

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.3511, -14.9350,  
7.5524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.3511, -14.9350,  
7.5524) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(95.2743,  
-14.7307, 7.6312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2FAEF
RGB	226, 250, 239
RGB Percent	89%, 98%, 94%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0196, 0.0627
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	152°, 71%, 93%
HSV	152°, 10%, 98%
XYZ	81.1296, 90.7719, 94.9060
YIQ	241.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

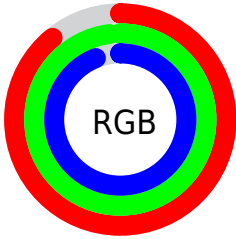
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 242, 250
Decimal	14875375
CIE Lab	96.32, -9.83, 2.60
CIE LCh	96, 10.165, 165.166
Yxy	90.7758, 0.3041, 0.3402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293065455 (0xFFE2FAEF)
YUV	241.5700, -1.2670, -13.6549
Hunter-Lab	95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312

# Details

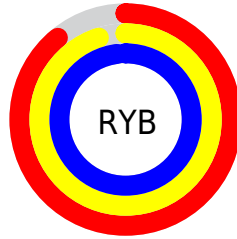
The HunterLab color **95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.9074, 5.2842, 2.6541**, and the grayscale version is **94.0504, -5.0183, 5.1099**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.1761, -12.6232, 6.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.9345, -23.9317, 10.2331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.8854, -4.8087, 5.2200**.

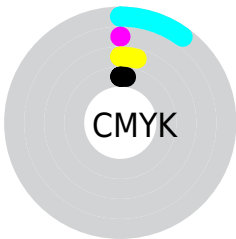
# Distribution



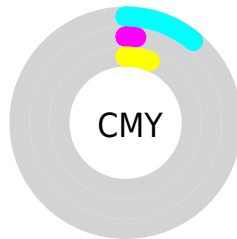
- Red (89%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312 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 95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.2743, -14.7307,  
7.6312

95.2743, -14.7307,  
7.6312

230.3370,  
-25.3638, 15.8411

82.8397, -13.6107,  
6.8411

121.8259,  
-17.0065, 9.2921

70.9970, -12.4965,  
6.0761

135.8943,  
-18.1607, 10.1588

59.7795, -11.3876,  
5.3381

150.4660,  
-19.3275, 11.0494

49.2243, -10.2804,  
4.6279

165.5242,  
-20.5073, 11.9632

39.3758, -9.1694,  
3.9460

181.0538,  
-21.7006, 12.8998

30.2890, -8.0466,  
3.2927

197.0407,

22.0341, -6.8986,

-22.9077, 13.8586

2.6678

213.4724,  
-24.1287, 14.8392

■ 14.7053, -5.7013,  
2.0694

■ 8.3630, -5.5664,  
1.7451

■ 95.2743, -14.7307,  
7.6312

■ 95.2743, -14.7307,  
7.6312

■ 92.9345, -23.9317,  
10.2331

■ 97.8854, -4.8087,  
5.2200

■ 90.8663, -32.3165,  
13.0002

■ 98.4148, -2.6811,  
3.5993

■ 89.0749, -39.8066,  
15.9062

■ 87.5600, -46.3364,  
18.9171

■ 86.3170, -51.8623,  
21.9937

■ 85.3360, -56.3693,  
25.0923

■ 84.6013, -59.8775,  
28.1665

■ 84.0897, -62.4502,  
31.1678

■ 83.7583, -64.2441,  
34.0370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

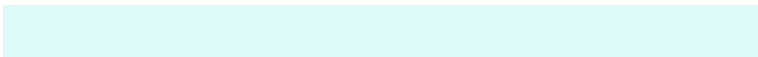
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.2763, -12.2022, 11.7653



95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312



95.2763, -14.7180, 2.6173

# Triad

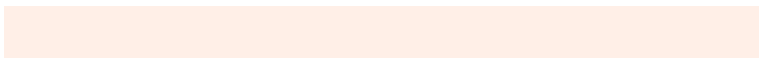
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.2763, -14.7327, 7.6326



95.2763, -2.4105, -4.6436



95.2763, 2.1965, 11.8021

# Complementary

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



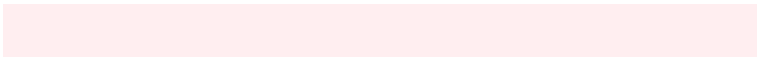
95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312



89.9074, 5.2842, 2.6541

# 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.



95.2763, 4.9387, 7.6854



95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312



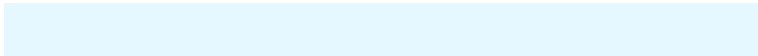
95.2763, 2.2396, -1.8985

# Square

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



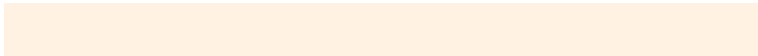
95.2763, -14.7327, 7.6326



95.2763, -7.6815, -4.6596



95.2763, 4.9546, 2.6730

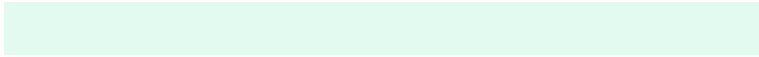


95.2763, -2.4681, 14.0818

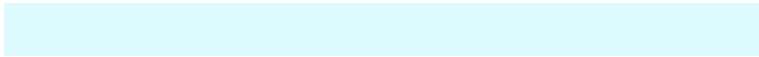


# Rectangle

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



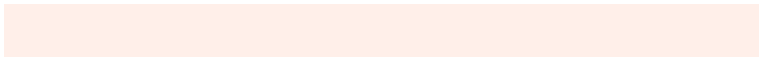
95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312



95.2763, -13.2701, -0.5625



95.2763, 4.9546, 2.6730



95.2763, 3.3782, 10.5975

# Sweetspot

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



95.2763, -14.7327, 7.6326



99.1736, -8.4482, 6.1555



95.8673, -13.3970, 14.3386



45.7820, -4.2886, 2.9386

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

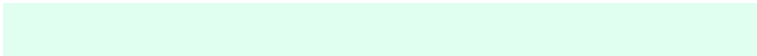


# Same Dimension

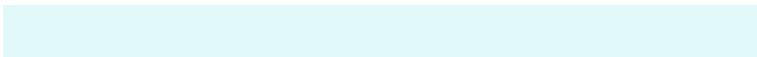
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.2763, -14.7327, 7.6326



96.8403, -17.4076, 8.4306



95.3677, -12.3656, 2.3178



44.1208, -6.7735, 3.5212



61.0159, -46.6855, 24.5161



18.6266, -13.8522, 6.6213



# Inverse Universe

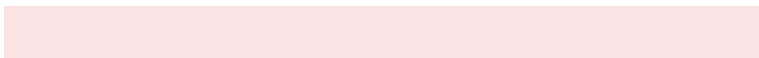
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.9074, 5.2842, 2.6541



89.9916, 8.1363, 2.0847



89.8031, 2.9901, 7.8838



41.6624, 2.3921, 1.2415



33.8534, 59.9837, 6.3040

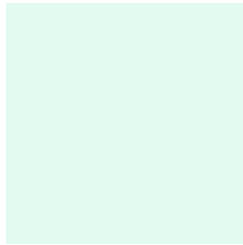


10.4046, 18.6266, 0.4572



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

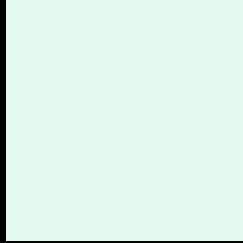
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

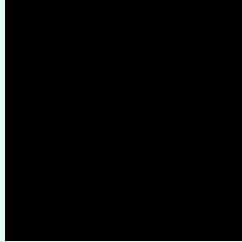
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

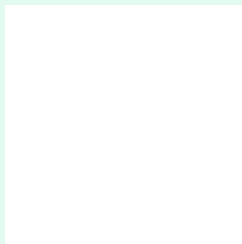
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312.



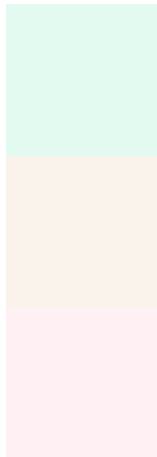
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.2743,

-14.7307 7.6312.

# 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**

95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312

**Protanopia**

95.0912, -4.0922, 9.5172

**Deuteranopia**

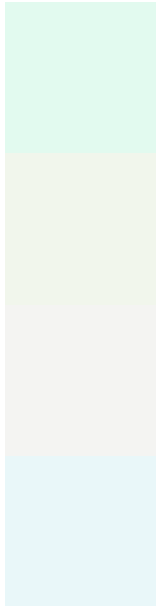
95.2059, 0.0161, 5.8598



## Tritanopia

95.1469, -5.8660, -0.4276

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312

## Protanomaly

95.2200, -8.4712, 9.1132

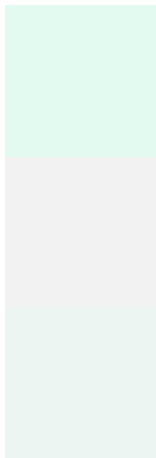
## Deuteranomaly

95.0501, -5.4233, 6.0746

## Tritanomaly

95.2285, -9.2647, 2.7175

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.5984, -8.7029, 5.9808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312 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(226, 250, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 250, 239)  
}
```

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(226, 250, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 250, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312 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(226, 250, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 250, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 250, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 250, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 250, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 250,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.2743, -14.7307, 7.6312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 250, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
250, 239) }
```

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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