6596, -8.5598, 6.5431



94.6596, -6.5243, 1.7329



94.6596, -1.5002, 3.7407



94.6596, -3.5784, 8.4492

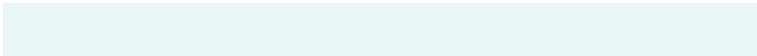


# Rectangle

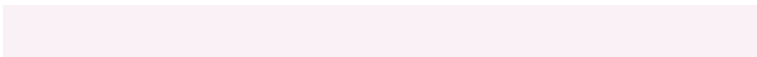
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



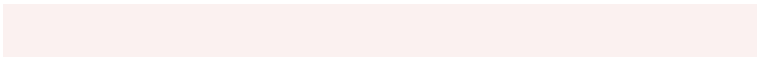
94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416



94.6596, -8.4292, 3.4657



94.6596, -1.5002, 3.7407



94.6596, -1.6346, 6.8089

# Sweetspot

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



94.6596, -8.5598, 6.5431



99.7082, -6.4547, 5.8664



95.0329, -7.4362, 8.4414



46.1363, -2.9607, 2.7041

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

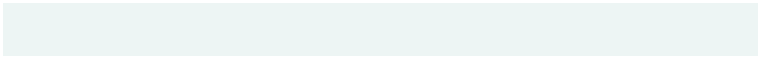
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.6596, -8.5598, 6.5431



98.8497, -9.7693, 7.1687



94.7845, -7.8716, 4.7612



43.6708, -4.6790, 3.3147



59.6828, -48.5500, 30.2072

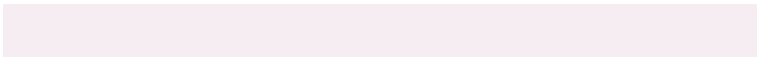


17.7481, -14.0550, 8.1573



# Inverse Universe

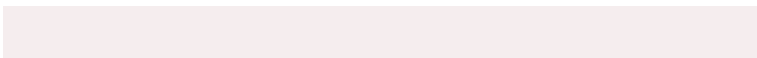
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.9483, -1.4005, 3.6622



96.6541, -0.5834, 3.4726



92.8224, -2.0863, 5.4588



42.5217, 0.1290, 1.3802



34.2456, 62.3543, -6.6119

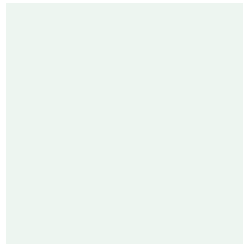


10.2500, 18.8362, -3.3203



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

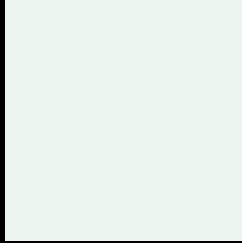
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

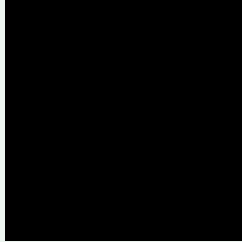
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

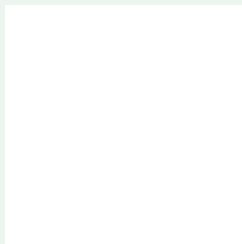
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416.



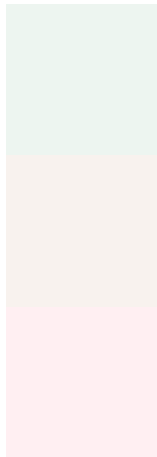
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.6576, -8.5577,

6.5416.

# 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

94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416

### Protanopia

94.6751, -3.7333, 7.6166

### Deuteranopia

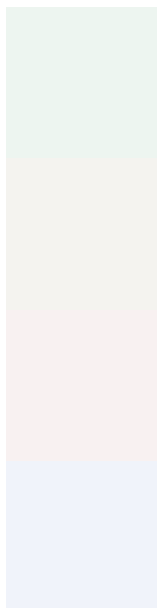
94.5536, 0.9113, 5.6043



## Tritanopia

94.5648, -3.0085, -1.0992

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416

## Protanomaly

94.6395, -5.4155, 7.0621

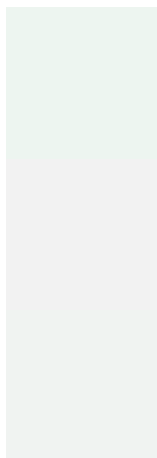
## Deuteranomaly

94.4552, -2.6923, 5.9187

## Tritanomaly

94.6195, -4.7767, 1.5479

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.3278, -6.3766, 5.7051

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416 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(237, 245, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 245, 240)  
}
```

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(237, 245, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 245, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416 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(237, 245, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 245, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 245, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 245, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 245, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 245,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.6576, -8.5577, 6.5416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 245, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
245, 240) }
```

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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