

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.7327, -5.3022,  
18.5558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.7327, -5.3022,  
18.5558) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.6675, -5.1519,  
18.3995)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2D6
RGB	255, 242, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 92%
HSV	41°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	85.1298, 89.6194, 76.4298
YIQ	242.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 255, 214
Decimal	16773846
CIE Lab	95.84, -0.10, 15.08
CIE LCh	96, 15.082, 90.375
Yxy	89.6231, 0.3389, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963926 (0xFFFFF2D6)
YUV	242.6950, -14.1466, 10.7915
Hunter-Lab	94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995

# Details

The HunterLab color  $94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $87.4369, -3.4769, -10.3351$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.5937, -5.0473, 5.1395$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.4463, -3.9226, 15.7336$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $91.4960, -4.4892, 25.2865$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.9529, -5.3924, 10.5992$ .

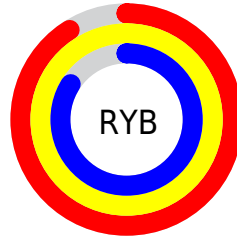
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

Blue (84%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (84%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995 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 94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.6675, -5.1519,  
18.3995

94.6675, -5.1519,  
18.3995

229.5222,  
-12.3914, 30.9349

82.2606, -4.4877,  
17.0198

121.1672, -6.5787,  
21.1547

70.4470, -3.8520,  
15.6309

135.2110, -7.3328,  
22.5335

59.2602, -3.2495,  
14.2281

149.7591, -8.1136,  
23.9164

48.7377, -2.6821,  
12.8033

164.7945, -8.9204,  
25.3048

38.9242, -2.1523,  
11.3447

180.3019, -9.7523,  
26.6999

29.8754, -1.6628,  
9.8345

196.2673,

21.6623, -1.2173,

-10.6085, 28.1028

8.2442

212.6780,  
-11.4884, 29.5143

■ 14.3806, -0.8206,  
6.5414

■ 8.0408, -0.4829,  
5.6286

■ 94.6675, -5.1519,  
18.3995

■ 94.6675, -5.1519,  
18.3995

■ 91.4960, -4.4892,  
25.2865

■ 97.9529, -5.3924,  
10.5992

■ 88.4373, -3.3776,  
31.2047

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 85.4982, -1.8064,  
36.1086

■ 82.6830, 0.2329,  
39.9603

■ 79.9952, 2.7415,  
42.7365

■ 77.4372, 5.7099,  
44.4359

■ 75.0093, 9.1141,  
45.0920

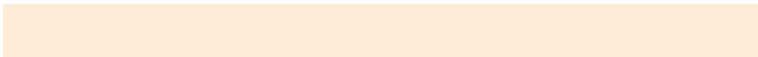
■ 72.7086, 12.9078,  
44.7944

■ 71.8348, 14.4634,  
44.5175

# Harmonies

## Analogous

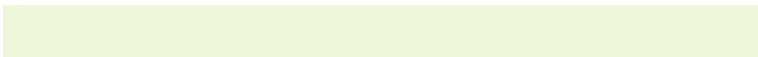
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.6695, 2.5113, 16.7904



94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995



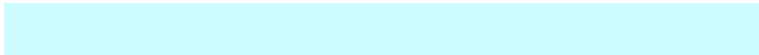
94.6695, -12.5591, 16.7089

# Triad

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



94.6695, -5.1550, 18.4007



94.6695, -17.7141, -2.3886



94.6695, 8.4074, -2.2132

# Complementary

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



94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995



87.4369, -3.4769, -10.3351

# Split Complementary

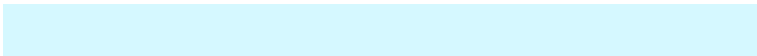
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.6695, 2.6874, -8.0724



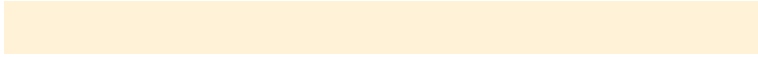
94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995



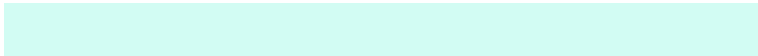
94.6695, -12.3936, -8.1793

# Square

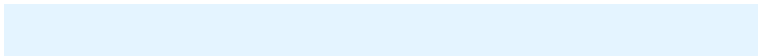
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.6695, -5.1550, 18.4007



94.6695, -19.6642, 5.0593



94.6695, -4.9578, -10.3376



94.6695, 10.4946, 5.2468

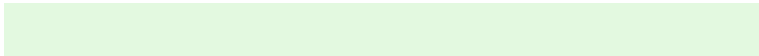


# Rectangle

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



94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995



94.6695, -16.3899, 13.8502



94.6695, -4.9578, -10.3376



94.6695, 6.8367, -4.4564

# Sweetspot

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



94.6695, -5.1550, 18.4007



98.3131, -5.3932, 9.7060



86.5662, 11.9119, 3.4441



45.3754, -2.4952, 4.7604

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

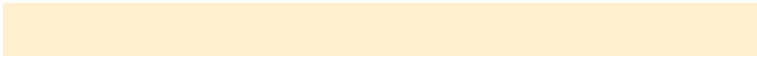


# Same Dimension

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



94.6695, -5.1550, 18.4007



93.7305, -5.0055, 20.5100



98.1642, -14.1910, 21.8144



44.7914, -2.4789, 6.1867



52.1957, 9.9401, 32.3368



16.8799, 1.9937, 10.4362



# Inverse Universe

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



87.4369, -3.4769, -10.3351



85.2133, -3.0091, -13.3712



84.0597, 5.5014, -14.8364



42.7986, -2.0238, -1.7159



26.5876, 27.8572, -93.3678



9.3535, 5.9992, -24.6417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

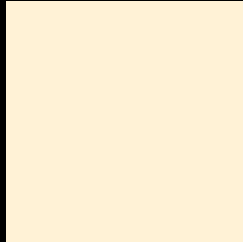
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

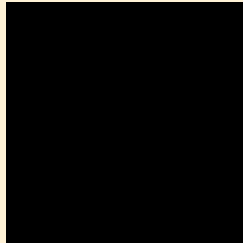
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.6675, -5.1519,



# 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

94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995

### Protanopia

94.5675, -5.5000, 18.2897

### Deuteranopia

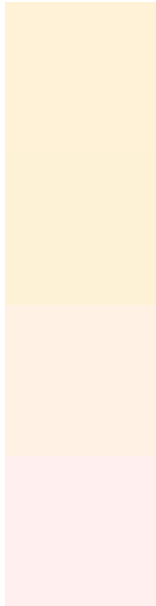
94.6154, -0.9697, 9.5055



## Tritanopia

94.5379, 3.0313, 1.0684

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995

## Protanomaly

94.5675, -5.5000, 18.2897

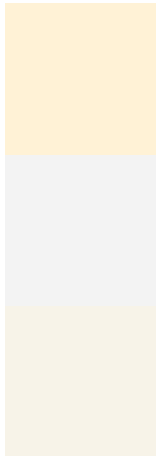
## Deuteranomaly

94.7189, -2.6328, 12.8290

## Tritanomaly

94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995

## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

## Achromatomaly

94.7109, -5.5953, 10.4704

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995 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(255, 242, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 214)  
}
```

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(255, 242, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995 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(255, 242, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 242, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.6675, -5.1519, 18.3995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 214) }
```

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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