

Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.9541, -19.3961,
34.4237)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(94.9541, -19.3961,
34.4237) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(94.9477,
-19.4086, 34.4187)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FAAA
RGB	242, 250, 170
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 67%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0196, 0.3333
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.32, 0.02
HSL	66°, 89%, 82%
HSV	66°, 32%, 98%
XYZ	78.0592, 90.1507, 51.3167
YIQ	238.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

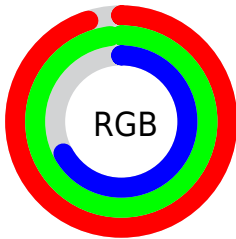
Format	Color
RYB	170, 250, 178
Decimal	15923882
CIELab	96.06, -14.78, 37.56
CIElCh	96, 40.367, 111.478
Yxy	90.1547, 0.3556, 0.4107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294113962 (0xFFFF2FAAA)
YUV	238.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800
Hunter-Lab	94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187

Details

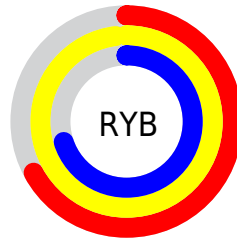
The HunterLab color $94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFF99$. A complement of this color would be $67.1705, 15.3050, -38.1781$, and the grayscale version is $92.8199, -4.9526, 5.0431$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.1317, -10.1135, 17.8738$, and $70.8394, -16.8523, 29.2701$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $94.2640, -22.8203, 40.8360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.7279, -15.5152, 26.7370$.

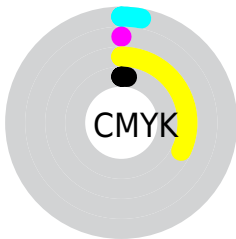
Distribution



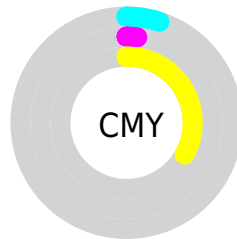
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187 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 94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 94.9477, -19.4086,
34.4187

 94.9477, -19.4086,
34.4187


229.8987,
-31.8013, 55.5314

 82.5282, -18.0517,
31.8463


 121.4715,
-22.1280, 39.3724

 70.7010, -16.6866,
29.1893


135.5267,
-23.4900, 41.7731

 59.5001, -15.3111,
26.4291


150.0857,
-24.8568, 44.1341

 48.9624, -13.9183,
23.5403

165.1317,
-26.2297, 46.4617

 39.1327, -12.4982,
20.4889

180.6493,
-27.6099, 48.7612

 30.0663, -11.0360,
17.2296

196.6247,

 21.8339, -9.5074,

-28.9981, 51.0370

13.8847

213.0451,
-30.3950, 53.2927

■ 14.5304, -7.8701,
10.1713

■ 8.1913, -8.3000,
5.7339

■ 94.9477, -19.4086,
34.4187

■ 94.9477, -19.4086,
34.4187

■ 94.2640, -22.8203,
40.8360

■ 95.7279, -15.5152,
26.7370

■ 93.6670, -25.7518,
46.0184

■ 96.6009, -11.1280,
17.7708

■ 93.1545, -28.2225,
50.0165

■ 97.5708, -6.2512,
7.5177

■ 92.7210, -30.2567,
52.8994

■ 98.1284, -3.6721,
3.2392

■ 92.3599, -31.8881,
54.7598

■ 98.3677, -2.8446,
3.5402

■ 92.0623, -33.1628,
55.7216

■ 98.4150, -2.6815,
3.5996

■ 91.8590, -33.9885,
56.0080

Harmonies

Analogous

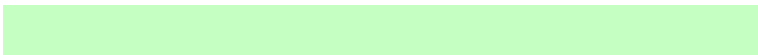
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.9498, 0.9879, 35.8539



94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187



94.9498, -34.6486, 26.1181

Triad

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



94.9498, -19.4113, 34.4197



94.9498, -28.9388, -30.0712



94.9498, 38.2625, -0.7029

Complementary

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



94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187



67.1705, 15.3050, -38.1781

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.



94.9498, 28.6379, -22.0085



94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187



94.9498, -10.9824, -41.2186

Square

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



94.9498, -19.4113, 34.4197



94.9498, -39.8074, -10.0025



94.9498, 10.1736, -37.9846



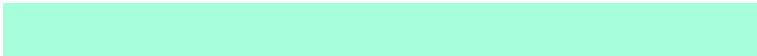
94.9498, 35.5102, 18.1870

Rectangle

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



94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187



94.9498, -40.4126, 16.5809



94.9498, 10.1736, -37.9846



94.9498, 36.3392, -7.8642

Sweetspot

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



94.9498, -19.4113, 34.4197



98.9870, -10.4281, 16.1925



74.2087, 20.7195, 15.7042



45.7338, -5.1371, 8.1422

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

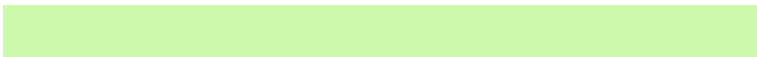
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.9498, -19.4113, 34.4197



96.6743, -22.0172, 39.3183



91.5612, -31.9508, 31.2332



44.8300, -4.6073, 7.0936



66.9267, -24.6507, 40.8084



20.4285, -7.2723, 12.4606

Inverse Universe

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



67.1705, 15.3050, -38.1781



63.2538, 20.2427, -49.3481



71.1048, 27.5606, -31.1218



40.8975, 0.2009, -2.8989



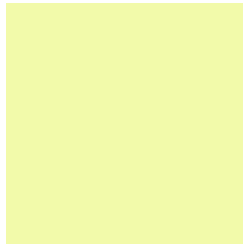
19.4894, 52.1608, -133.0208



6.1531, 16.0479, -38.7414

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

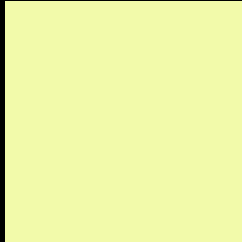
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

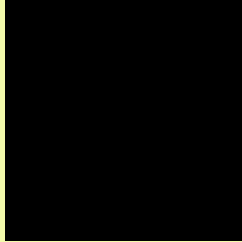
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

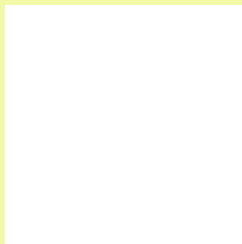
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187.



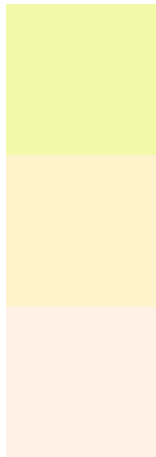
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.9477,

-19.4086, 34.4187.

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

94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187

Protanopia

94.7211, -7.1081, 22.4842

Deuteranopia

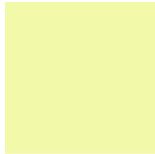
94.8070, -2.1522, 11.5646



Tritanopia

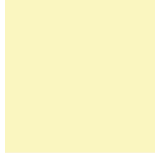
94.8944, 1.3356, -0.6141

Trichromacy



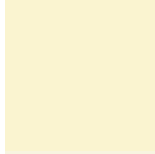
Original Color

94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187



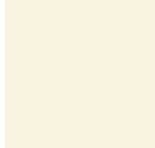
Protanomaly

94.8901, -12.0039, 27.1010



Deuteranomaly

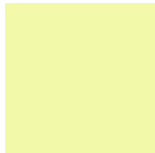
94.6464, -8.7938, 20.7844



Tritanomaly

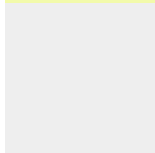
94.8892, -7.0684, 14.2826

Monochromacy



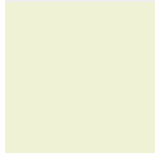
Original Color

94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187



Achromatopsia

92.4658, -4.9337, 5.0238



Achromatomaly

93.0909, -10.7396, 17.0805

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187 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, 250, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 250, 170)  
}
```

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, 250, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 250, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187 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, 250, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 250, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 250, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 250, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 250, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 250,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.9477, -19.4086, 34.4187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 250, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
250, 170) }
```

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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