

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.9228, -4.2509,  
-0.6575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.9228, -4.2509,  
-0.6575) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.1034, -4.3869,  
-0.4555)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F4FF
RGB	240, 244, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	224°, 100%, 97%
HSV	224°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	86.3358, 90.4466, 107.5153
YIQ	244.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

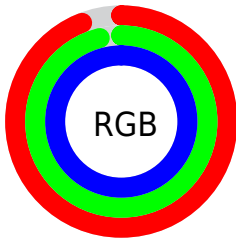
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 243, 255
Decimal	15791359
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.18, 0.69, -5.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 5.781, 276.842
Y <sub>xy</sub>	90.4503, 0.3037, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293981439 (0xFFFF0F4FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	244.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589
Hunter-Lab	95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555

# Details

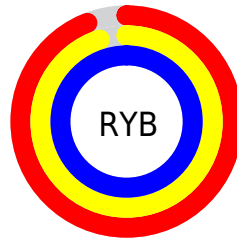
The HunterLab color  $95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $98.2565, -5.7878, 10.6982$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.1198, -5.0754, 5.1680$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.8760, -3.2881, -1.0768$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.9548, -2.4444, -10.9697$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

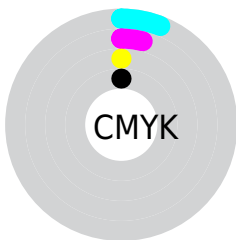
# Distribution



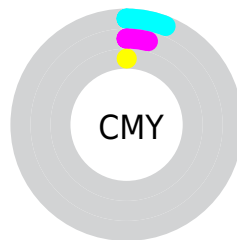
- Red (94%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555 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 95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.1034, -4.3869,  
-0.4555

95.1034, -4.3869,  
-0.4555

230.1075,  
-11.3640, 5.0657

82.6766, -3.7568,  
-0.8884

121.6403, -5.7476,  
0.5371

70.8420, -3.1577,  
-1.2800

135.7018, -6.4709,  
1.0876

59.6332, -2.5938,  
-1.6246

150.2669, -7.2221,  
1.6726

49.0871, -2.0675,  
-1.9181

165.3187, -8.0001,  
2.2905

39.2485, -1.5817,  
-2.1550

180.8420, -8.8040,  
2.9400

30.1724, -1.1399,  
-2.3286

196.8229, -9.6331,

21.9292, -0.7469,

3.6197

-2.4297

213.2487,  
-10.4867, 4.3286

■ 14.6136, -0.4094,  
-2.4456

■ 8.2736, -0.0792,  
-2.5095

■ 95.1034, -4.3869,  
-0.4555

■ 95.1034, -4.3869,  
-0.4555

■ 86.9548, -2.4444,  
-10.9697

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 79.0448, 0.0044,  
-22.2564

■ 71.4107, 3.0742,  
-34.4930

■ 64.0988, 6.9122,  
-47.8917

■ 57.1696, 11.6970,  
-62.6843

■ 50.7029, 17.6295,  
-79.0792

■ 44.8031, 24.8946,  
-97.1556

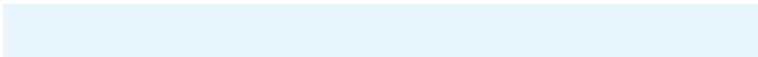
■ 39.6019, 33.5620,  
-116.6521

■ 35.2492, 43.3915,  
-136.6525

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.1054, -7.3450, -0.0253



95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555



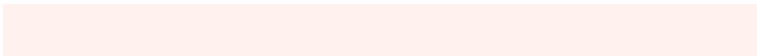
95.1054, -1.5846, 0.6647

# Triad

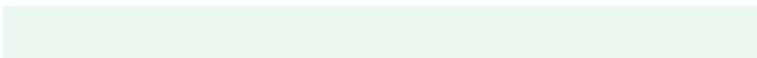
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.1054, -4.3892, -0.4531



95.1054, -0.4036, 8.4191



95.1054, -10.3424, 7.3166

# Complementary

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



95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555



98.2565, -5.7878, 10.6982

# Split Complementary

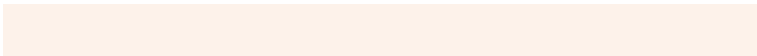
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.1054, -8.5250, 9.4782



95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555



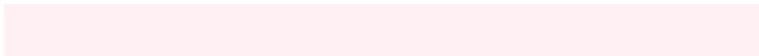
95.1054, -2.7930, 10.1008

# Square

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



95.1054, -4.3892, -0.4531



95.1054, 0.7350, 5.8304



95.1054, -5.7681, 10.4824



95.1054, -10.7579, 4.5187



# Rectangle

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



95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555



95.1054, -0.1860, 2.1162



95.1054, -5.7681, 10.4824



95.1054, -9.8763, 8.1390

# Sweetspot

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



95.1054, -4.3892, -0.4531



98.3277, -5.0288, 3.4541



98.4860, -10.9181, 5.6756



45.5291, -2.3338, 1.6436

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



95.1054, -4.3892, -0.4531



94.1828, -4.1937, -1.5959



94.1492, -1.2192, -1.5858



43.3434, -1.8904, -1.0252



24.7890, 33.0747, -102.3829

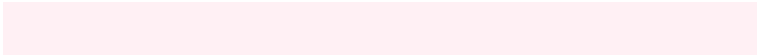


8.7680, 7.4375, -27.0147



# Inverse Universe

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



94.9280, 0.7226, 5.0477



93.9792, 1.8855, 4.9877



99.2271, -8.9705, 11.7272



43.2432, 1.1634, 2.2935



33.6872, 58.4013, 16.2571

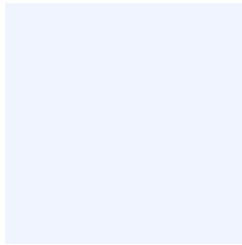


10.5932, 18.5237, 3.8795



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

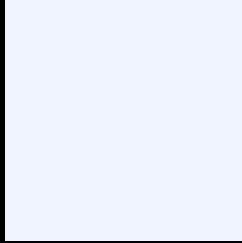
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

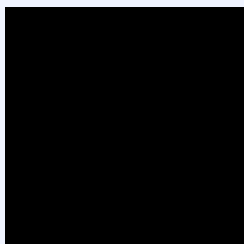
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

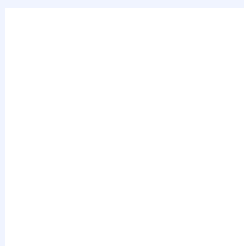
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555.

-0.4555.

# 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

95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555

### Protanopia

94.9065, -1.8971, -0.1297

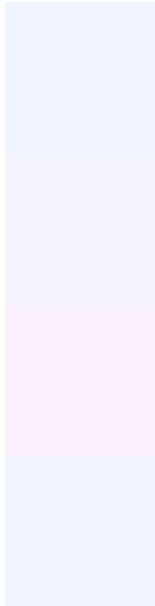
### Deuteranopia

95.1885, 2.1358, 1.3286

## Tritanopia

94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555

## Protanomaly

95.0324, -3.0779, 0.0048

## Deuteranomaly

95.0402, 0.1013, 0.5925

## Tritanomaly

94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555

## 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 95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 244, 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(240, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 244, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555 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, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 244, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 244,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.1034, -4.3869, -0.4555 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, 255) }
```

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

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