

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.0348, -13.1499,  
19.7314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.0348, -13.1499,  
19.7314) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.1518,  
-13.4366, 19.9959)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F8D3
RGB	241, 248, 211
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 83%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0274, 0.1725
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	71°, 73%, 90%
HSV	71°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	81.6008, 90.5387, 74.8028
YIQ	241.6890, 7.7050, -12.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

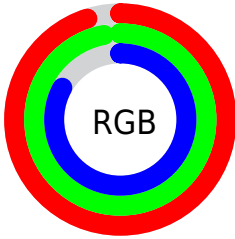
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 248, 218
Decimal	15857875
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.22, -8.49, 17.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 19.012, 116.539
Yxy	90.5426, 0.3304, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294047955 (0xFFFF1F8D3)
YUV	241.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043
Hunter-Lab	95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959

# Details

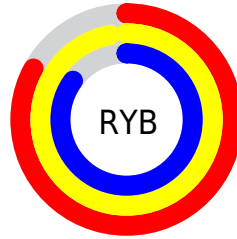
The HunterLab color **95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.6279, 4.7948, -12.7284**, and the grayscale version is **94.1563, -5.0239, 5.1157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.0027, -11.4823, 17.2865** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.1156, -18.3844, 28.3362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.2917, -8.0131, 10.4242**.

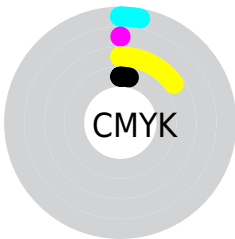
# Distribution



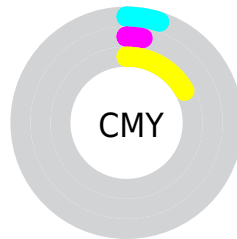
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959 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 95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.1518, -13.4366,  
19.9959

95.1518, -13.4366,  
19.9959

230.1726,  
-23.6002, 33.2319

82.7229, -12.3803,  
18.5201

121.6930,  
-15.5950, 22.9292

70.8860, -11.3327,  
17.0293

135.7564,  
-16.6937, 24.3911

59.6747, -10.2944,  
15.5177

150.3234,  
-17.8070, 25.8538

49.1260, -9.2625,  
13.9758

165.3770,  
-18.9352, 27.3189

39.2846, -8.2329,  
12.3897

180.9021,  
-20.0785, 28.7882

30.2055, -7.1991,  
10.7390

196.8847,

21.9590, -6.1501,

-21.2371, 30.2628

8.9911

213.3122,  
-22.4109, 31.7438

■ 14.6396, -5.0663,  
7.1447

■ 8.2991, -4.9035,  
5.8094

■ 95.1518, -13.4366,  
19.9959

■ 95.1518, -13.4366,  
19.9959

■ 94.1156, -18.3844,  
28.3362

■ 96.2917, -8.0131,  
10.4242

■ 93.1754, -22.8435,  
35.4405

■ 97.3420, -3.1413,  
2.3021

■ 92.3311, -26.8158,  
41.3234

■ 97.7847, -1.6143,  
2.8625

■ 91.5797, -30.3073,  
46.0139

■ 90.9170, -33.3311,  
49.5591

■ 90.3379, -35.9089,  
52.0273

■ 89.8355, -38.0733,  
53.5128

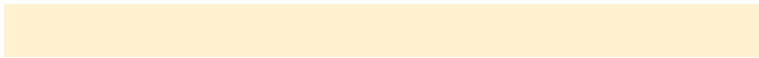
■ 89.4008, -39.8718,  
54.1468

■ 89.1986, -40.6872,  
54.2514

# Harmonies

## Analogous

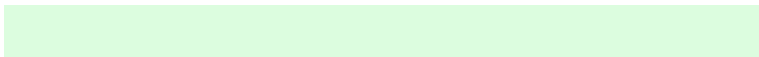
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.1539, -3.9304, 21.5397



95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959



95.1539, -20.4480, 14.6326

# Triad

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



95.1539, -13.4391, 19.9972



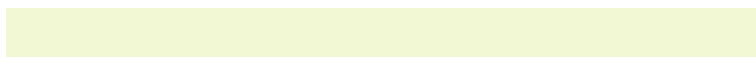
95.1539, -15.3521, -11.1997



95.1539, 14.6739, 4.0798

# Complementary

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



95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959



82.6279, 4.7948, -12.7284

# Split Complementary

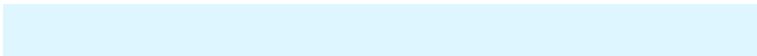
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.1539, 11.3249, -5.3555



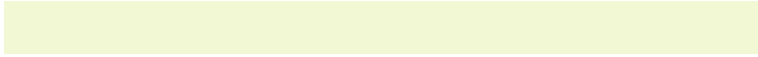
95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959



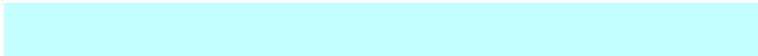
95.1539, -6.2287, -14.7264

# Square

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



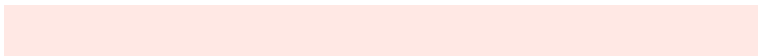
95.1539, -13.4391, 19.9972



95.1539, -21.5204, -3.2718



95.1539, 3.5733, -12.4864

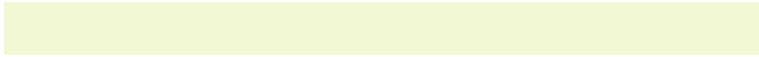


95.1539, 12.5535, 12.9203

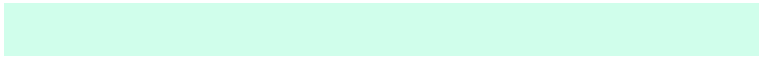


# Rectangle

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



95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959



95.1539, -22.8964, 9.2991



95.1539, 3.5733, -12.4864



95.1539, 14.1471, 0.8671

# Sweetspot

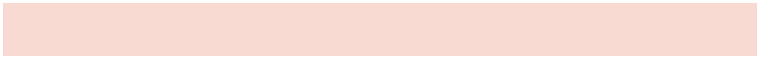
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.1539, -13.4391, 19.9972



99.4967, -7.7337, 9.7919



86.4249, 4.6666, 11.0569



45.9888, -3.7826, 4.8990

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

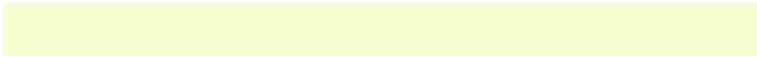


# Same Dimension

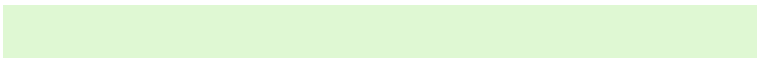
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.1539, -13.4391, 19.9972



97.8660, -15.5094, 23.4492



93.5335, -19.2698, 18.2314



44.7381, -4.9320, 6.9892



65.6021, -29.7311, 39.9032



20.0680, -8.6490, 12.2144



# Inverse Universe

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



82.6279, 4.7948, -12.7284



82.3061, 7.1802, -17.3093



84.4093, 10.7308, -10.1818



40.9891, 0.5138, -2.7742



20.0778, 52.6179, -128.3732

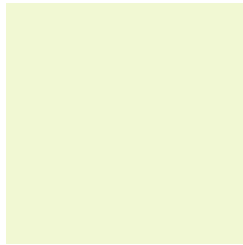


6.4365, 16.2907, -36.6769



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

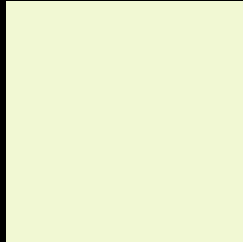
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

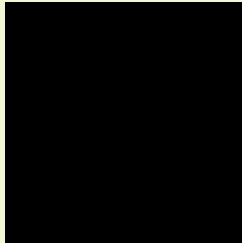
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

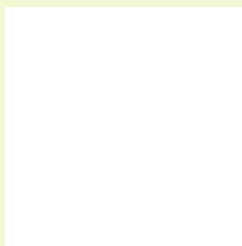
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959.



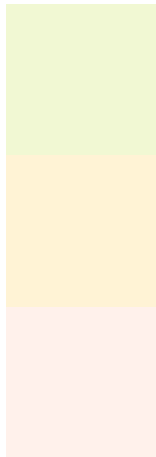
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.1518,

-13.4366,19.9959.

# 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

95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959

### Protanopia

94.9554, -5.8209, 19.1028

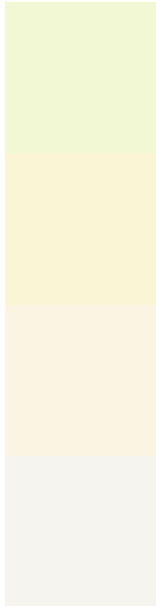
### Deuteranopia

94.9572, -1.3347, 9.4138

## Tritanopia

95.1307, -1.0583, -0.3636

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959

## Protanomaly

95.0696, -8.7301, 19.5832

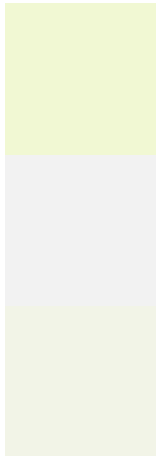
## Deuteranomaly

95.1401, -6.0770, 13.6793

## Tritanomaly

95.0504, -5.6104, 7.5332

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.5241, -7.9384, 10.6857

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959 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(241, 248, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 248, 211)  
}
```

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(241, 248, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 248, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959 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(241, 248, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 248, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 248, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 248, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 248, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 248,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.1518, -13.4366, 19.9959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 248, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
248, 211) }
```

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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