

Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.3078, -1.4607,
8.7871)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(95.3078, -1.4607, 8.7871)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(95.3303, -1.5327,
8.8847)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2ED
RGB	255, 242, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 96%
HSV	17°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	88.2782, 90.8787, 93.0094
YIQ	245.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	255, 244, 237
Decimal	16773869
CIELab	96.36, 3.52, 3.96
CIELCh	96, 5.300, 48.331
Yxy	90.8824, 0.3244, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963949 (0xFFFFF2ED)
YUV	245.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920
Hunter-Lab	95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847

Details

The HunterLab color $95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $96.7437, -8.4842, 1.4835$, and the grayscale version is $95.7128, -5.1070, 5.2003$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.0350, -0.7093, 7.2711$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $88.9286, 4.1669, 13.5618$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

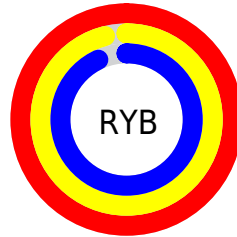
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (93%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (5%)


Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847 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 95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 95.3303, -1.5327,
8.8847

 95.3303, -1.5327,
8.8847


230.4120, -7.5495,
17.5487

 82.8931, -1.0308,
8.0335


121.8866, -2.6546,
10.6595

 71.0477, -0.5655,
7.2042


135.9572, -3.2649,
11.5798

 59.8274, -0.1427,
6.3980


150.5311, -3.9069,
12.5220

 49.2692, 0.2338,
5.6150

165.5915, -4.5792,
13.4857

 39.4175, 0.5594,
4.8545

181.1231, -5.2806,
14.4706

 30.3272, 0.8281,
4.1154

197.1120, -6.0101,

 22.0684, 1.0311,

15.4763

3.3949

213.5456, -6.7667,
16.5025

■ 14.7353, 1.1559,
2.6869

■ 8.3921, 1.3815,
2.4125

■ 95.3303, -1.5327,
8.8847

■ 95.3303, -1.5327,
8.8847

■ 88.9286, 4.1669,
13.5618

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 82.7992, 10.2751,
17.9351

■ 76.9815, 16.8168,
21.9379

■ 71.5193, 23.8015,
25.4838

■ 66.4634, 31.2054,
28.4676

■ 61.8709, 38.9504,
30.7684

■ 57.8027, 46.8792,
32.2635

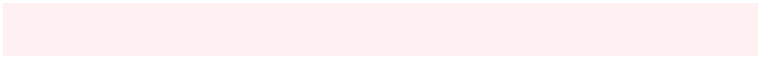
■ 54.3187, 54.7330,
32.8584

■ 51.4676, 62.1422,
32.5538

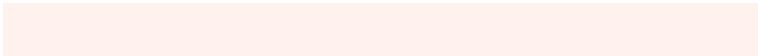
Harmonies

Analogous

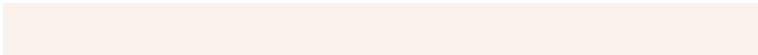
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.3323, 0.0016, 6.7643



95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847



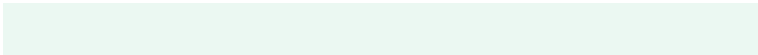
95.3323, -4.0154, 10.0049

Triad

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



95.3323, -1.5356, 8.8861



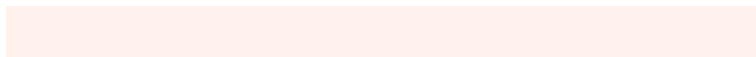
95.3323, -10.2368, 6.2053



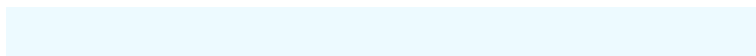
95.3323, -3.4159, 0.2684

Complementary

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



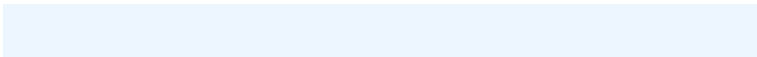
95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847



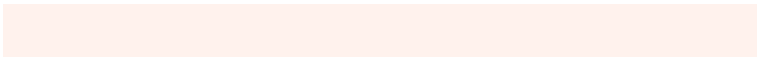
96.7437, -8.4842, 1.4835

Split Complementary

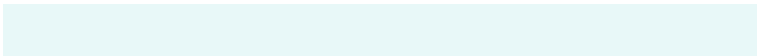
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.3323, -6.1635, 0.1083



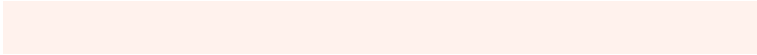
95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847



95.3323, -10.0804, 3.5868

Square

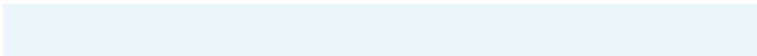
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.3323, -1.5356, 8.8861



95.3323, -9.0262, 8.4869



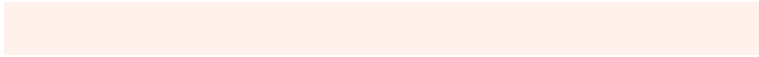
95.3323, -8.5966, 1.3381



95.3323, -1.0925, 1.7693

Rectangle

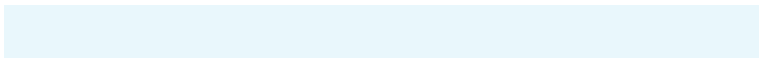
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847



95.3323, -5.8600, 10.0533



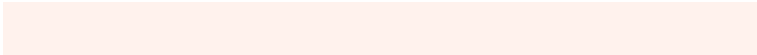
95.3323, -8.5966, 1.3381



95.3323, -4.3212, 0.0544

Sweetspot

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



95.3323, -1.5356, 8.8861



98.6656, -4.2769, 6.4233



94.2041, 3.4248, 1.0818



45.6777, -2.0031, 2.9491

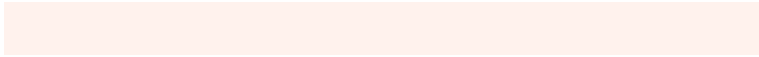
0.0000, NaN, NaN



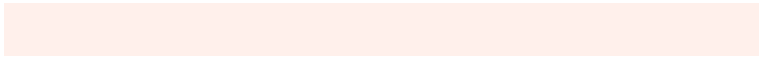
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



95.3323, -1.5356, 8.8861



94.7183, -1.0149, 9.3378



98.1042, -6.1789, 11.9207



43.3694, -0.0815, 4.6518



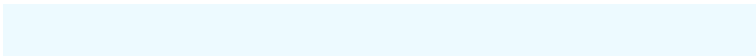
36.9744, 45.5099, 23.5802



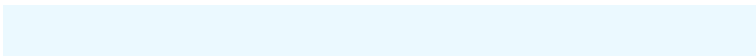
12.2694, 12.1354, 7.7728

Inverse Universe

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



96.7437, -8.4842, 1.4835



96.3164, -8.8832, 0.9559



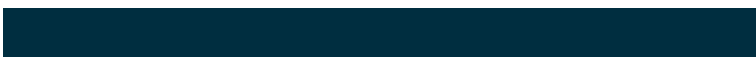
93.9440, -3.8641, -1.8887



44.2462, -4.3997, 0.0524



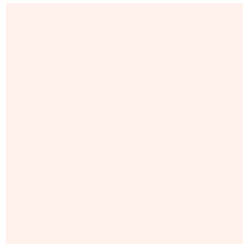
46.8730, -11.4602, -33.8478



15.2422, -4.4667, -9.4090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

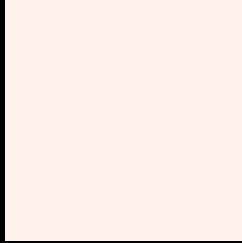
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847 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

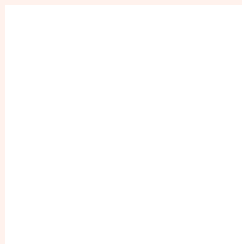
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847.



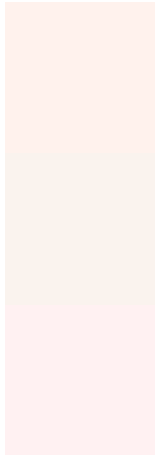
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.3303, -1.5327,

8.8847.

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

95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847

Protanopia

95.1831, -3.5898, 8.2024

Deuteranopia

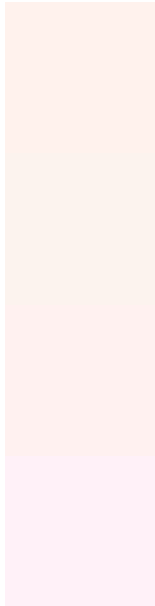
95.1743, -0.1556, 6.3116



Tritanopia

95.2891, 2.6793, -0.1024

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847

Protanomaly

95.3780, -2.9155, 8.4373

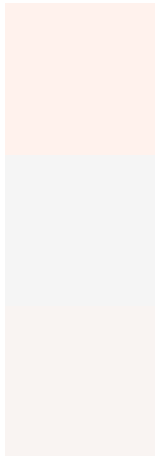
Deuteranomaly

95.1114, -0.4966, 7.2088

Tritanomaly

95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847

Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

Achromatomaly

95.5259, -3.7709, 6.6576

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847 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, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 237)  
}
```

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, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847 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, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 237) }
```

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, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.3303, -1.5327, 8.8847 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, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 237) }
```

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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