

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.2186, -2.3679,  
-0.2779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.2186, -2.3679,  
-0.2779) contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317)</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> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(95.2542, -2.2446,  
-0.2317)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F3FF
RGB	245, 243, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	250°, 100%, 98%
HSV	250°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	87.7567, 90.7336, 107.4958
YIQ	244.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

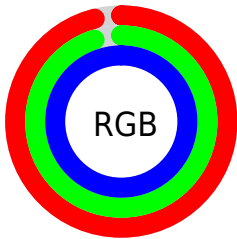
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 243, 255
Decimal	16118783
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.30, 2.82, -5.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 6.202, 297.044
Yxy	90.7374, 0.3069, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294308863 (0xFFFF5F3FF)
YUV	244.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298
Hunter-Lab	95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317

# Details

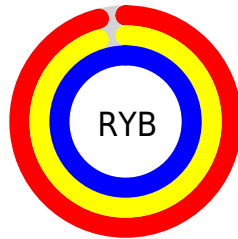
The HunterLab color 95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.4358, -8.0567, 10.5685, and the grayscale version is 95.5225, -5.0968, 5.1899.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 71.0188, -1.2519, -0.8632 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 85.3894, 4.5388, -12.9948, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

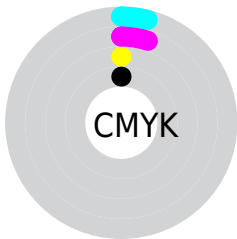
# Distribution



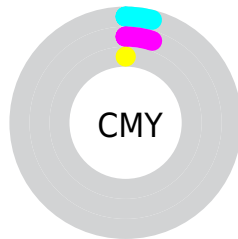
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317 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 95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.2542, -2.2446,  
-0.2317

95.2542, -2.2446,  
-0.2317

230.3099, -8.4983,  
5.3604

82.8205, -1.7107,  
-0.6738

121.8040, -3.4251,  
0.7784

70.9787, -1.2125,  
-1.0752

135.8716, -4.0633,  
1.3373

59.7623, -0.7550,  
-1.4300

150.4425, -4.7322,  
1.9303

49.2081, -0.3416,  
-1.7341

165.5000, -5.4306,  
2.5561

39.3608, 0.0234,  
-1.9824

181.0288, -6.1574,  
3.2131

30.2753, 0.3345,  
-2.1681

197.0151, -6.9115,

22.0217, 0.5841,

3.9002

-2.2821

213.4460, -7.6921,  
4.6163

■ 14.6944, 0.7607,  
-2.3119

■ 8.3525, 1.0249,  
-2.3690

■ 95.2542, -2.2446,  
-0.2317

■ 95.2542, -2.2446,  
-0.2317

■ 85.3894, 4.5388,  
-12.9948

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 75.8595, 11.6999,  
-26.9941

■ 66.7297, 19.3495,  
-42.6026

■ 58.0884, 27.6169,  
-60.2876

■ 50.0620, 36.6139,  
-80.5581

■ 42.8338, 46.3298,  
-103.7496

■ 36.6635, 56.3744,  
-129.4150

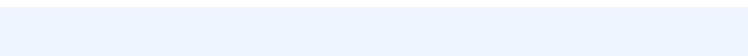
■ 31.8830, 65.5457,  
-155.1398

■ 28.8041, 71.7079,  
-175.7348

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.2562, -5.4079, -0.9067



95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317



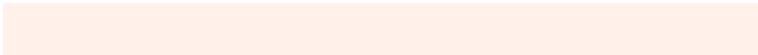
95.2562, 0.1805, 1.9143

# Triad

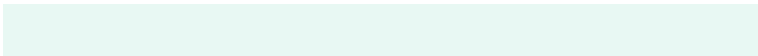
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.2562, -2.2470, -0.2293



95.2562, -1.6850, 10.0111



95.2562, -11.2120, 5.4893

# Complementary

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



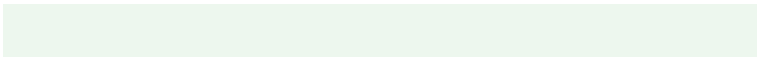
95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317



99.4358, -8.0567, 10.5685

# Split Complementary

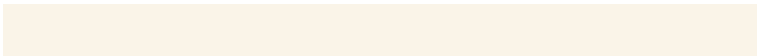
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.2562, -10.2439, 8.3438



95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317



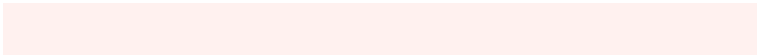
95.2562, -4.7672, 10.8993

# Square

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



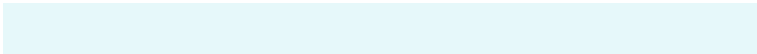
95.2562, -2.2470, -0.2293



95.2562, 0.5080, 7.8327



95.2562, -7.8955, 10.2992



95.2562, -10.5572, 2.4591



# Rectangle

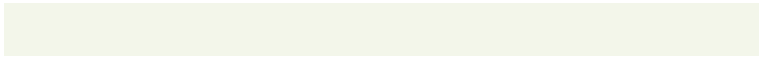
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



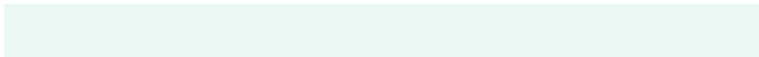
95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317



95.2562, 1.0416, 3.8507



95.2562, -7.8955, 10.2992



95.2562, -11.0659, 6.5004

# Sweetspot

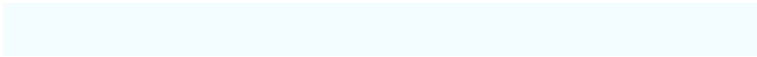
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.2562, -2.2470, -0.2293



98.9863, -4.6839, 4.2455



98.3123, -8.2705, 3.3790



45.8188, -2.1820, 1.9915

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



95.2562, -2.2470, -0.2293



93.9598, -1.3851, -1.8255



95.8108, -0.3399, 0.4867



43.1688, -0.4390, -1.2195



20.1914, 53.2620, -131.7855



6.6018, 16.8696, -38.8643



# Inverse Universe

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



96.1544, 0.7031, 1.9593



95.1109, 2.3788, 1.0029



98.8952, -9.9574, 9.9257



43.7607, 1.4920, 0.2412



36.9144, 70.0377, -29.0200

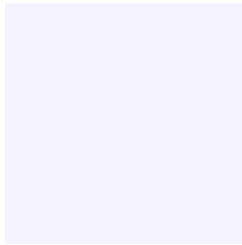


11.5757, 22.0554, -9.8197



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

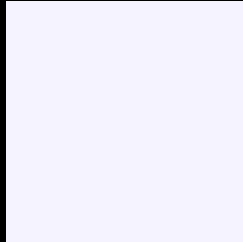
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

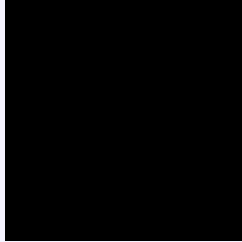
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317.

-0.217.

# 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

95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317

### Protanopia

95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317

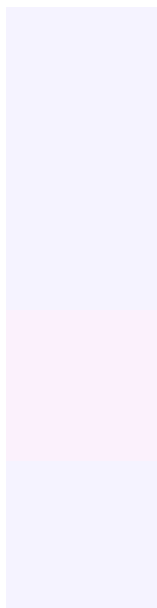
### Deuteranopia

95.1552, 1.9563, 1.8013

## **Tritanopia**

95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317

## Protanomaly

95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317

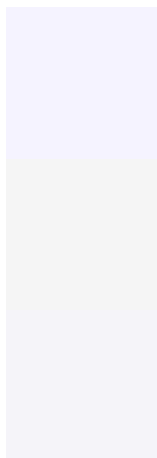
## Deuteranomaly

95.1042, 0.2535, 1.1929

## Tritanomaly

95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

95.3695, -3.8636, 2.9814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317 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(245, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 243, 255)  
}
```

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(245, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317 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(245, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.2542, -2.2446, -0.2317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
243, 255) }
```

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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