

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.3197, -0.8583,  
7.4559)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.3197, -0.8583, 7.4559)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593)</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(95.4230, -1.0285,  
7.5593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2F0
RGB	255, 242, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 97%
HSV	8°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.7203, 91.0555, 95.3374
YIQ	245.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

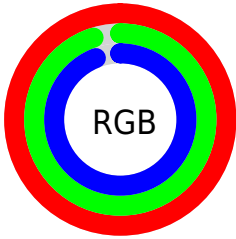
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 242, 240
Decimal	16773872
CIE Lab	96.43, 4.02, 2.51
CIE LCh	96, 4.744, 32.009
Yxy	91.0592, 0.3225, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963952 (0xFFFFF2F0)
YUV	245.6590, -2.7899, 8.1921
Hunter-Lab	95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593

# Details

The HunterLab color  $95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $97.9762, -9.1121, 2.9613$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.8590, -5.1148, 5.2082$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $71.1226, -0.2336, 6.0183$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $87.9101, 6.5905, 11.1517$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

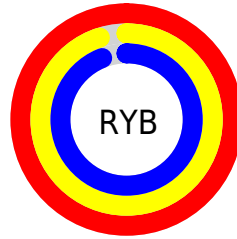
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

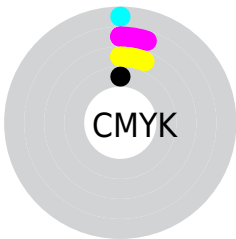
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (94%)

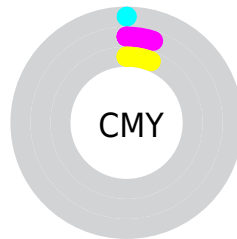


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593 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 95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 95.4230, -1.0285,  
7.5593

 95.4230, -1.0285,  
7.5593

230.5364, -6.8784,  
15.7425

 82.9816, -0.5487,  
6.7728


121.9872, -2.1089,  
9.2134

 71.1318, -0.1066,  
6.0115


136.0616, -2.6995,  
10.0770

 59.9068, 0.2918,  
5.2776


150.6391, -3.3225,  
10.9645

 49.3436, 0.6424,  
4.5717

165.7029, -3.9765,  
11.8754

 39.4865, 0.9405,  
3.8944

181.2379, -4.6601,  
12.8092

 30.3905, 1.1794,  
3.2463

197.2301, -5.3723,

 22.1254, 1.3500,

13.7652

2.6271

213.6668, -6.1120,  
14.7432

■ 14.7850, 1.4387,  
2.0354

■ 8.4400, 1.6262,  
1.6945

■ 95.4230, -1.0285,  
7.5593

■ 95.4230, -1.0285,  
7.5593

■ 87.9101, 6.5905,  
11.1517

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 80.7719, 14.6234,  
14.6868

■ 74.0724, 23.0786,  
18.1228

■ 67.8873, 31.9213,  
21.3904

■ 62.3062, 41.0338,  
24.3843

■ 57.4303, 50.1705,  
26.9575

■ 53.3642, 58.9190,  
28.9301

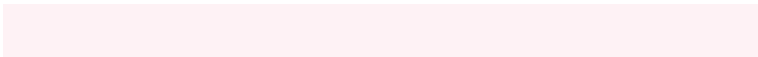
■ 50.1986, 66.7061,  
30.1284

■ 47.9830, 72.8971,  
30.4703

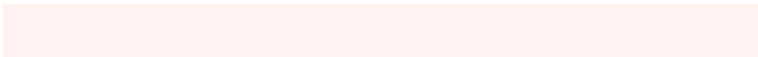
# Harmonies

## Analogous

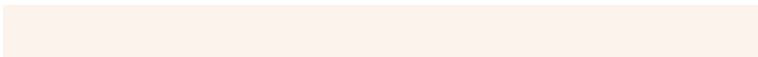
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.4249, -0.2984, 5.3527



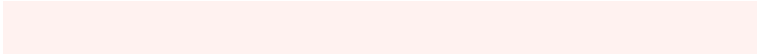
95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593



95.4249, -2.8550, 9.1024

# Triad

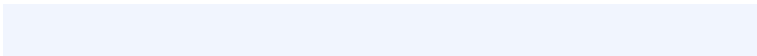
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.4249, -1.0314, 7.5607



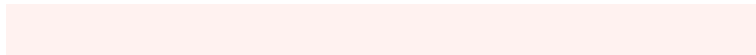
95.4249, -9.2590, 7.2927



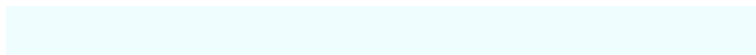
95.4249, -4.9300, 0.5626

# Complementary

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



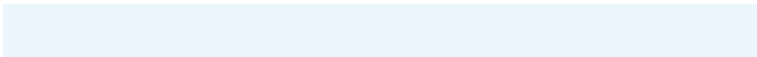
95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593



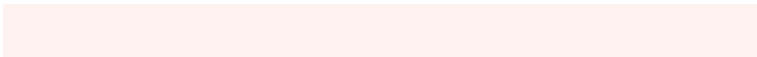
97.9762, -9.1121, 2.9613

# Split Complementary

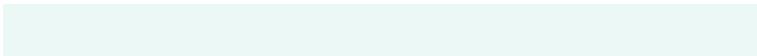
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.4249, -7.3180, 1.1135



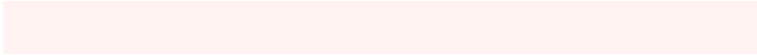
95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593



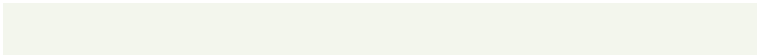
95.4249, -9.8021, 5.0355

# Square

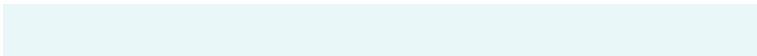
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.4249, -1.0314, 7.5607



95.4249, -7.6039, 8.9505



95.4249, -9.0951, 2.7656

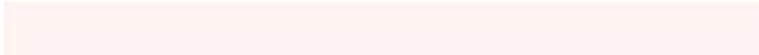


95.4249, -2.5634, 1.2788



# Rectangle

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



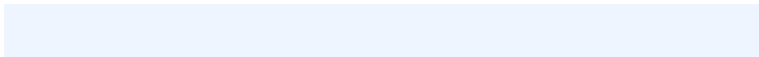
95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593



95.4249, -4.4349, 9.5656



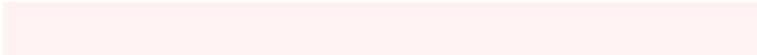
95.4249, -9.0951, 2.7656



95.4249, -5.7568, 0.6058

# Sweetspot

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



95.4249, -1.0314, 7.5607



98.4323, -3.8863, 6.1575



95.2224, 2.3153, 0.8543



45.5751, -1.8313, 2.8322

0.0000, NaN, NaN

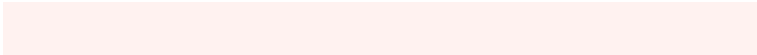


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

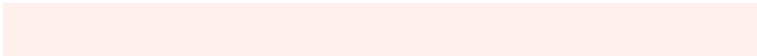


# Same Dimension

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



95.4249, -1.0314, 7.5607



94.5676, -0.1986, 7.9641



97.7817, -4.9997, 10.1780



43.5380, 0.1170, 3.7852



34.3922, 53.5217, 22.1293




11.2542, 15.0497, 7.1983



# Inverse Universe

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



97.9762, -9.1121, 2.9613



97.6001, -9.8048, 2.4968



95.5792, -5.1783, 0.1175



45.0609, -4.7076, 1.0395



55.6172, -23.4758, -18.8390

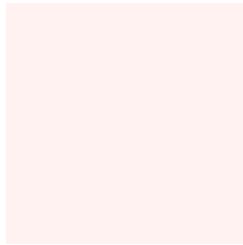


17.6681, -7.7283, -5.4005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

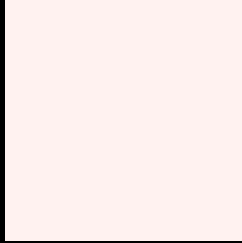
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593 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

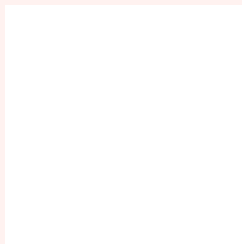
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593.



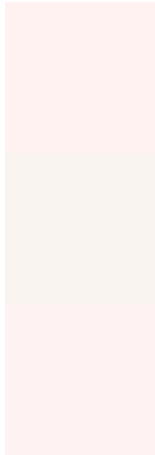
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4230, -1.0285,

7.5593.

# 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

95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593

### Protanopia

95.5909, -3.6083, 7.2231

### Deuteranopia

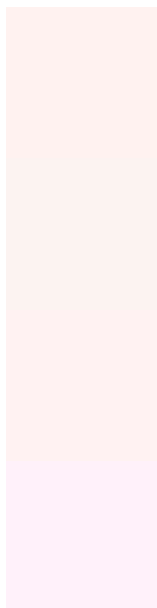
95.5172, -0.5169, 6.2143



## Tritanopia

95.5984, 2.1411, 0.2692

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593

## Protanomaly

95.4712, -2.4075, 7.1056

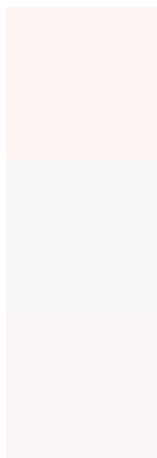
## Deuteranomaly

95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648

## Tritanomaly

95.4320, 1.2413, 2.6364

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

95.9042, -3.9538, 6.1143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593 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, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 240)  
}
```

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, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593 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, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 240) }
```

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, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593 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, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 240) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor