

Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.9382, 1.2125,
-10.1167)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(94.9382, 1.2125,
-10.1167) contains.

HunterLab(94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(94.3440, -2.1556,
-1.3592)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F1FF
RGB	242, 241, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	244°, 100%, 97%
HSV	244°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	86.1233, 89.0079, 107.2489
YIQ	242.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 241, 255
Decimal	15921663
CIE Lab	95.59, 2.87, -6.61
CIE LCh	96, 7.202, 293.471
Yxy	89.0116, 0.3050, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111743 (0xFFFF2F1FF)
YUV	242.8950, 5.9678, -0.7849
Hunter-Lab	94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592

Details

The HunterLab color $94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $99.4700, -8.0578, 11.5457$, and the grayscale version is $94.6025, -5.0478, 5.1399$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $70.1529, -1.1642, -1.9458$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.2812, 3.9128, -14.5523$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

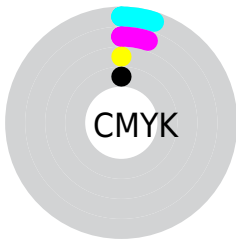
Distribution



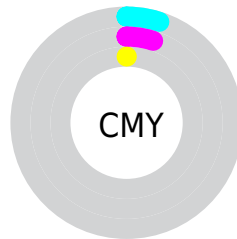
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592 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 94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94.3440, -2.1556,
-1.3592

94.3440, -2.1556,
-1.3592

229.0874, -8.3736,
3.8753

81.9519, -1.6265,
-1.7544

120.8158, -3.3271,
-0.4375

70.1538, -1.1334,
-2.1068

134.8466, -3.9610,
0.0794

58.9835, -0.6814,
-2.4103

149.3821, -4.6259,
0.6319

48.4784, -0.2740,
-2.6605

164.4052, -5.3204,
1.2182

38.6837, 0.0846,
-2.8516

179.9008, -6.0434,
1.8370

29.6552, 0.3886,
-2.9766

195.8547, -6.7939,

21.4646, 0.6301,

2.4868

-3.0257

212.2541, -7.5709,
3.1666

■ 14.2082, 0.7972,
-2.9861

■ 7.8633, 1.1697,
-3.1320

■ 94.3440, -2.1556,
-1.3592

■ 94.3440, -2.1556,
-1.3592

■ 84.2812, 3.9128,
-14.5523

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 74.5672, 10.4449,
-29.0938

■ 65.2721, 17.5855,
-45.4089

■ 56.4928, 25.5142,
-64.0348

■ 48.3707, 34.4109,
-85.5564

■ 41.1142, 44.3355,
-110.3216

■ 35.0224, 54.9041,
-137.6213

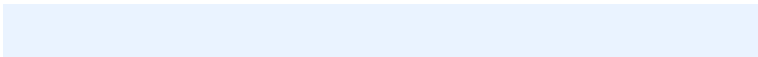
■ 30.4756, 64.7196,
-164.1467

■ 27.8029, 71.2598,
-183.3722

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.3459, -5.8553, -1.9164



94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592



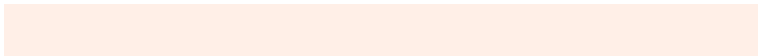
94.3459, 0.8089, 0.9726

Triad

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



94.3459, -2.1580, -1.3568



94.3459, -0.7208, 10.4684



94.3459, -12.0774, 5.9099

Complementary

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



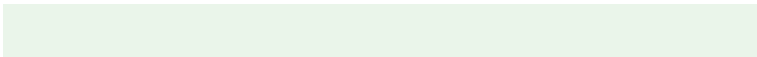
94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592



99.4700, -8.0578, 11.5457

Split Complementary

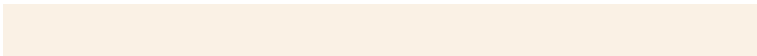
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.3459, -10.7480, 9.1170



94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592



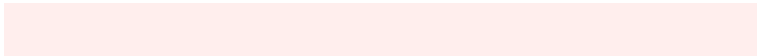
94.3459, -4.2201, 11.6818

Square

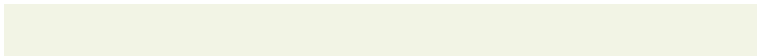
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



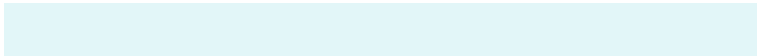
94.3459, -2.1580, -1.3568



94.3459, 1.6476, 7.8195



94.3459, -7.8861, 11.1969



94.3459, -11.5447, 2.3702

Rectangle

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



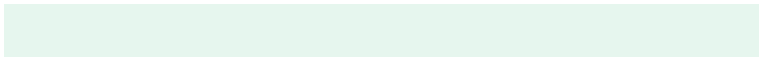
94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592



94.3459, 1.9539, 3.1687



94.3459, -7.8861, 11.1969



94.3459, -11.8342, 7.0609

Sweetspot

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



94.3459, -2.1580, -1.3568



97.9294, -4.1888, 2.9914



98.4114, -9.3562, 3.4784



45.3540, -1.9643, 1.4403

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



94.3459, -2.1580, -1.3568



92.8037, -1.2648, -3.2794



95.0063, 0.1108, -0.4969



42.6513, -0.4192, -1.8754



19.6543, 52.8528, -136.0899



6.2977, 16.6175, -41.1430

Inverse Universe

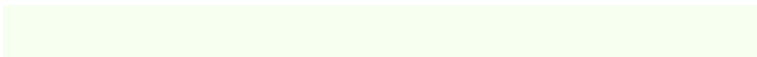
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.5667, 1.9571, 0.7473



94.3683, 3.9838, -0.5497



98.8221, -10.3369, 10.7814



43.4391, 2.2184, -0.4942



37.8265, 73.2375, -41.1260



11.8304, 22.9475, -13.1892

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

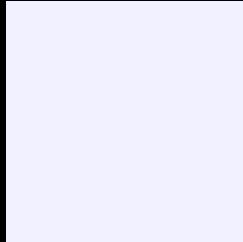
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592 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 94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592.

-1.3592.

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

94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592

Protanopia

94.4380, -1.8317, -1.2364

Deuteranopia

94.2975, 3.9319, -0.2547



Tritanopia

94.4380, -1.8317, -1.2364

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592

Protanomaly

94.4380, -1.8317, -1.2364

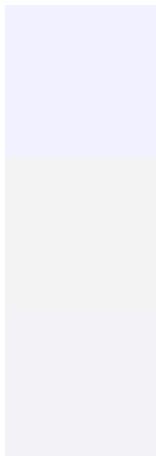
Deuteranomaly

94.1429, 1.8909, -1.0091

Tritanomaly

94.4380, -1.8317, -1.2364

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592

Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

Achromatomaly

94.4851, -3.8182, 2.9366

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592 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, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 241, 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, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 241, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592 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, 241, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 241, 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, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 241,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.3440, -2.1556, -1.3592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
241, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor