

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.2206, -6.0087,  
2.7650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.2206, -6.0087,  
2.7650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F5F9
RGB	240, 245, 249
RGB Percent	94%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0392, 0.0235
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	207°, 43%, 96%
HSV	207°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	85.6865, 90.6696, 102.6073
YIQ	243.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

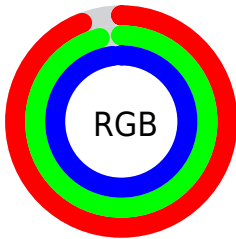
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 243, 249
Decimal	15791609
CIE Lab	96.28, -0.93, -2.50
CIE LCh	96, 2.670, 249.721
Yxy	90.6735, 0.3072, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293981689 (0xFF0F5F9)
YUV	243.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738
Hunter-Lab	95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650

# Details

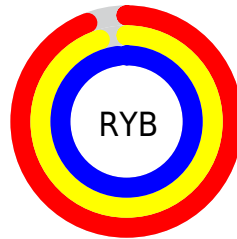
The HunterLab color **95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **95.4628, -4.1110, 7.5503**, and the grayscale version is **95.0889, -5.0737, 5.1664**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.0182, -4.6661, 1.5591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.5094, -7.9497, -4.3498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.8096, -6.3796, 8.1512**.

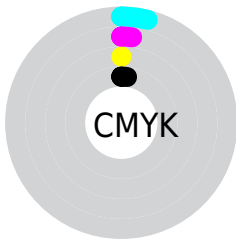
# Distribution



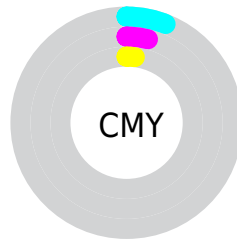
- Red (94%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650 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 95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.2206, -6.0087,  
2.7650

95.2206, -6.0087,  
2.7650

230.2649,  
-13.5411, 9.3087

82.7885, -5.3044,  
2.1969

121.7676, -7.5079,  
4.0101

70.9483, -4.6275,  
1.6649

135.8338, -8.2966,  
4.6807

59.7336, -3.9816,  
1.1730

150.4035, -9.1108,  
5.3819

49.1812, -3.3681,  
0.7242

165.4597, -9.9499,  
6.1126

39.3358, -2.7887,  
0.3226

180.9873,  
-10.8131, 6.8715

30.2524, -2.2455,  
-0.0268

196.9723,

22.0011, -1.7408,

-11.6998, 7.6577

-0.3172

213.4021,  
-12.6093, 8.4704

■ 14.6765, -1.2774,  
-0.5387

■ 8.3350, -0.9289,  
-0.7917

■ 95.2206, -6.0087,  
2.7650

■ 95.2206, -6.0087,  
2.7650

■ 89.5094, -7.9497,  
-4.3498

■ 99.8096, -6.3796,  
8.1512

■ 83.9831, -9.3615,  
-11.6861

■ 78.6623, -10.1711,  
-19.2587

■ 73.5677, -10.2944,  
-27.0781

■ 68.7222, -9.6403,  
-35.1454

■ 64.1500, -8.1159,  
-43.4472

■ 59.8758, -5.6361,  
-51.9505

■ 55.9216, -2.1412,  
-60.6011

■ 52.3013, 2.3751,  
-69.3305

# Harmonies

## Analogous

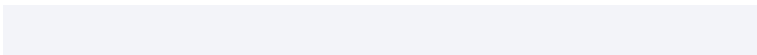
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.2226, -7.1337, 3.5435



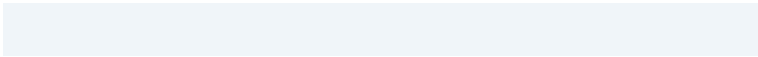
95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650



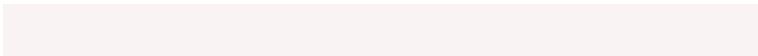
95.2226, -4.6341, 2.6422

# Triad

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



95.2226, -6.0108, 2.7665



95.2226, -2.4364, 5.6117



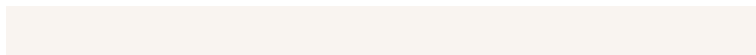
95.2226, -6.7885, 7.1188

# Complementary

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



95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650



95.4628, -4.1110, 7.5503

# Split Complementary

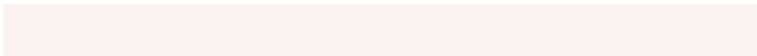
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.2226, -5.5370, 7.6561



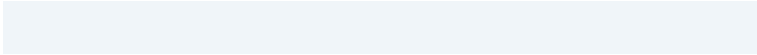
95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650



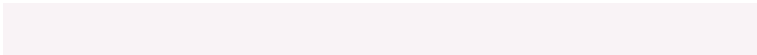
95.2226, -3.0208, 6.7943

# Square

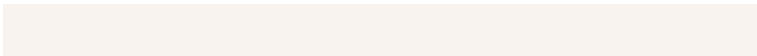
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



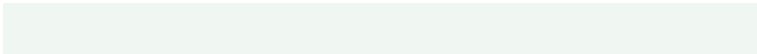
95.2226, -6.0108, 2.7665



95.2226, -2.5651, 4.2975



95.2226, -4.1575, 7.5382



95.2226, -7.5809, 6.0605

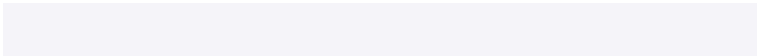


# Rectangle

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



95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650



95.2226, -3.7568, 2.9479



95.2226, -4.1575, 7.5382



95.2226, -6.4078, 7.3656

# Sweetspot

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



95.2226, -6.0108, 2.7665



99.3978, -5.5745, 4.7181



96.3346, -9.0011, 6.5757



45.9998, -2.5736, 2.1992

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

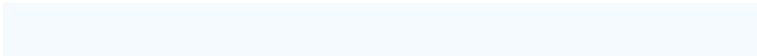


# Same Dimension

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



95.2226, -6.0108, 2.7665



97.6017, -6.2628, 2.5608



93.8298, -3.6936, 1.1205



43.9803, -2.9091, 0.9161



37.0774, 3.4571, -53.8064



12.1848, -0.5137, -14.1209



# Inverse Universe

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



94.3685, -1.1304, 3.8519



96.6310, -0.7083, 3.8003



96.8574, -6.4263, 9.1063



43.4611, 0.0702, 1.5853



34.3492, 61.7883, -0.7824

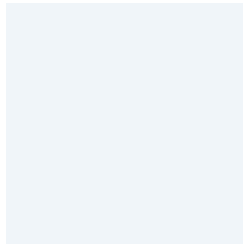


10.5551, 19.1716, -1.6727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

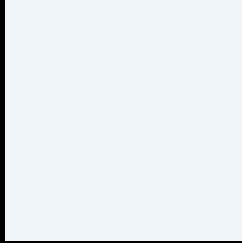
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

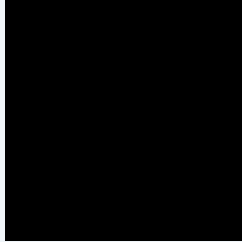
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

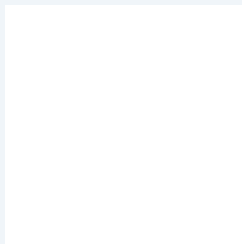
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650.



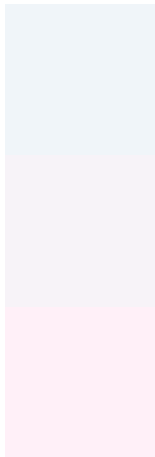
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.2206, -6.0087,

2.7660.

# 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

95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650

### Protanopia

95.2117, -2.8562, 3.3173

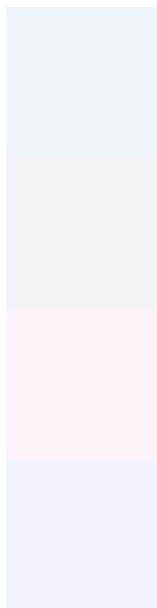
### Deuteranopia

95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064

## Tritanopia

95.0662, -2.8935, -0.4754

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650

## Protanomaly

95.2427, -4.3685, 3.3280

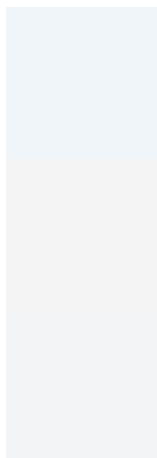
## Deuteranomaly

95.1870, -1.3300, 3.3145

## Tritanomaly

95.2210, -4.1135, 0.7402

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

95.0841, -5.0494, 4.1351

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650 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(240, 245, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 245, 249)  
}
```

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(240, 245, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 245, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650 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(240, 245, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 245, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 245, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 245, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 245, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 245,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.2206, -6.0087, 2.7650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 245, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
245, 249) }
```

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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