

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.8664, -2.9174,  
-0.7231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.8664, -2.9174,  
-0.7231) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.9729, -3.2163,  
-0.5965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F3FF
RGB	242, 243, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	235°, 100%, 97%
HSV	235°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	86.7187, 90.1985, 107.4473
YIQ	244.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

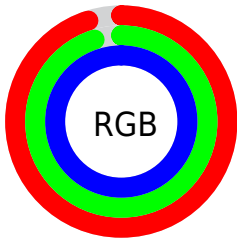
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 243, 255
Decimal	15922175
CIE Lab	96.08, 1.85, -5.87
CIE LCh	96, 6.158, 287.442
Yxy	90.2022, 0.3050, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294112255 (0xFF2F3FF)
YUV	244.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145
Hunter-Lab	94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965

# Details

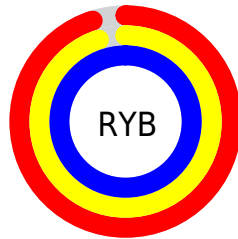
The HunterLab color  $94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $99.2735, -7.0338, 10.8770$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.1243, -5.0756, 5.1683$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.7509, -2.1758, -1.2133$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.3268, 1.2427, -13.1392$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

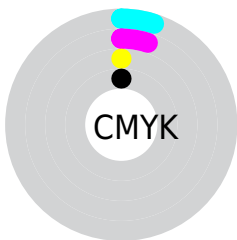
# Distribution



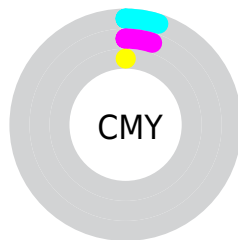
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965 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 94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.9729, -3.2163,  
-0.5965

94.9729, -3.2163,  
-0.5965

229.9323, -9.7957,  
4.8797

82.5520, -2.6392,  
-1.0234

121.4987, -4.4779,  
0.3850

70.7237, -2.0956,  
-1.4089

135.5549, -5.1544,  
0.9302

59.5215, -1.5903,  
-1.7470

150.1149, -5.8603,  
1.5101

48.9825, -1.1262,  
-2.0336

165.1618, -6.5946,  
2.1231

39.1514, -0.7070,  
-2.2634

180.6803, -7.3561,  
2.7677

30.0834, -0.3374,  
-2.4293

196.6566, -8.1440,

21.8492, -0.0237,

3.4428

-2.5221

213.0778, -8.9575,  
4.1471

■ 14.5438, 0.2246,  
-2.5292

■ 8.2046, 0.5421,  
-2.6036

■ 94.9729, -3.2163,  
-0.5965

■ 94.9729, -3.2163,  
-0.5965

■ 85.3268, 1.2427,  
-13.1392

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 75.9941, 6.2126,  
-26.8762

■ 67.0340, 11.8452,  
-42.1649

■ 58.5261, 18.3388,  
-59.4581

■ 50.5838, 25.9276,  
-79.2676

■ 43.3719, 34.8231,  
-101.9950

■ 37.1257, 45.0225,  
-127.4243

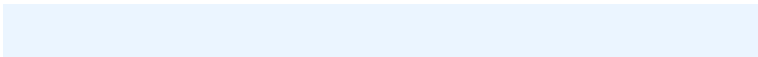
■ 32.1581, 55.8699,  
-153.6346

■ 28.7987, 65.5374,  
-175.8830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.9749, -6.4088, -0.7314



94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965



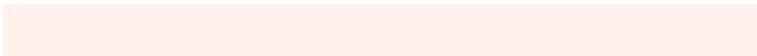
94.9749, -0.4912, 1.1192

# Triad

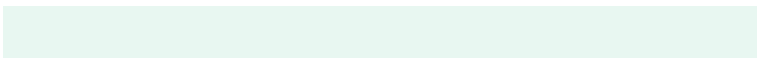
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.9749, -3.2187, -0.5941



94.9749, -0.8692, 9.3868



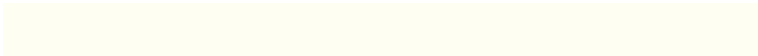
94.9749, -11.0126, 6.4354

# Complementary

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



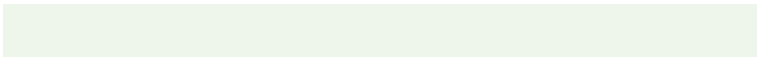
94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965



99.2735, -7.0338, 10.8770

# Split Complementary

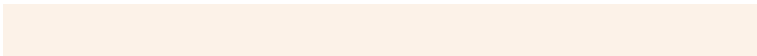
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.9749, -9.5690, 9.0493



94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965



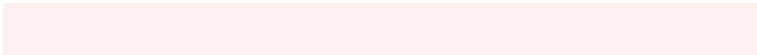
94.9749, -3.7292, 10.7150

# Square

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



94.9749, -3.2187, -0.5941



94.9749, 0.8776, 6.9100



94.9749, -6.9126, 10.5936



94.9749, -10.8801, 3.3960



# Rectangle

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



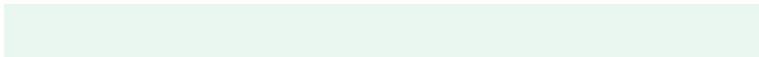
94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965



94.9749, 0.6850, 2.8935



94.9749, -6.9126, 10.5936



94.9749, -10.6964, 7.3910

# Sweetspot

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



94.9749, -3.2187, -0.5941



98.0201, -4.5163, 3.0946



98.7664, -9.7243, 4.4429



45.3939, -2.1084, 1.4857

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



94.9749, -3.2187, -0.5941



94.0921, -2.8335, -1.6855



95.1713, -0.9222, -0.3109



43.2365, -1.1811, -1.1472



20.2675, 49.0730, -131.2670

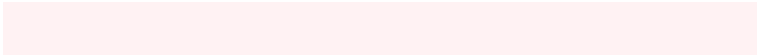


6.8861, 13.1387, -36.9698



# Inverse Universe

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



95.5180, -0.5171, 6.2125



94.7351, 0.3459, 6.3569



99.0849, -9.3502, 10.6248



43.5678, 0.4497, 2.9899



33.3806, 57.2666, 20.7842

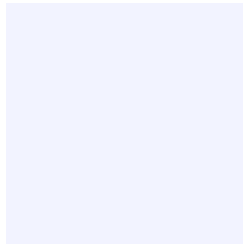


10.4519, 18.0023, 5.9537



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

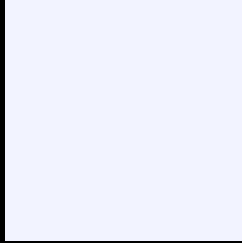
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

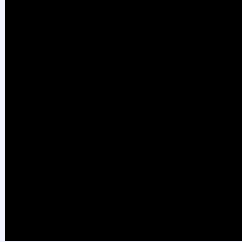
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965.

-0.5165.

# 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

94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965

### Protanopia

94.9404, -1.7129, -0.6104

### Deuteranopia

94.8795, 2.6734, 0.9609

## Tritanopia

95.0662, -2.8935, -0.4754

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965

## Protanomaly

94.8459, -2.0385, -0.7333

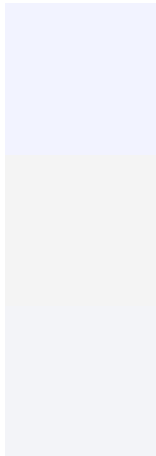
## Deuteranomaly

94.7291, 0.6361, 0.2197

## Tritanomaly

95.0662, -2.8935, -0.4754

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

95.1490, -4.6939, 3.2101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965 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(242, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 243, 255)  
}
```

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(242, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965 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(242, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
243, 255) }
```

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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