

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.9904, -10.2385,  
9.0539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.9904, -10.2385,  
9.0539) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(95.1747,  
-10.2776, 9.0301)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF7EC
RGB	237, 247, 236
RGB Percent	93%, 97%, 93%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0313, 0.0745
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	115°, 41%, 95%
HSV	115°, 4%, 97%
XYZ	83.3262, 90.5822, 92.4493
YIQ	242.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

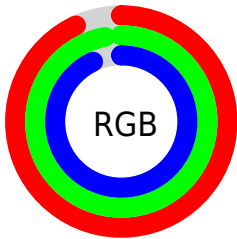
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 247, 246
Decimal	15595500
CIE Lab	96.24, -5.25, 4.13
CIE LCh	96, 6.677, 141.787
Yxy	90.5861, 0.3128, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293785580 (0xFFEDF7EC)
YUV	242.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480
Hunter-Lab	95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301

# Details

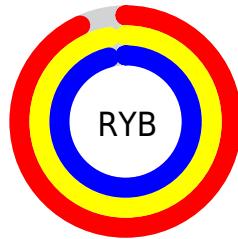
The HunterLab color **95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92.8987, 0.3537, 1.0861**, and the grayscale version is **94.5805, -5.0466, 5.1387**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **70.9793, -8.7207, 7.5156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.5320, -21.2075, 17.0312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.4706, -1.0799, 2.4934**.

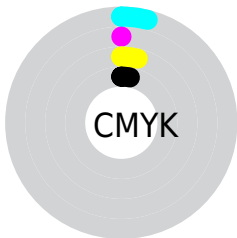
# Distribution



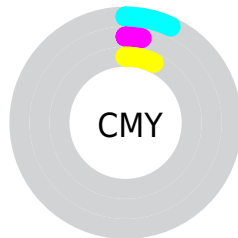
- Red (93%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301 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 95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.1747, -10.2776,  
9.0301

95.1747, -10.2776,  
9.0301

230.2033,  
-19.3044, 17.7493

82.7447, -9.3736,  
8.1716

121.7178,  
-12.1506, 10.8189

70.9067, -8.4867,  
7.3343

135.7822,  
-13.1154, 11.7457

59.6943, -7.6187,  
6.5198

150.3500,  
-14.0995, 12.6941

49.1444, -6.7685,  
5.7278

165.4045,  
-15.1028, 13.6639

39.3016, -5.9349,  
4.9576

180.9304,  
-16.1252, 14.6546

30.2211, -5.1150,  
4.2078

196.9139,

21.9730, -4.3042,

-17.1664, 15.6660

3.4752

213.3421,  
-18.2262, 16.6976

■ 14.6519, -3.4930,  
2.7533

■ 8.3111, -3.1945,  
2.5124

■ 95.1747, -10.2776,  
9.0301

■ 95.1747, -10.2776,  
9.0301

■ 92.5320, -21.2075,  
17.0312

■ 97.4706, -1.0799,  
2.4934

■ 90.1742, -31.2155,  
24.2538

■ 88.1109, -40.1923,  
30.6198

■ 86.3459, -48.0392,  
36.0623

■ 84.8793, -54.6793,  
40.5351

■ 83.7057, -60.0668,  
44.0189

■ 82.8143, -64.1950,  
46.5289

■ 82.1874, -67.1044,  
48.1215

■ 81.7994, -68.8914,  
48.9050

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.1767, -7.5522, 10.8992



95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301



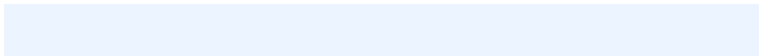
95.1767, -11.6106, 6.0848

# Triad

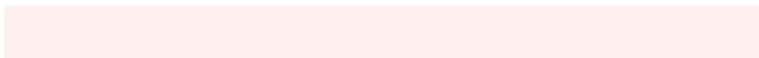
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.1767, -10.2798, 9.0315



95.1767, -6.0367, -1.3314



95.1767, 1.2046, 7.5111

# Complementary

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



95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301



92.8987, 0.3537, 1.0861

# 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.



95.1767, 1.6244, 4.2677



95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301



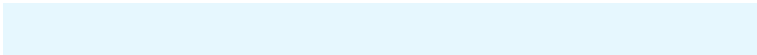
95.1767, -2.5893, -0.9161

# Square

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



95.1767, -10.2798, 9.0315



95.1767, -9.1840, 0.0470



95.1767, 0.2267, 1.1620



95.1767, -0.9124, 10.0436



# Rectangle

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



95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301



95.1767, -11.5402, 3.8724



95.1767, 0.2267, 1.1620



95.1767, 1.5501, 6.4707

# Sweetspot

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



95.1767, -10.2798, 9.0315



99.6994, -6.5465, 6.3291



95.7525, -6.4506, 9.7506



46.1324, -3.0010, 2.9077

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

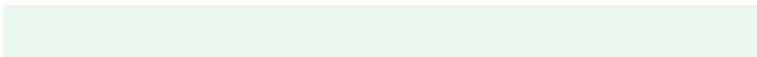
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.1767, -10.2798, 9.0315



98.5258, -11.3087, 9.8431



95.2227, -9.8455, 6.9778



43.5324, -5.3587, 4.6168



59.4133, -50.4349, 35.7272



17.6818, -14.6624, 10.6387



# Inverse Universe

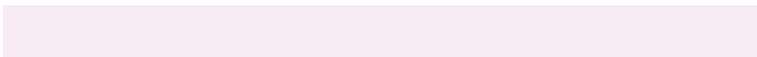
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.8987, 0.3537, 1.0861



95.8719, 1.0795, 0.5865



92.8517, -0.0964, 3.2682



42.1988, 0.8664, -0.0347



34.6597, 69.6025, -57.0337

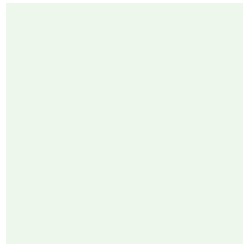


10.3816, 20.7855, -16.5986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

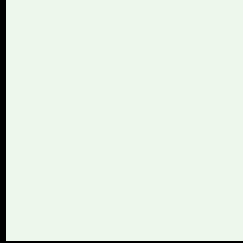
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

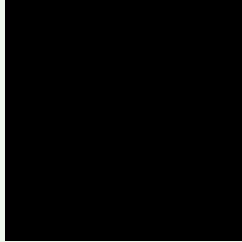
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

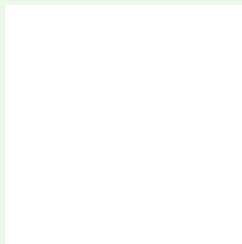
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301.



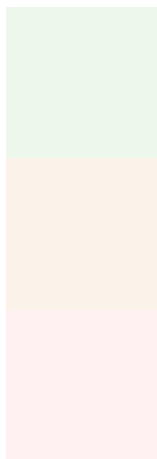
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.1747,

-10.2776 9.0301.

# 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

95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301

### Protanopia

95.1583, -3.9202, 10.0667

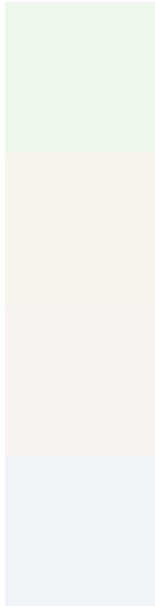
### Deuteranopia

95.1743, -0.1556, 6.3116

## Tritanopia

94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301

## Protanomaly

95.0223, -5.9545, 9.4066

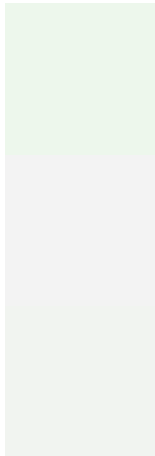
## Deuteranomaly

95.0520, -3.9196, 7.0801

## Tritanomaly

94.8704, -5.6634, 2.8590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301

## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

## Achromatomaly

94.7066, -6.7479, 6.6302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301 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(237, 247, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 247, 236)  
}
```

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(237, 247, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 247, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301 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(237, 247, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 247, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 247, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 247, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 247, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 247,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.1747, -10.2776, 9.0301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 247, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
247, 236) }
```

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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