

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.7463, 0.4063,  
6.1977)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.7463, 0.4063, 6.1977)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.8320, 0.2063,  
6.4091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF0F1
RGB	255, 240, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 97%
HSV	356°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.2773, 89.9311, 95.9249
YIQ	244.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

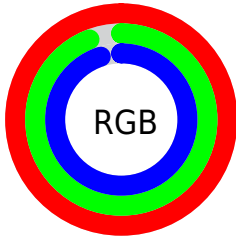
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 240, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16773361</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.97, 5.21, 1.32</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">96, 5.376, 14.226</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.9347, 0.3220, 0.3281</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294963441</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFF0F1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">244.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color  $94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $98.5913, -10.3364, 4.1802$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.3852, -5.0895, 5.1825$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.5617, 0.9433, 4.9294$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.3884, 9.9146, 8.2604$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

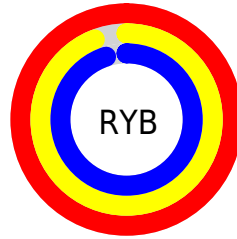
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

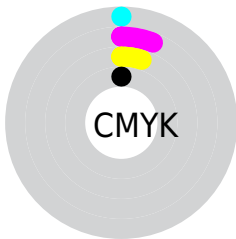
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (95%)

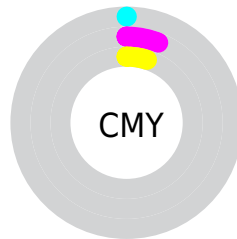


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091 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 94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 94.8320, 0.2063,  
6.4091

 94.8320, 0.2063,  
6.4091

229.7430, -5.2288,  
14.1873

 82.4175, 0.6310,  
5.6768


121.3457, -0.7708,  
7.9619

 70.5960, 1.0154,  
4.9725

135.3962, -1.3127,  
8.7777

 59.4009, 1.3529,  
4.2988

149.9507, -1.8885,  
9.6192

 48.8694, 1.6390,  
3.6572

164.9923, -2.4969,  
10.4856

 39.0465, 1.8681,  
3.0490

180.5057, -3.1362,  
11.3763

 29.9874, 2.0324,  
2.4761

196.4769, -3.8054,

 21.7629, 2.1214,

12.2905

1.9402

212.8933, -4.5033,  
13.2277

■ 14.4684, 2.1189,  
1.4432

■ 8.1295, 2.3592,  
1.1162

■ 94.8320, 0.2063,  
6.4091

■ 94.8320, 0.2063,  
6.4091

■ 86.3884, 9.9146,  
8.2604

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 78.4381, 20.0008,  
10.3755

■ 71.0781, 30.4199,  
12.7801

■ 64.4260, 41.0247,  
15.4751

■ 58.6214, 51.4909,  
18.4115

■ 53.8166, 61.2503,  
21.4590

■ 50.1508, 69.4986,  
24.3856

■ 47.7045, 75.3886,  
26.8869

■ 46.4393, 78.4339,  
28.6848

# Harmonies

## Analogous

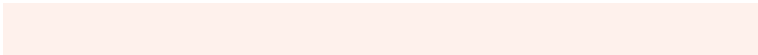
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.8339, 0.1649, 3.7611



94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091



94.8339, -1.1813, 8.6608

# Triad

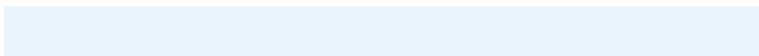
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.8339, 0.2033, 6.4105



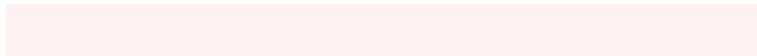
94.8339, -8.7865, 8.7547



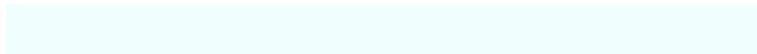
94.8339, -6.5224, 0.1067

# Complementary

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



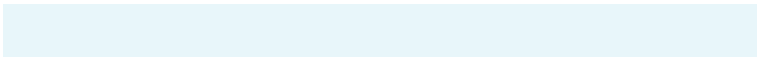
94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091



98.5913, -10.3364, 4.1802

# Split Complementary

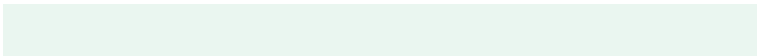
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.8339, -8.8876, 1.5247



94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091



94.8339, -10.1843, 6.5420

# Square

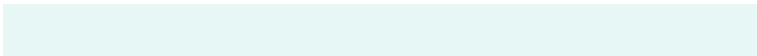
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.8339, 0.2033, 6.4105



94.8339, -6.3829, 9.9875



94.8339, -10.2211, 3.8965



94.8339, -3.7402, 0.0690

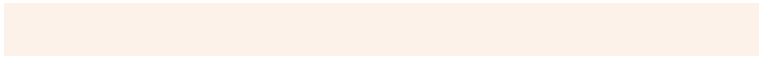


# Rectangle

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



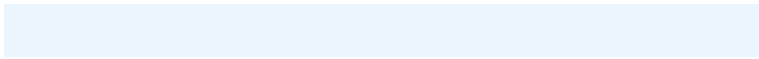
94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091



94.8339, -2.7158, 9.6536



94.8339, -10.2211, 3.8965



94.8339, -7.3919, 0.4395

# Sweetspot

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



94.8339, 0.2033, 6.4105



98.2274, -3.4654, 5.7570



95.1917, 2.3387, -0.2286



45.4850, -1.6463, 2.6559

0.0000, NaN, NaN

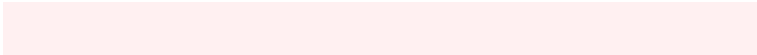


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

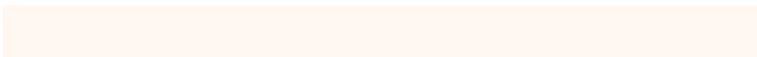
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.8339, 0.2033, 6.4105



93.8659, 1.2725, 6.6055



96.8348, -3.4158, 9.1313



43.1863, 0.8562, 3.1052



33.3723, 57.2359, 20.9072

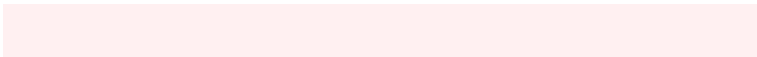


10.4446, 17.9756, 6.0605



# Inverse Universe

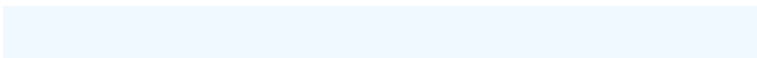
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.8339, 0.2033, 6.4105



93.8659, 1.2725, 6.6055



96.5353, -6.7564, 1.2602



43.1863, 0.8562, 3.1052



33.3723, 57.2359, 20.9072

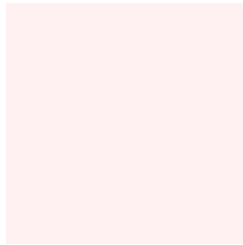


10.4446, 17.9756, 6.0605



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

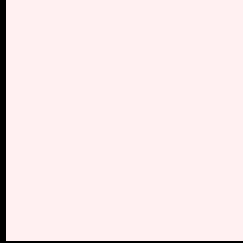
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

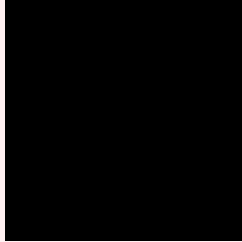
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

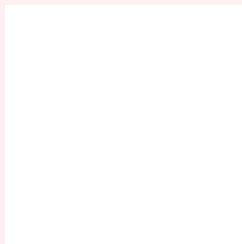
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091.



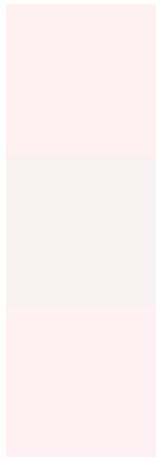
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.8320, 0.2063,

6.4091.

# 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

94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091

### Protanopia

94.8006, -3.0480, 5.8245

### Deuteranopia

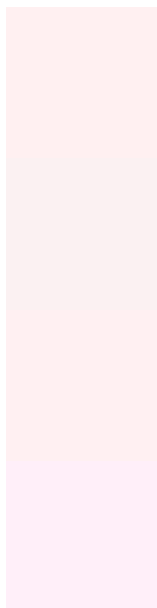
94.8953, 0.5497, 5.5049



## Tritanopia

94.9467, 3.0357, 0.0062

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091

## Protanomaly

94.7790, -1.5128, 5.8261

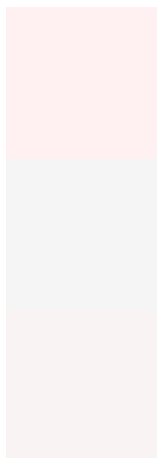
## Deuteranomaly

94.8636, 0.3775, 5.9581

## Tritanomaly

94.7800, 2.1361, 2.3767

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

95.2746, -2.8966, 5.3952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091 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, 240, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 241)  
}
```

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, 240, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091 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, 240, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.8320, 0.2063, 6.4091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 241) }
```

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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