

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.2525, -8.3079,  
-0.3400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.2525, -8.3079,  
-0.3400) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.3401, -8.4730,  
-0.2348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8F7FF
RGB	232, 247, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 95%
HSV	201°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	84.5895, 90.8973, 107.6944
YIQ	243.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

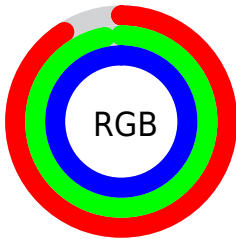
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 241, 255
Decimal	15267839
CIE Lab	96.37, -3.40, -5.53
CIE LCh	96, 6.492, 238.412
Yxy	90.9011, 0.2987, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293457919 (0xFFE8F7FF)
YUV	243.4270, 5.7055, -10.0215
Hunter-Lab	95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348

# Details

The HunterLab color **95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **94.5539, -1.2961, 10.3686**, and the grayscale version is **94.8412, -5.0605, 5.1529**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.1118, -7.1515, -0.8508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.3577, -11.4290, -6.6008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

# Distribution



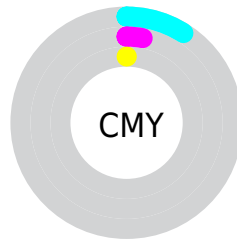
- Red (91%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348 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 95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.3401, -8.4730,  
-0.2348

95.3401, -8.4730,  
-0.2348

230.4252,  
-16.8613, 5.3573

82.9025, -7.6546,  
-0.6770

121.8972,  
-10.1862, 0.7754

71.0566, -6.8577,  
-1.0783

135.9682,  
-11.0757, 1.3342

59.8358, -6.0848,  
-1.4332

150.5425,  
-11.9872, 1.9273

49.2770, -5.3362,  
-1.7374

165.6032,  
-12.9203, 2.5530

39.4248, -4.6118,  
-1.9858

181.1352,  
-13.8747, 3.2101

30.3339, -3.9110,  
-2.1716

197.1245,

22.0744, -3.2322,

-14.8499, 3.8972

-2.2858

213.5584,  
-15.8456, 4.6133

■ 14.7405, -2.5716,  
-2.3158

■ 8.3971, -2.2130,  
-2.3627

■ 95.3401, -8.4730,  
-0.2348

■ 95.3401, -8.4730,  
-0.2348

■ 90.3577, -11.4290,  
-6.6008

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 85.5781, -13.7612,  
-13.0540

■ 81.0196, -15.3976,  
-19.5794

■ 76.6992, -16.2609,  
-26.1566

■ 72.6335, -16.2761,  
-32.7559

■ 68.8375, -15.3780,  
-39.3378

■ 65.3224, -13.5236,  
-45.8562

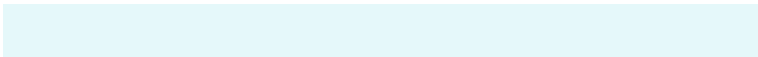
■ 62.0916, -10.7097,  
-52.2659

■ 59.1246, -7.0341,  
-58.5633

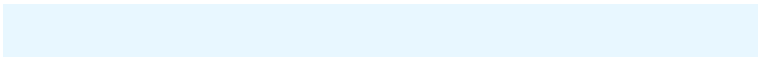
# Harmonies

## Analogous

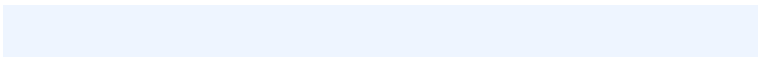
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.3420, -10.7456, 2.1987



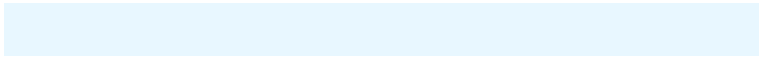
95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348



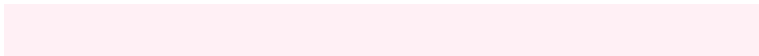
95.3420, -5.2725, -1.2043

# Triad

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



95.3420, -8.4752, -0.2324



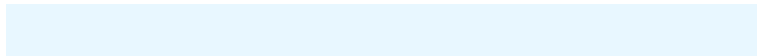
95.3420, 1.4966, 5.0181



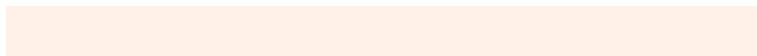
95.3420, -8.1672, 10.4727

# Complementary

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



95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348



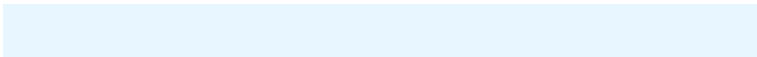
94.5539, -1.2961, 10.3686

# Split Complementary

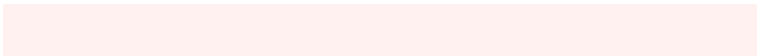
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.3420, -4.9120, 11.1695



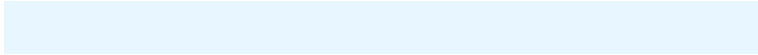
95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348



95.3420, 0.6959, 8.0869

# Square

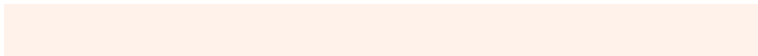
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



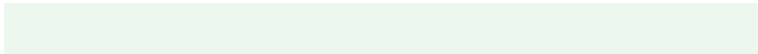
95.3420, -8.4752, -0.2324



95.3420, 0.5114, 1.8917



95.3420, -1.6616, 10.3110

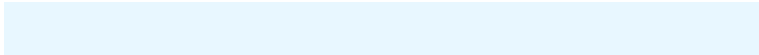


95.3420, -10.5695, 8.3739



# Rectangle

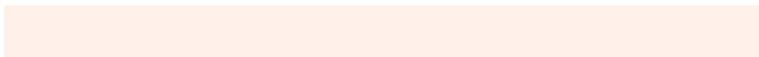
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348



95.3420, -3.0294, -0.8691



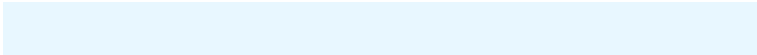
95.3420, -1.6616, 10.3110



95.3420, -7.1379, 10.8753

# Sweetspot

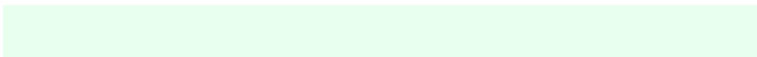
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.3420, -8.4752, -0.2324



98.4342, -6.4270, 3.5569



97.4411, -15.3286, 9.7705



45.3478, -3.1048, 1.4130

0.0000, NaN, NaN

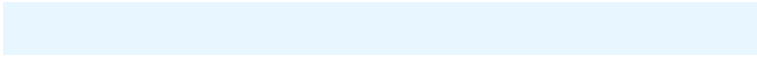


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

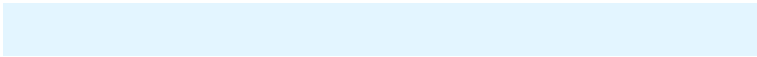


# Same Dimension

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



95.3420, -8.4752, -0.2324



94.3391, -9.1064, -1.4870



91.7998, -2.6101, -4.5826



43.9955, -3.9936, -0.2497



42.8734, -5.3501, -42.0387



14.1219, -2.8236, -11.5558



# Inverse Universe

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



92.5689, 5.5470, 0.7739



90.9828, 7.9642, -0.2222



98.0740, -7.1782, 14.1529



42.6460, 2.8401, 0.2446



35.4733, 64.9064, -9.3043

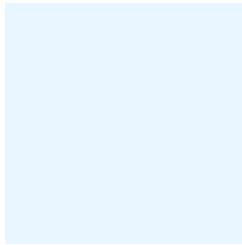


11.1618, 20.5864, -4.1937



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

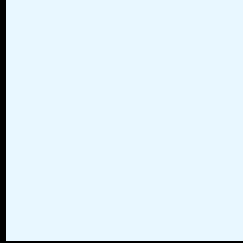
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

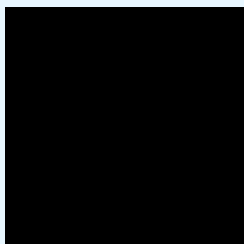
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

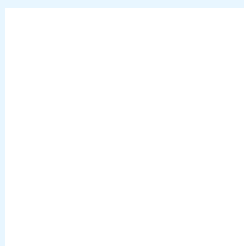
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348.



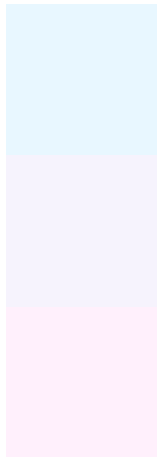
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348.

-0.2348.

# 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

95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348

### Protanopia

95.2816, -2.2846, 0.8463

### Deuteranopia

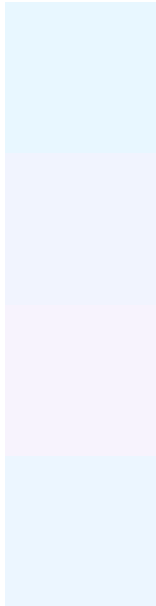
95.1885, 2.1358, 1.3286



## Tritanopia

95.3287, -5.2329, -0.1922

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348

## Protanomaly

95.1619, -4.2515, 0.1437

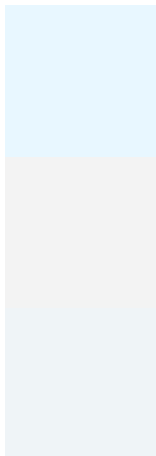
## Deuteranomaly

95.3767, -1.9567, 0.9683

## Tritanomaly

95.3753, -6.7057, -0.1605

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348

## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

## Achromatomaly

94.7457, -6.1636, 3.2080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348 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(232, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 247, 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(232, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348 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(232, 247, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 247, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 247,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.3401, -8.4730, -0.2348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
247, 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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