

Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.9614, -0.4458,
-0.5592)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(94.9614, -0.4458,
-0.5592) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(94.9142, -0.1955,
-0.6163)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F1FF
RGB	248, 241, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 97%
HSV	270°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	88.2167, 90.0871, 107.3468
YIQ	244.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

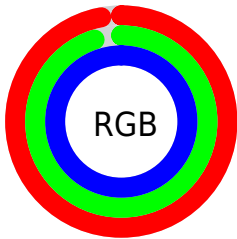
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 241, 255
Decimal	16314879
CIE Lab	96.03, 4.82, -5.89
CIE LCh	96, 7.614, 309.290
Yxy	90.0908, 0.3088, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294504959 (0xFF8F1FF)
YUV	244.6890, 5.0833, 2.9037
Hunter-Lab	94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163

Details

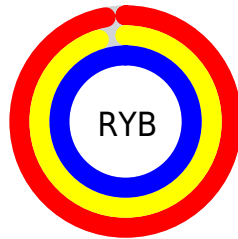
The HunterLab color $94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $98.9082, -10.0329, 10.8832$, and the grayscale version is $95.3986, -5.0902, 5.1832$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $70.6977, 0.7036, -1.2294$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.8974, 9.3223, -12.2095$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

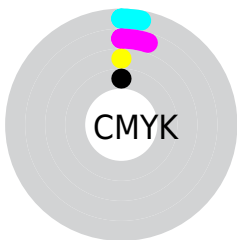
Distribution



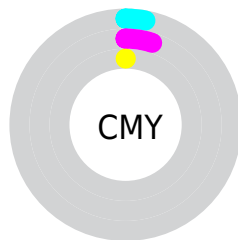
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163 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 94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94.9142, -0.1955,
-0.6163

94.9142, -0.1955,
-0.6163

229.8535, -5.7637,
4.8531

82.4960, 0.2474,
-1.0423

121.4350, -1.2054,
0.3635

70.6705, 0.6504,
-1.4268

135.4888, -1.7629,
0.9079

59.4713, 1.0074,
-1.7640

150.0465, -2.3540,
1.4871

48.9354, 1.3142,
-2.0495

165.0912, -2.9770,
2.0993

39.1077, 1.5654,
-2.2781

180.6076, -3.6306,
2.7432

30.0434, 1.7536,
-2.4428

196.5818, -4.3137,

21.8133, 1.8686,

3.4175

-2.5343

213.0010, -5.0250,
4.1211

■ 14.5124, 1.8951,
-2.5399

■ 8.1734, 2.1338,
-2.6218

■ 94.9142, -0.1955,
-0.6163

■ 94.9142, -0.1955,
-0.6163

■ 85.8974, 9.3223,
-12.2095

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 77.2384, 19.0743,
-24.6952

■ 69.0048, 29.0731,
-38.2590

■ 61.2832, 39.2858,
-53.0804

■ 54.1882, 49.5722,
-69.2567

■ 47.8679, 59.5802,
-86.6437

■ 42.5025, 68.6067,
-104.5848

■ 38.2794, 75.5296,
-121.6257

■ 35.3223, 79.1031,
-135.6529

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.9162, -3.8368, -2.2657



94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163



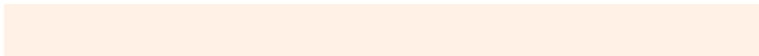
94.9162, 2.1605, 2.5684

Triad

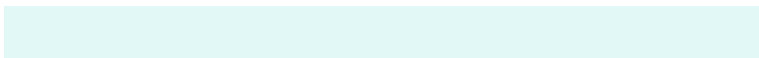
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.9162, -0.1980, -0.6139



94.9162, -2.3610, 11.6971



94.9162, -12.4700, 3.9894

Complementary

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



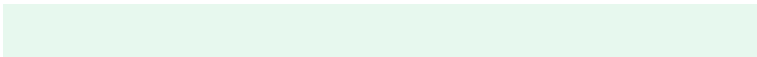
94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163



98.9082, -10.0329, 10.8832

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.



94.9162, -12.0895, 7.6932



94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163



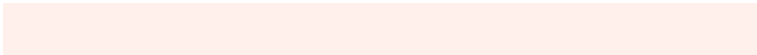
94.9162, -6.2961, 12.0425

Square

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



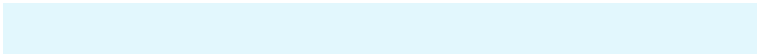
94.9162, -0.1980, -0.6139



94.9162, 0.8975, 9.6412



94.9162, -9.8448, 10.6049



94.9162, -10.8928, 0.4628

Rectangle

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



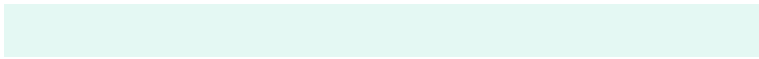
94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163



94.9162, 2.6672, 5.0768



94.9162, -9.8448, 10.6049



94.9162, -12.5662, 5.2562

Sweetspot

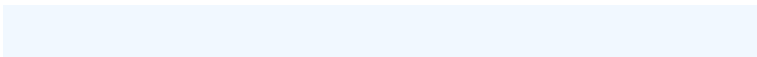
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.9162, -0.1980, -0.6139



98.1369, -3.4699, 3.2529



96.5411, -6.2989, 1.2753



45.4452, -1.6482, 1.5552

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



94.9162, -0.1980, -0.6139



93.5315, 1.2279, -2.3171



95.5771, 2.0592, 0.2415



43.0172, 0.8320, -1.3887



24.9765, 57.8772, -100.9456



8.1995, 18.5216, -29.4276

Inverse Universe

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



95.3685, 0.8847, 3.5684



94.1136, 2.6115, 3.0719



98.2925, -12.2115, 10.1531



43.3108, 1.5278, 1.3305



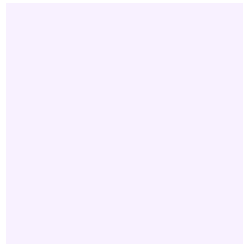
34.5640, 61.6162, 3.5426



10.8870, 19.5961, -0.3439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

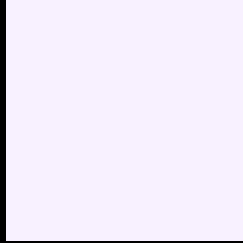
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

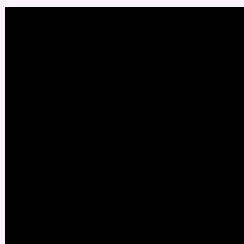
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

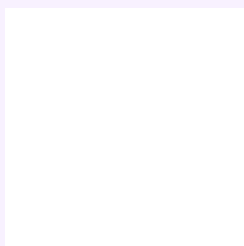
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.9142, -0.1955,

-0.663.

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

94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163

Protanopia

94.8459, -2.0385, -0.7333

Deuteranopia

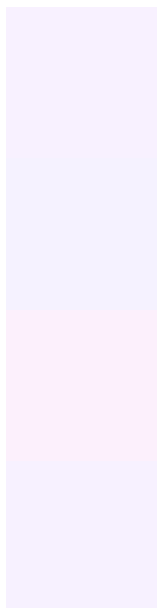
94.8462, 2.4935, 1.4350



Tritanopia

94.8181, -0.5249, -0.7412

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163

Protanomaly

94.9404, -1.7129, -0.6104

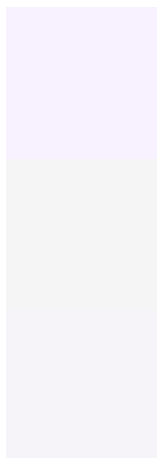
Deuteranomaly

94.8915, 1.1236, 0.9483

Tritanomaly

94.8181, -0.5249, -0.7412

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163

Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

Achromatomaly

95.4640, -3.5362, 3.1005

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163 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(248, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 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(248, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 241, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163 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(248, 241, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 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(248, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 241,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.9142, -0.1955, -0.6163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
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](#).

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