

Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.0243, 0.2161,
4.9564)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(95.0243, 0.2161, 4.9564)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(95.1384, -0.1517,
5.2830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF1F4
RGB	254, 241, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0549, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	346°, 87%, 97%
HSV	346°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	88.6575, 90.5132, 98.3860
YIQ	245.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	254, 241, 244
Decimal	16708084
CIELab	96.21, 4.87, 0.11
CIElCh	96, 4.874, 1.307
Yxy	90.5171, 0.3194, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294898164 (0xFFFEF1F4)
YUV	245.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922
Hunter-Lab	95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830

Details

The HunterLab color $95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $98.2608, -10.0369, 5.2993$, and the grayscale version is $95.6599, -5.1042, 5.1974$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $70.8513, 0.5977, 3.8552$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.8261, 10.1467, 5.3017$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.9055, -5.6646, 5.3162$.

Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (96%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (5%)


Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830 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 95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 95.1384, -0.1517,
5.2830

 95.1384, -0.1517,
5.2830


230.1546, -5.7077,
12.6700

 82.7101, 0.2897,
4.6031


121.6784, -1.1585,
6.7381

 70.8739, 0.6911,
3.9538

135.7413, -1.7147,
7.5079

 59.6632, 1.0464,
3.3382


150.3078, -2.3044,
8.3049

 49.1153, 1.3515,
2.7583

165.3609, -2.9260,
9.1283

 39.2746, 1.6009,
2.2166

180.8855, -3.5784,
9.9772

 30.1963, 1.7872,
1.7158

196.8676, -4.2601,

 21.9507, 1.9003,

10.8509

1.2597

213.2946, -4.9702,
11.7487

■ 14.6324, 1.9248,
0.8531

■ 8.2920, 2.1175,
0.5069

■ 95.1384, -0.1517,
5.2830

■ 95.1384, -0.1517,
5.2830

■ 86.8261, 10.1467,
5.3017

99.9055, -5.6646,
5.3162

■ 78.9878, 20.7295,
5.7228

■ 71.7144, 31.5316,
6.6274

■ 65.1158, 42.3864,
8.0957

■ 59.3219, 52.9599,
10.1890

■ 54.4753, 62.6923,
12.9118

■ 50.7093, 70.8095,
16.1630

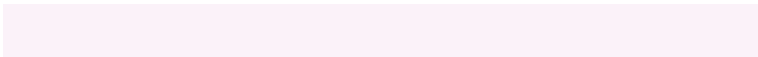
■ 48.1077, 76.4990,
19.7005

■ 46.6503, 79.2839,
23.1638

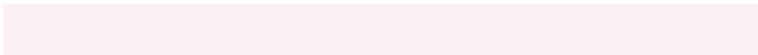
Harmonies

Analogous

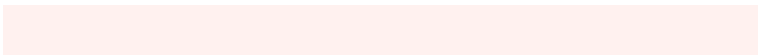
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.1405, -0.7634, 2.9232



95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830



95.1405, -0.8766, 7.5592

Triad

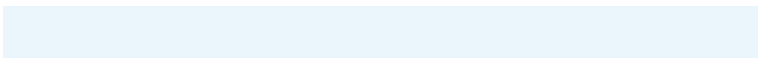
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.1405, -0.1541, 5.2846



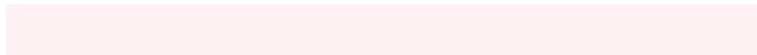
95.1405, -7.6037, 9.0598



95.1405, -7.4129, 1.0165

Complementary

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



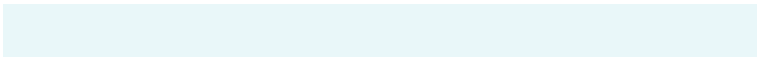
95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830



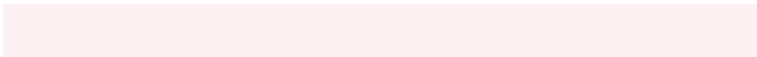
98.2608, -10.0369, 5.2993

Split Complementary

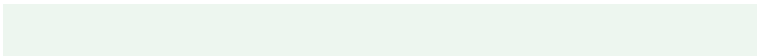
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.1405, -9.2147, 2.7351



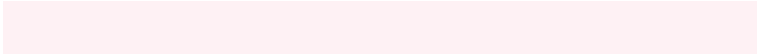
95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830



95.1405, -9.3241, 7.3804

Square

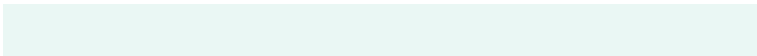
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.1405, -0.1541, 5.2846



95.1405, -5.1928, 9.7033



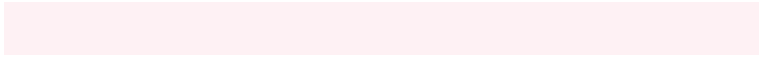
95.1405, -9.9107, 5.0728



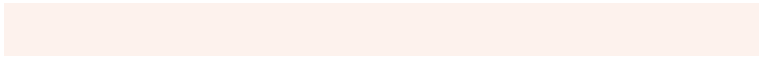
95.1405, -4.9702, 0.4205

Rectangle

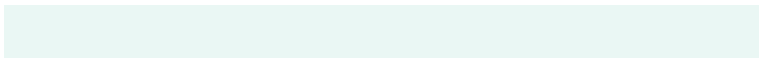
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



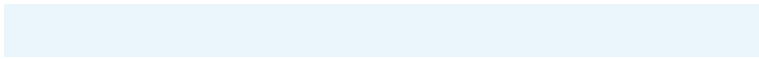
95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830



95.1405, -2.0120, 8.7308



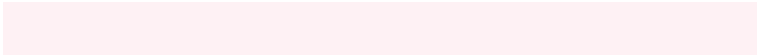
95.1405, -9.9107, 5.0728



95.1405, -8.1127, 1.4842

Sweetspot

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



95.1405, -0.1541, 5.2846



98.2542, -3.3190, 5.3744



95.1702, 0.6033, 0.2380



45.4967, -1.5819, 2.4877

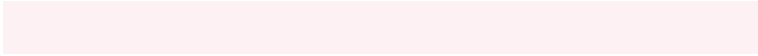
0.0000, NaN, NaN



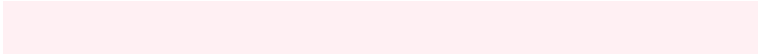
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

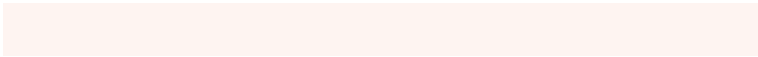
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.1405, -0.1541, 5.2846



94.8095, 0.7490, 5.2952



96.1290, -2.5096, 7.8599



43.6058, 0.6559, 2.4462



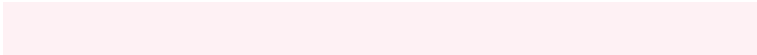
33.6025, 58.0884, 17.5034



10.5605, 18.4037, 4.3558

Inverse Universe

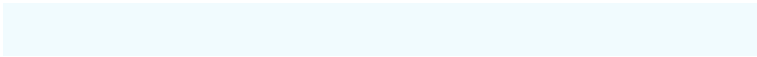
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.1405, -0.1541, 5.2846



94.8095, 0.7490, 5.2952



97.2433, -7.6886, 2.6157



43.6058, 0.6559, 2.4462



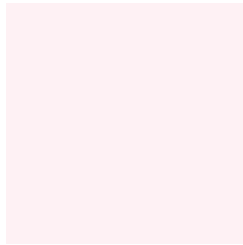
33.6025, 58.0884, 17.5034



10.5605, 18.4037, 4.3558

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

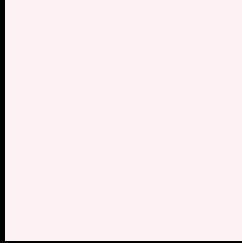
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830 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

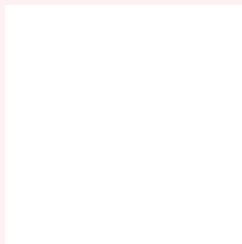
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830.



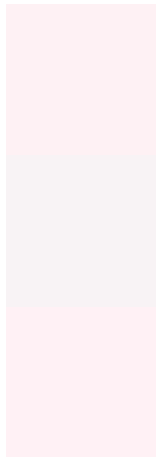
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.1384, -0.1517,

5.2880.

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

95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830

Protanopia

95.2104, -3.0547, 4.8198

Deuteranopia

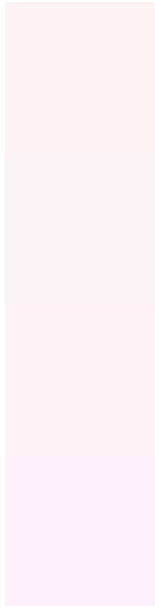
95.2697, 0.3620, 4.9496



Tritanopia

95.1898, 2.3418, -0.2309

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830

Protanomaly

95.0899, -1.8583, 4.6983

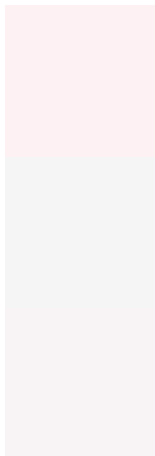
Deuteranomaly

95.2697, 0.3620, 4.9496

Tritanomaly

95.0558, 1.6175, 1.6746

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830

Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

Achromatomaly

95.5251, -3.5834, 5.1816

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830 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(254, 241, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 241, 244)  
}
```

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(254, 241, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 241, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830 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(254, 241, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 241, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 241, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 241, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 241, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 241,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.1384, -0.1517, 5.2830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 241, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
241, 244) }
```

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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