

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.3717, -5.2869,  
16.8830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.3717, -5.2869,  
16.8830) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.4337, -5.4488,  
17.0743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF4DB
RGB	255, 244, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 93%
HSV	42°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	86.3769, 91.0759, 80.0447
YIQ	244.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

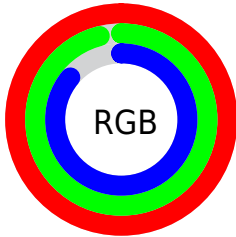
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 255, 219
Decimal	16774363
CIE Lab	96.44, -0.35, 13.36
CIE LCh	96, 13.366, 91.518
Yxy	91.0797, 0.3354, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964443 (0xFFFFF4DB)
YUV	244.4390, -12.5414, 9.2620
Hunter-Lab	95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743

# Details

The HunterLab color **95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **88.8096, -3.5484, -8.4989**, and the grayscale version is **95.3588, -5.0881, 5.1810**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.1706, -4.2301, 14.5219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.3307, -5.0224, 24.2193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.6477, -5.4543, 9.0095**.

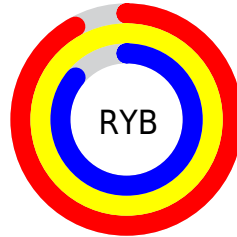
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

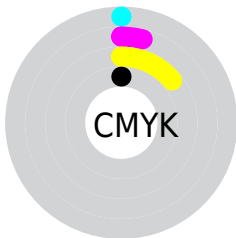
Blue (86%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (86%)

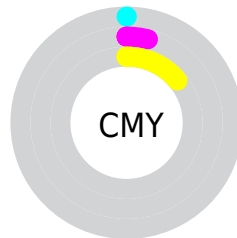


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743 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 95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.4337, -5.4488,  
17.0743

95.4337, -5.4488,  
17.0743

230.5509,  
-12.7898, 28.9960

82.9919, -4.7710,  
15.7797

121.9989, -6.9009,  
19.6726

71.1415, -4.1211,  
14.4814

136.0737, -7.6669,  
20.9784

59.9160, -3.5037,  
13.1758

150.6516, -8.4593,  
22.2913

49.3522, -2.9204,  
11.8563

165.7158, -9.2773,  
23.6125

39.4946, -2.3735,  
10.5132

181.2512,  
-10.1200, 24.9429

30.3978, -1.8655,  
9.1319

197.2438,

22.1320, -1.3996,

-10.9867, 26.2832

7.6890

213.6809,  
-11.8769, 27.6341

■ 14.7908, -0.9801,  
6.1433

■ 8.4455, -0.6337,  
5.9119

■ 95.4337, -5.4488,  
17.0743

■ 95.4337, -5.4488,  
17.0743

■ 92.3307, -5.0224,  
24.2193

■ 98.6477, -5.4543,  
9.0095

■ 89.3373, -4.1487,  
30.3900

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 86.4598, -2.8171,  
35.5418

■ 83.7021, -1.0187,  
39.6374

■ 81.0675, 1.2484,  
42.6532

■ 78.5579, 3.9765,  
44.5863

■ 76.1737, 7.1445,  
45.4654

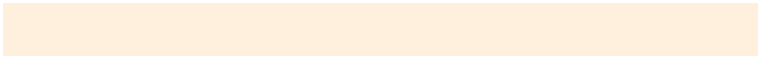
■ 73.9120, 10.7112,  
45.3692

■ 72.6314, 12.9461,  
44.9818

# Harmonies

## Analogous

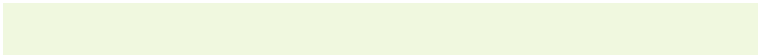
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.4357, 1.3753, 15.7304



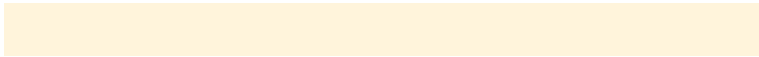
95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743



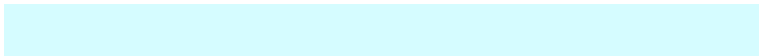
95.4357, -11.9996, 15.4320

# Triad

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



95.4357, -5.4518, 17.0756



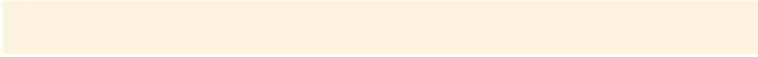
95.4357, -16.2505, -1.7097



95.4357, 6.9647, -1.0841

# Complementary

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



95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743



88.8096, -3.5484, -8.4989

# Split Complementary

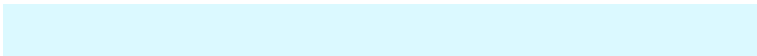
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.4357, 2.0069, -6.3193



95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743



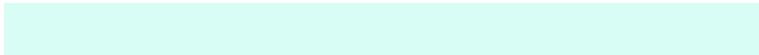
95.4357, -11.4019, -6.6982

# Square

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



95.4357, -5.4518, 17.0756



95.4357, -18.1226, 4.8567



95.4357, -4.7423, -8.4418



95.4357, 8.6662, 5.5317



# Rectangle

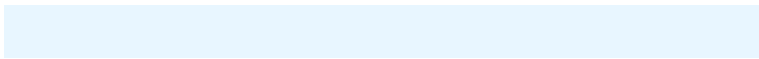
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743



95.4357, -15.3587, 12.7891



95.4357, -4.7423, -8.4418



95.4357, 5.6168, -3.0799

# Sweetspot

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



95.4357, -5.4518, 17.0756



98.6858, -5.4519, 8.9100



88.1248, 9.6706, 3.9049



45.5431, -2.5291, 4.4175

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

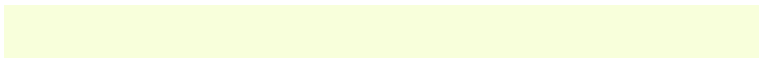
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.4357, -5.4518, 17.0756



94.5293, -5.3726, 19.2321



98.3180, -13.3786, 19.9334



44.8323, -2.5468, 6.2303



52.7645, 8.8628, 32.6684



17.0411, 1.6996, 10.5304



# Inverse Universe

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



88.8096, -3.5484, -8.4989



86.5768, -3.0720, -11.4953



86.0165, 4.3238, -12.1331



42.7578, -1.9558, -1.7666



26.1533, 29.0708, -95.4448

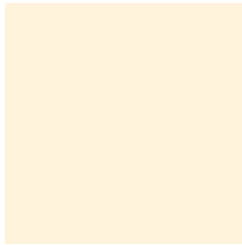


9.2147, 6.3295, -25.1812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

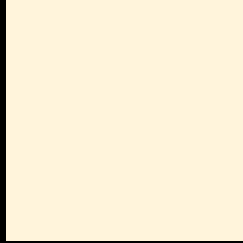
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

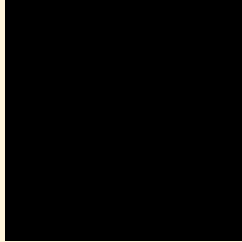
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4337, -5.4488,

17.0743.

# 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

95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743

### Protanopia

95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743

### Deuteranopia

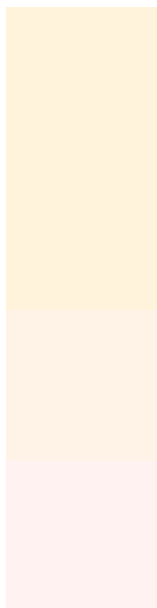
95.3611, -1.3655, 8.4451



## Tritanopia

95.5314, 1.7787, 1.2226

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743

## Protanomaly

95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743

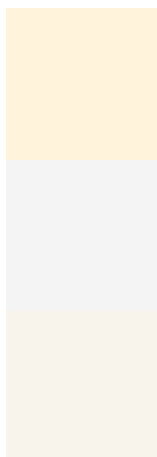
## Deuteranomaly

95.4624, -3.0468, 11.8155

## Tritanomaly

95.4542, -0.8588, 7.1131

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

95.2134, -5.2885, 9.6345

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743 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, 244, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 219)  
}
```

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, 244, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743 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, 244, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 244, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.4337, -5.4488, 17.0743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 244, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 219) }
```

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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