

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.9906, -5.3759,  
6.2466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.9906, -5.3759, 6.2466)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>HunterLab(95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746)</b> ..... | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                  | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                      | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                    | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                     | 23 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....   | 27 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....                 | 30 |

# Color

**HunterLab(95.0501, -5.4233,  
6.0746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | F4F4F2                    |
| RGB         | 244, 244, 242             |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 96%, 95%             |
| CMY         | 0.0431, 0.0431, 0.0510    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.04    |
| HSL         | 60°, 8%, 95%              |
| HSV         | 60°, 1%, 96%              |
| XYZ         | 85.6859, 90.3452, 96.9265 |
| YIQ         | 243.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

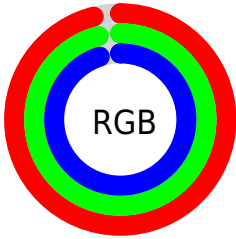
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 242, 244, 242                |
| Decimal                             | 16053490                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 96.14, -0.35, 0.95           |
| CIE LCh                             | 96, 1.014, 110.110           |
| Yxy                                 | 90.3491, 0.3139,<br>0.3310   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294243570<br>(0xFFFF4F4F2)  |
| YUV                                 | 243.7720, -0.8736,<br>0.2000 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 95.0501, -5.4233,<br>6.0746  |

# Details

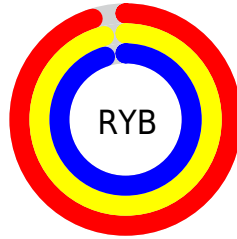
The HunterLab color  $95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $94.2950, -4.6747, 4.2042$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.0182, -5.0699, 5.1625$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.8541, -4.1150, 4.7153$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $94.3239, -9.4234, 16.4355$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.4817, -3.0860, 0.0340$ .

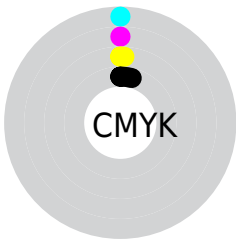
# Distribution



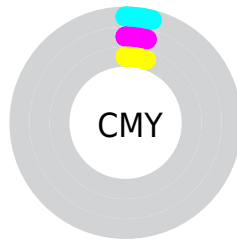
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746 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 95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.0501, -5.4233,  
6.0746

95.0501, -5.4233,  
6.0746

230.0360,  
-12.7548, 13.7354

82.6258, -4.7459,  
5.3581

121.5826, -6.8724,  
7.5981

70.7938, -4.0972,  
4.6704

135.6419, -7.6374,  
8.4001

59.5876, -3.4810,  
4.0142

150.2049, -8.4289,  
9.2282

49.0444, -2.8991,  
3.3912

165.2547, -9.2458,  
10.0817

39.2089, -2.3536,  
2.8032

180.7761,  
-10.0876, 10.9598

30.1361, -1.8472,  
2.2521

196.7551,

21.8966, -1.3830,

-10.9534, 11.8618

1.7404

213.1790,  
-11.8427, 12.7872

■ 14.5851, -0.9654,  
1.2710

■ 8.2455, -0.6247,  
0.9275

■ 95.0501, -5.4233,  
6.0746

■ 95.0501, -5.4233,  
6.0746

■ 94.3239, -9.4234,  
16.4355

■ 95.4817, -3.0860,  
0.0340

■ 93.6904, -12.9258,  
25.5035

■ 95.4865, -3.0692,  
0.0402

■ 93.1491, -15.9362,  
33.2897

■ 95.4913, -3.0525,  
0.0465

■ 92.6969, -18.4633,  
39.8171

■ 95.4962, -3.0357,  
0.0528

92.3298, -20.5216,  
45.1236

95.5010, -3.0190,  
0.0590

92.0434, -22.1318,  
49.2632

95.5059, -3.0022,  
0.0653

91.8319, -23.3215,  
52.3078

95.5107, -2.9854,  
0.0716

91.6885, -24.1263,  
54.3505

95.5156, -2.9686,  
0.0778

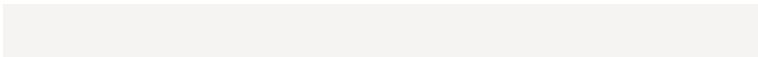
91.6049, -24.5923,  
55.5116

95.5205, -2.9519,  
0.0841

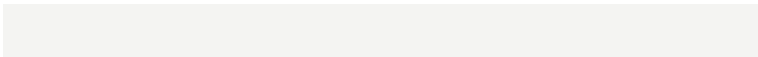
# Harmonies

## Analogous

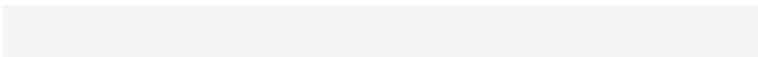
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.0521, -4.9025, 6.1202



95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746



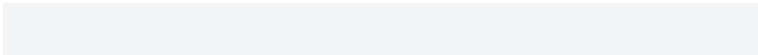
95.0521, -5.8543, 5.7910

# Triad

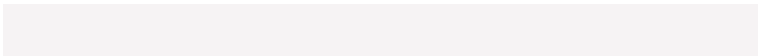
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.0521, -5.4256, 6.0761



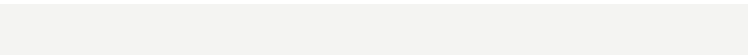
95.0521, -5.7268, 4.4302



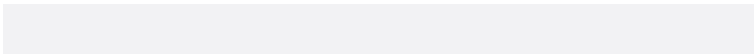
95.0521, -4.0749, 5.0080

# Complementary

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



95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746



94.2950, -4.6747, 4.2042

# 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.



95.0521, -4.2968, 4.5527



95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746



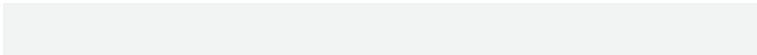
95.0521, -5.2511, 4.2179

# Square

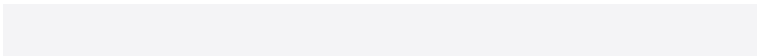
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



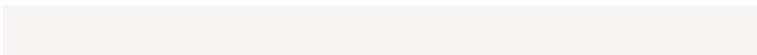
95.0521, -5.4256, 6.0761



95.0521, -6.0280, 4.8414



95.0521, -4.7276, 4.2629



95.0521, -4.1219, 5.5053

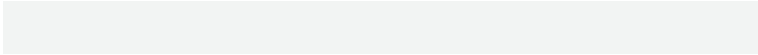


# Rectangle

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



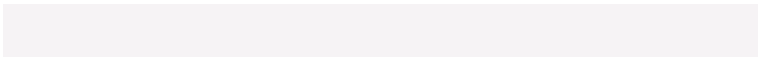
95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746



95.0521, -6.0294, 5.5018



95.0521, -4.7276, 4.2629



95.0521, -4.1206, 4.8449

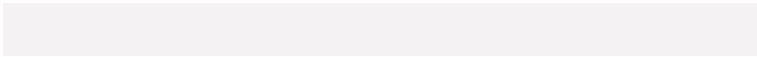
# Sweetspot

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



95.0521, -5.4256, 6.0761

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



94.4194, -4.3710, 5.3535

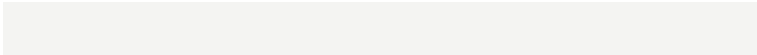


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

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



95.0521, -5.4256, 6.0761



99.9179, -5.7848, 6.5973



94.9585, -5.7520, 5.9610



44.2368, -2.5504, 2.8933



67.5200, -18.2803, 41.2855

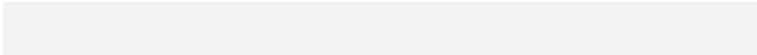


20.0186, -5.4141, 12.2406



# Inverse Universe

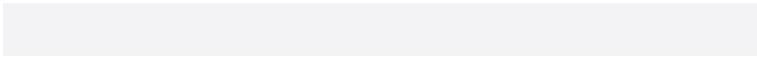
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.2950, -4.6747, 4.2042



98.9466, -4.8217, 4.1960



94.3888, -4.3488, 4.3212



43.8298, -2.1468, 1.8870



18.8523, 51.1234, -133.8490

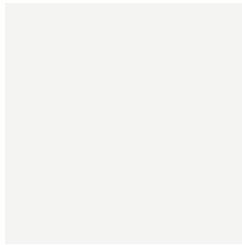


5.5942, 15.1599, -39.6379



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

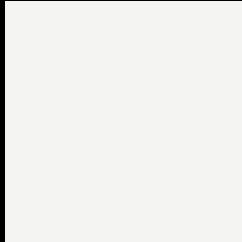
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

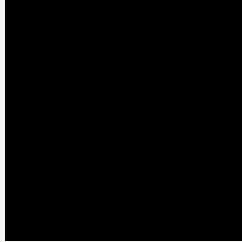
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

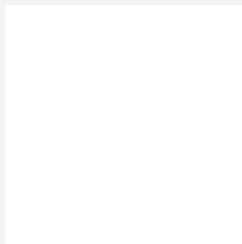
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## HunterLab 95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746.



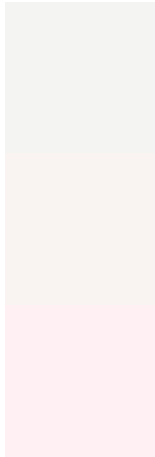
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0501, -5.4233,

6.0746.

# 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

95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746

### Protanopia

95.1797, -3.4147, 6.7501

### Deuteranopia

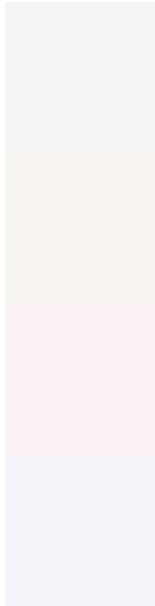
94.9273, 0.7226, 5.0496



## Tritanopia

95.0353, -1.3862, -0.4872

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746

## Protanomaly

94.9875, -4.0807, 6.5151

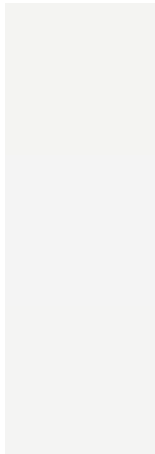
## Deuteranomaly

94.8108, -1.3399, 5.3725

## Tritanomaly

95.0872, -3.1553, 2.1432

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

95.0818, -5.2496, 5.6222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746 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(244, 244, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 244, 242)  
}
```

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(244, 244, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 244, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746 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(244, 244, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 244, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 244, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 244, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 244, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 244,  
242) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 244, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
244, 242) }
```

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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