

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.1819, -6.0963,  
5.0057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.1819, -6.0963, 5.0057)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.2437, -6.2512,  
5.3001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F5F4
RGB	242, 245, 244
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0392, 0.0431
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	160°, 13%, 95%
HSV	160°, 1%, 96%
XYZ	85.5994, 90.7136, 98.5858
YIQ	243.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

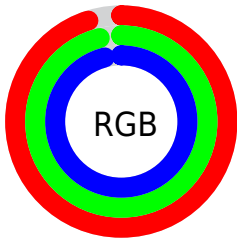
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 244, 245
Decimal	15922676
CIE Lab	96.29, -1.17, 0.12
CIE LCh	96, 1.174, 173.984
Yxy	90.7175, 0.3114, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294112756 (0xFF2F5F4)
YUV	243.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444
Hunter-Lab	95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001

# Details

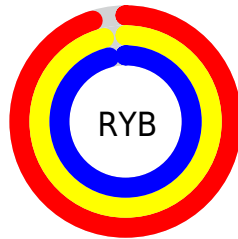
The HunterLab color  $95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $94.5463, -3.8667, 5.0142$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.1110, -5.0749, 5.1676$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $71.0388, -4.9029, 3.9796$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $92.8343, -15.3064, 6.3445$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.7515, -0.5132, 3.0753$ .

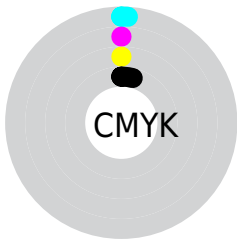
# Distribution



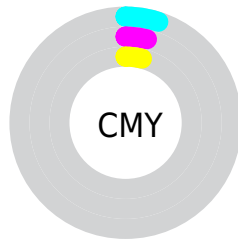
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001 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 95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.2437, -6.2512,  
5.3001

95.2437, -6.2512,  
5.3001

230.2959,  
-13.8673, 12.6929

82.8106, -5.5358,  
4.6194

121.7927, -7.7714,  
6.7567

70.9693, -4.8473,  
3.9692

135.8598, -8.5699,  
7.5271

59.7533, -4.1890,  
3.3528

150.4304, -9.3936,  
8.3248

49.1997, -3.5623,  
2.7720

165.4875,  
-10.2419, 9.1488

39.3530, -2.9688,  
2.2293

181.0159,  
-11.1140, 9.9983

30.2682, -2.4103,  
1.7274

197.0018,

22.0153, -1.8887,

-12.0093, 10.8726

1.2702

213.4324,  
-12.9273, 11.7710

■ 14.6889, -1.4062,  
0.8623

■ 8.3471, -1.0552,  
0.5154

■ 95.2437, -6.2512,  
5.3001

■ 95.2437, -6.2512,  
5.3001

■ 92.8343, -15.3064,  
6.3445

■ 96.7515, -0.5132,  
3.0753

■ 90.6788, -23.6533,  
7.6485

■ 96.8443, -0.0095,  
1.7541

■ 88.7837, -31.2171,  
9.2055

■ 87.1511, -37.9304,  
11.0007

■ 85.7789, -43.7419,  
13.0125

■ 84.6613, -48.6217,  
15.2127

■ 83.7874, -52.5674,  
17.5668

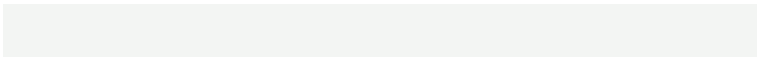
■ 83.1404, -55.6099,  
20.0345

■ 82.6964, -57.8205,  
22.5698

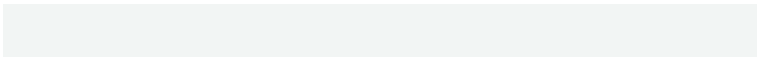
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.2457, -6.0361, 5.8397



95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001



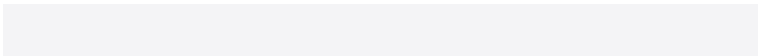
95.2457, -6.1588, 4.7288

# Triad

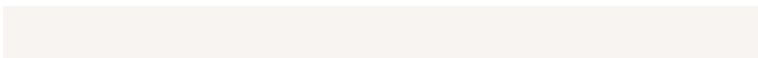
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.2457, -6.2534, 5.3016



95.2457, -4.6089, 4.1571



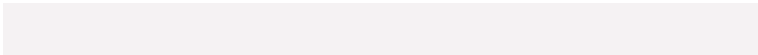
95.2457, -4.3950, 6.0845

# Complementary

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



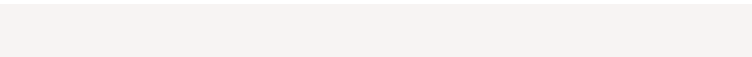
95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001



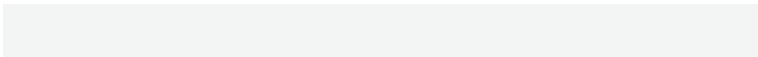
94.5463, -3.8667, 5.0142

# Split Complementary

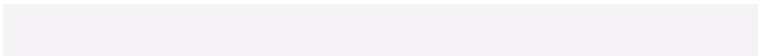
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.2457, -4.0108, 5.6379



95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001



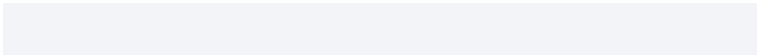
95.2457, -4.1345, 4.5246

# Square

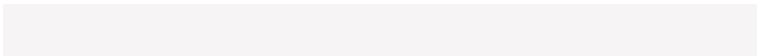
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



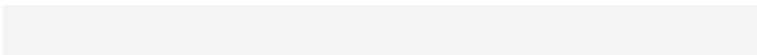
95.2457, -6.2534, 5.3016



95.2457, -5.2104, 4.0657



95.2457, -3.9153, 5.0672

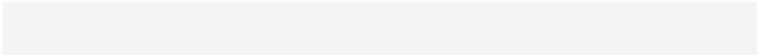


95.2457, -4.9639, 6.2899

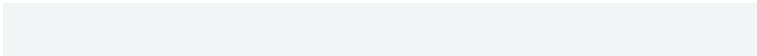


# Rectangle

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



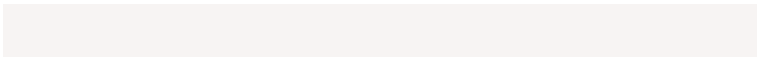
95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001



95.2457, -5.9315, 4.4046



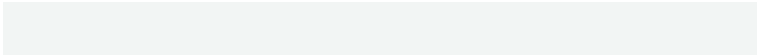
95.2457, -3.9153, 5.0672



95.2457, -4.2399, 5.9578

# Sweetspot

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



95.2457, -6.2534, 5.3016

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



95.2802, -6.2598, 6.3275



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

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



95.2457, -6.2534, 5.3016



99.7320, -6.3240, 5.5267



95.1348, -5.8408, 4.6789



44.1589, -2.7764, 2.4445



60.5266, -43.3277, 17.8791

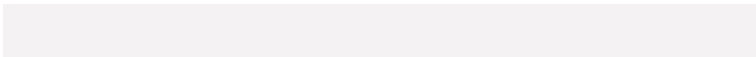


17.9969, -12.5202, 4.5330



# Inverse Universe

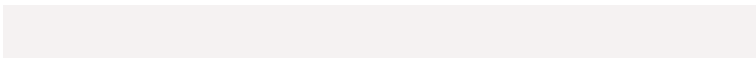
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.5463, -3.8667, 5.0142



99.1337, -4.2823, 5.2809



94.6563, -4.2789, 5.6331



43.9082, -1.9208, 2.3415



32.8756, 57.3655, 12.9874

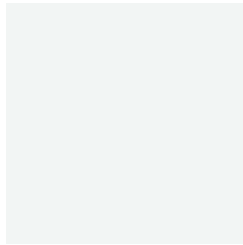


9.8399, 17.3502, 2.4905



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

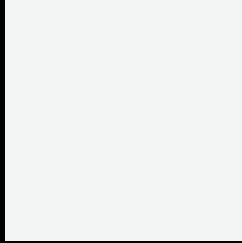
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

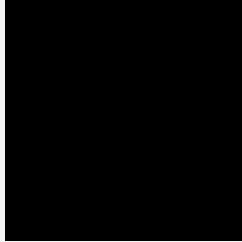
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

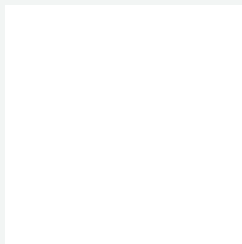
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## HunterLab 95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001.



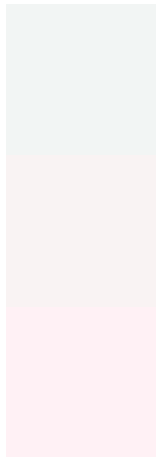
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001.

5.3001.

# 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

95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001

### Protanopia

95.2428, -3.0701, 5.8490

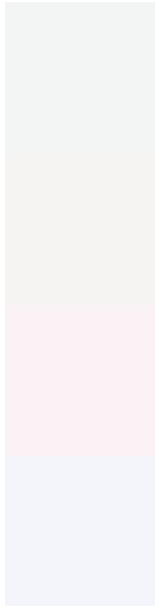
### Deuteranopia

95.2697, 0.3620, 4.9496

## Tritanopia

95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001

## Protanomaly

95.2708, -4.5925, 5.8551

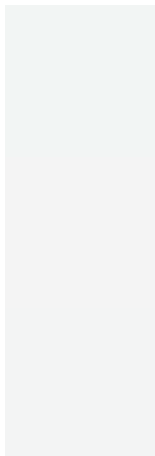
## Deuteranomaly

95.0899, -1.8583, 4.6983

## Tritanomaly

95.3412, -3.8299, 1.9255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

95.0198, -5.4016, 5.0515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001 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(242, 245, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 245, 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(242, 245, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 245, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001 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(242, 245, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 245, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 245, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 245, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 245, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 245,  
244) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.2437, -6.2512, 5.3001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 245, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
245, 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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