

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.2445, -2.9960,  
12.2632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.2445, -2.9960,  
12.2632) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.1196, -2.6803,  
11.9018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2E6
RGB	255, 242, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 95%
HSV	29°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	87.2750, 90.4774, 87.7268
YIQ	244.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 253, 230
Decimal	16773862
CIE Lab	96.20, 2.38, 7.34
CIE LCh	96, 7.714, 72.007
Yxy	90.4811, 0.3287, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963942 (0xFFFFF2E6)
YUV	244.5190, -7.1579, 9.1918
Hunter-Lab	95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018

# Details

The HunterLab color **95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **93.8839, -6.9979, -2.0189**, and the grayscale version is **95.3720, -5.0888, 5.1817**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **70.8652, -1.6337, 9.7054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.3022, 0.4032, 17.9355**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

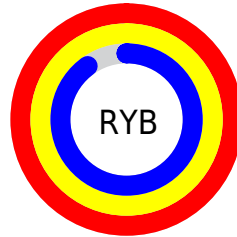
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

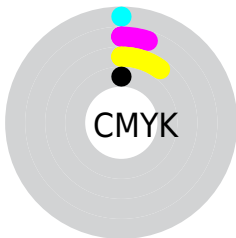
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (90%)

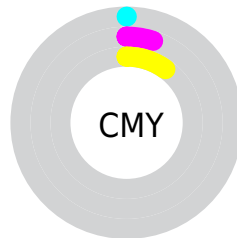


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018 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 95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.1196, -2.6803,  
11.9018

95.1196, -2.6803,  
11.9018

230.1293, -9.0803,  
21.7103

82.6921, -2.1276,  
10.8957

121.6579, -3.8976,  
13.9649

70.8567, -1.6091,  
9.9028

135.7201, -4.5529,  
15.0205

59.6470, -1.1302,  
8.9229

150.2858, -5.2384,  
16.0928

49.1001, -0.6942,  
7.9536

165.3382, -5.9529,  
17.1822

39.2606, -0.3050,  
6.9914

180.8621, -6.6952,  
18.2886

30.1834, 0.0322,  
6.0307

196.8436, -7.4645,

21.9391, 0.3104,

19.4122

5.0615

213.2699, -8.2598,  
20.5527

■ 14.6223, 0.5190,  
4.0659

■ 8.2821, 0.8113,  
4.1228

■ 95.1196, -2.6803,  
11.9018

■ 95.1196, -2.6803,  
11.9018

■ 90.3022, 0.4032,  
17.9355

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 85.6557, 3.9044,  
23.3280

■ 81.1981, 7.8484,  
28.0066

■ 76.9469, 12.2575,  
31.8926

■ 72.9213, 17.1438,  
34.9070

■ 69.1413, 22.5029,  
36.9775

■ 65.6270, 28.3058,  
38.0524

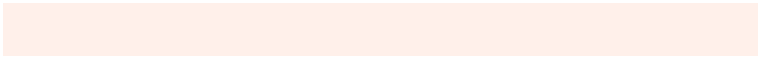
■ 62.3972, 34.4874,  
38.1239

■ 59.4610, 40.9089,  
37.3414

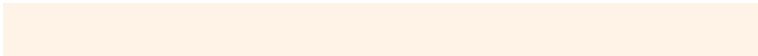
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.1216, 0.7261, 9.9640



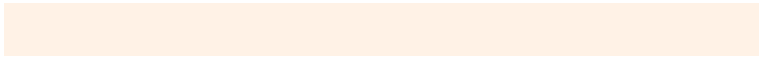
95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018



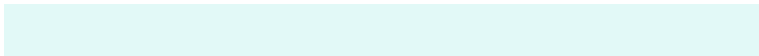
95.1216, -6.6818, 12.0867

# Triad

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



95.1216, -2.6833, 11.9031



95.1216, -12.5170, 3.6367



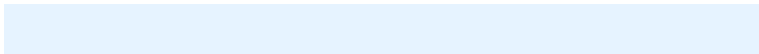
95.1216, 0.1430, -0.4444

# Complementary

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



95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018



93.8839, -6.9979, -2.0189

# Split Complementary

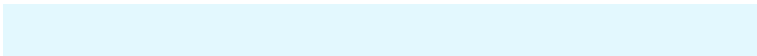
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.1216, -3.4686, -2.2918



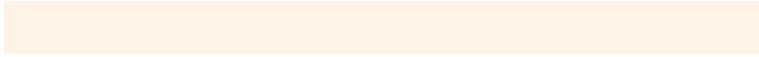
95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018



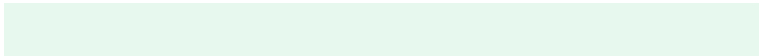
95.1216, -10.7512, 0.1290

# Square

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



95.1216, -2.6833, 11.9031



95.1216, -12.3146, 7.4191



95.1216, -7.4543, -2.0777

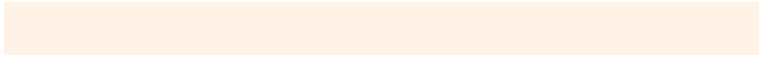


95.1216, 2.3764, 2.8804



# Rectangle

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



95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018



95.1216, -9.1392, 11.1990



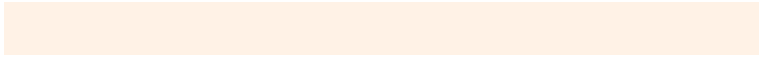
95.1216, -7.4543, -2.0777



95.1216, -0.9527, -1.2648

# Sweetspot

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



95.1216, -2.6833, 11.9031



98.4917, -4.5615, 7.4680



91.8400, 5.9736, 1.7837



45.3813, -2.0121, 3.7029

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

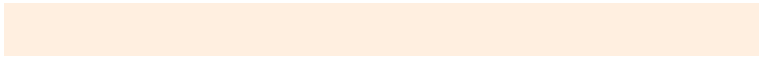


# Same Dimension

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



95.1216, -2.6833, 11.9031



94.0488, -2.0393, 13.2796



98.9761, -9.0606, 15.9839



44.0754, -1.2813, 5.4193



43.2844, 28.8427, 27.1766

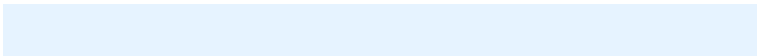


14.2882, 7.2032, 8.9304

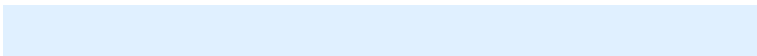


# Inverse Universe

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



93.8839, -6.9979, -2.0189



92.5373, -7.3064, -3.7234



90.0570, -0.5928, -6.8036



43.5200, -3.2173, -0.8272



35.7410, 7.0349, -59.8594

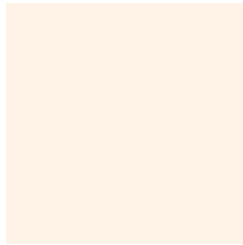


12.0940, 0.4724, -16.1363



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018 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 95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

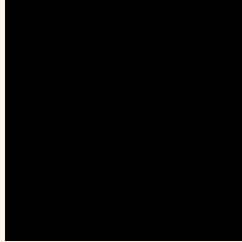
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

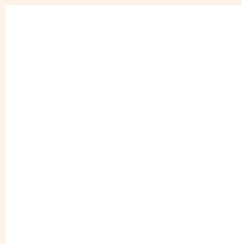
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018.



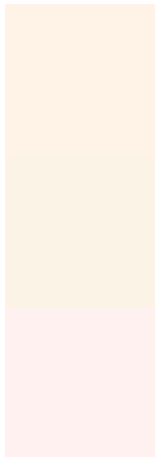
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.1196, -2.6803,



# 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

95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018

### Protanopia

95.1663, -4.0722, 11.4690

### Deuteranopia

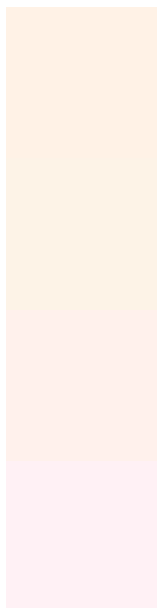
95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541



## Tritanopia

95.2219, 2.3162, 0.8538

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018

## Protanomaly

95.2646, -3.7315, 11.5841

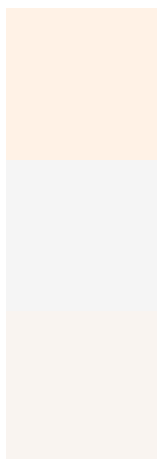
## Deuteranomaly

94.9877, -1.1688, 8.9771

## Tritanomaly

95.2697, 0.3620, 4.9496

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

95.4633, -4.1130, 7.5517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018 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(255, 242, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 230)  
}
```

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(255, 242, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018 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(255, 242, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 242, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.1196, -2.6803, 11.9018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 230) }
```

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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