

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.3524, -0.3046,  
4.6829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.3524, -0.3046, 4.6829)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.5138, -0.3371,  
4.7270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF2F6
RGB	254, 242, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0510, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	340°, 86%, 97%
HSV	340°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.2597, 91.2289, 100.0932
YIQ	246.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 242, 246</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16708342</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.51, 4.70, -0.49</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">97, 4.730, 354.027</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">91.2328, 0.3181, 0.3251</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294898422</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFEF2F6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">246.0440, -0.0217, 4.9774</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color  $95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $98.3185, -9.8972, 5.8669$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.0186, -5.1233, 5.2169$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $71.2080, 0.4199, 3.3236$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $87.2665, 10.3812, 3.5599$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.9055, -5.6646, 5.3161$ .

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (96%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270 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 95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.5138, -0.3371,  
4.7270

95.5138, -0.3371,  
4.7270

230.6584, -5.9582,  
11.9247

83.0684, 0.1131,  
4.0723

122.0859, -1.3602,  
6.1349

71.2142, 0.5235,  
3.4494

136.1639, -1.9240,  
6.8824

59.9846, 0.8886,  
2.8617

150.7449, -2.5211,  
7.6579

49.4165, 1.2040,  
2.3115

165.8122, -3.1499,  
8.4604

39.5543, 1.4644,  
1.8016

181.3505, -3.8092,  
9.2892

30.4526, 1.6628,  
1.3352

197.3459, -4.4977,

22.1812, 1.7892,

10.1433

0.9169

213.7858, -5.2143,  
11.0220

■ 14.8339, 1.8288,  
0.5529

■ 8.4867, 1.9622,  
0.2215

■ 95.5138, -0.3371,  
4.7270

■ 95.5138, -0.3371,  
4.7270

■ 87.2665, 10.3812,  
3.5599

99.9055, -5.6646,  
5.3161

■ 79.4872, 21.3452,  
2.8320

■ 72.2643, 32.4773,  
2.6479

■ 65.7040, 43.5975,  
3.1257

■ 59.9314, 54.3600,  
4.3840

■ 55.0834, 64.2006,  
6.5074

■ 51.2879, 72.3511,  
9.4897

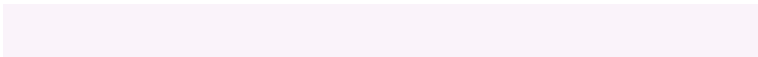
■ 48.6269, 78.0106,  
13.1726

■ 47.0845, 80.7045,  
17.2247

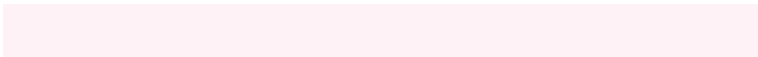
# Harmonies

## Analogous

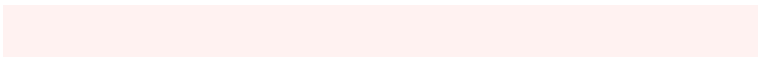
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.5159, -1.2336, 2.5113



95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270



95.5159, -0.7318, 7.0177

# Triad

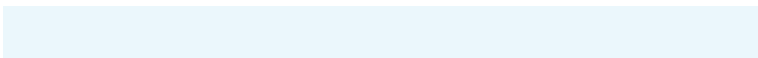
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.5159, -0.3395, 4.7286



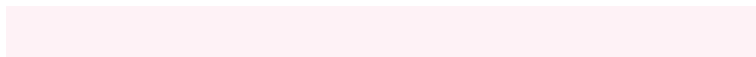
95.5159, -7.0247, 9.2281



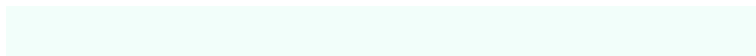
95.5159, -7.8711, 1.4761

# Complementary

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



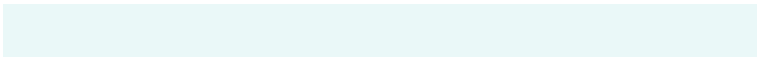
95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270



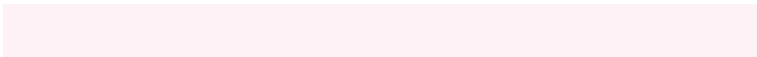
98.3185, -9.8972, 5.8669

# 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.



95.5159, -9.3942, 3.3442



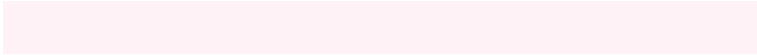
95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270



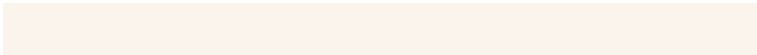
95.5159, -8.9090, 7.8111

# Square

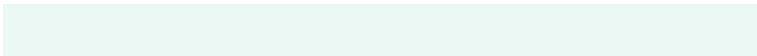
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



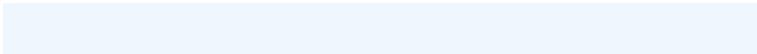
95.5159, -0.3395, 4.7286



95.5159, -4.6076, 9.5776



95.5159, -9.7722, 5.6674

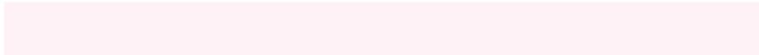


95.5159, -5.5946, 0.6031

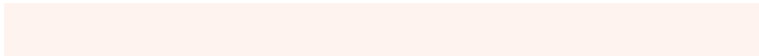


# Rectangle

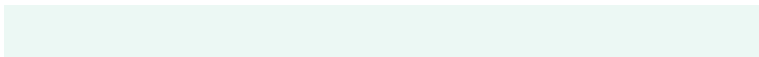
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



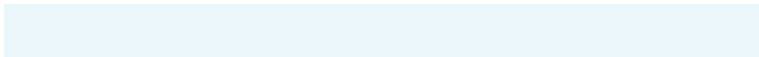
95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270



95.5159, -1.6681, 8.2814



95.5159, -9.7722, 5.6674



95.5159, -8.4873, 2.0107

# Sweetspot

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



95.5159, -0.3395, 4.7286



99.1336, -4.2828, 5.2822



95.3877, -0.2530, 0.4904



45.8836, -2.0056, 2.4472

0.0000, NaN, NaN

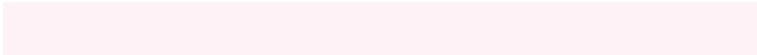


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

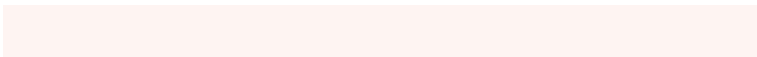
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.5159, -0.3395, 4.7286



94.8598, 1.0213, 4.5780



96.0139, -2.0923, 7.2499



43.6316, 0.7953, 2.0785



33.8757, 59.0960, 13.4958



10.6614, 18.7740, 2.8887



# Inverse Universe

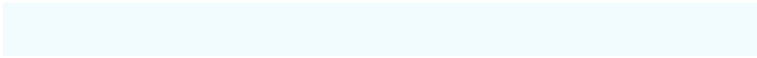
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.5159, -0.3395, 4.7286



94.8598, 1.0213, 4.5780



97.8040, -8.1399, 3.2811



43.6316, 0.7953, 2.0785



33.8757, 59.0960, 13.4958

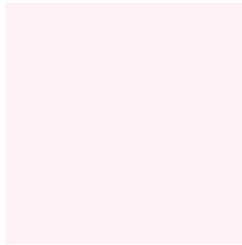


10.6614, 18.7740, 2.8887



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

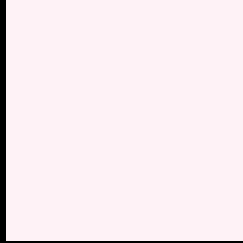
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

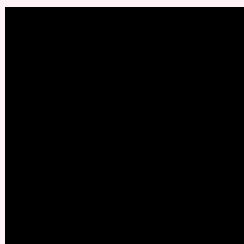
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270.



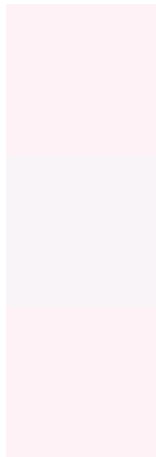
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5138, -0.3371,

4.7270.

# 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

95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270

### Protanopia

95.6852, -2.9012, 4.3846

### Deuteranopia

95.6128, 0.0021, 4.8500



## Tritanopia

95.4009, 1.4681, 0.0142

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270

**Protanomaly**

95.5645, -1.7041, 4.2624

**Deuteranomaly**

95.6128, 0.0021, 4.8500

**Tritanomaly**

95.3003, 0.9240, 1.4437

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270

**Achromatopsia**

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

**Achromatomaly**

95.9679, -3.6059, 5.2057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270 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(254, 242, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 242, 246)  
}
```

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(254, 242, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 242, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270 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(254, 242, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 242, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 242, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 242, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 242, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 242,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.5138, -0.3371, 4.7270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 242, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
242, 246) }
```

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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