

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.3771, -10.0904,  
26.1295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.3771, -10.0904,  
26.1295) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(95.3771,  
-10.0904, 26.1295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF6C4
RGB	254, 246, 196
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 77%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0353, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	52°, 97%, 88%
HSV	52°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	83.7927, 90.9679, 65.3668
YIQ	242.6920, 20.8180, -13.8540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

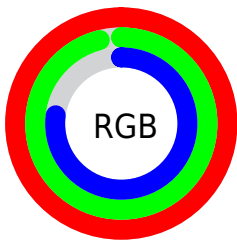
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 254, 196
Decimal	16709316
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.40, -5.04, 25.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 25.572, 101.369
Yxy	90.9720, 0.3489, 0.3788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294899396 (0xFFFEF6C4)
YUV	242.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171
Hunter-Lab	95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295

# Details

The HunterLab color **95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.7882, 3.1453, -21.9574**, and the grayscale version is **94.6292, -5.0492, 5.1414**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.9359, -5.6870, 6.3478**, and **71.1690, -8.3650, 22.3878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7025, -11.4129, 33.2863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.1485, -8.2994, 17.7967**.

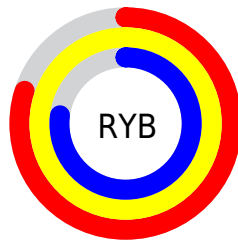
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

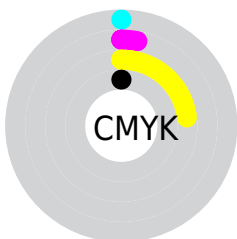
Blue (77%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (77%)

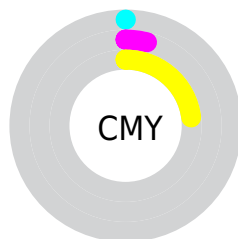


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295 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 95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.3771, -10.0904,  
26.1295

95.3771, -10.0904,  
26.1295

230.4751,  
-19.0492, 42.3646

82.9380, -9.1963,  
24.2382

121.9376,  
-11.9468, 29.8295

71.0903, -8.3192,  
22.3058

136.0101,  
-12.9034, 31.6482

59.8676, -7.4614,  
20.3214

150.5858,  
-13.8797, 33.4526

49.3069, -6.6224,  
18.2690

165.6480,  
-14.8755, 35.2463

39.4525, -5.8007,  
16.1260

181.1813,  
-15.8906, 37.0321

30.3593, -4.9940,  
13.8599

197.1719,

22.0973, -4.1978,

-16.9247, 38.8125

11.4218

213.6070,  
-17.9777, 40.5894

■ 14.7605, -3.4036,  
9.4329

■ 8.4164, -3.0595,  
5.8915

■ 95.3771, -10.0904,  
26.1295

■ 95.3771, -10.0904,  
26.1295

■ 93.7025, -11.4129,  
33.2863

■ 97.1485, -8.2994,  
17.7967

■ 92.1179, -12.2576,  
39.2538

■ 99.0101, -6.0371,  
8.3054

■ 90.6242, -12.6316,  
44.0369

■ 99.9054, -5.6649,  
5.3161

■ 89.2193, -12.5464,  
47.6566

■ 87.8997, -12.0212,  
50.1551

■ 86.6605, -11.0858,  
51.6021

■ 85.4940, -9.7847,  
52.1068

■ 84.6929, -8.6838,  
52.0354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

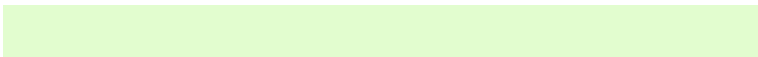
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.3792, 3.2306, 25.5220



95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295



95.3792, -21.4456, 21.7330

# Triad

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



95.3792, -10.0932, 26.1307



95.3792, -23.5727, -12.3641



95.3792, 20.4218, -2.9284

# Complementary

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



95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295



78.7882, 3.1453, -21.9574

# 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.



95.3792, 12.4385, -14.9726



95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295



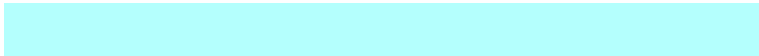
95.3792, -13.1432, -20.9151

# Square

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



95.3792, -10.0932, 26.1307



95.3792, -28.9381, 0.2605



95.3792, 0.0097, -21.9303



95.3792, 21.3494, 9.8730

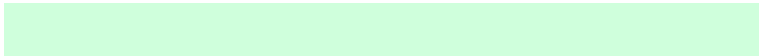


# Rectangle

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



95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295



95.3792, -26.5593, 16.1487



95.3792, 0.0097, -21.9303



95.3792, 18.4547, -7.2422

# Sweetspot

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



95.3792, -10.0932, 26.1307



98.6628, -7.0678, 12.4553



80.5886, 17.5545, 7.6113



45.5936, -3.3341, 6.0304

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

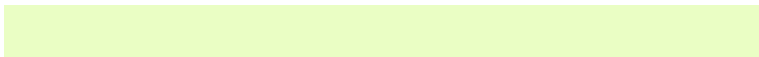
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.3792, -10.0932, 26.1307



95.0923, -10.7494, 29.3908



96.0789, -20.9227, 26.6087



45.4297, -3.5310, 6.8618



61.6271, -6.5183, 37.8602



19.5205, -2.4983, 11.9847



# Inverse Universe

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



78.7882, 3.1453, -21.9574



75.4954, 5.0054, -27.6923



78.2825, 13.5856, -22.5421



42.1680, -0.9645, -2.5055



21.2779, 45.0509, -123.8474

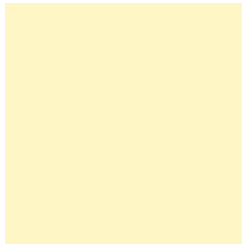


7.4704, 11.1479, -33.4026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295 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 95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

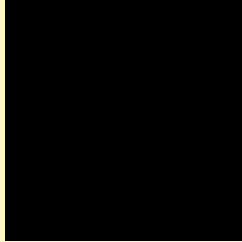
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295.



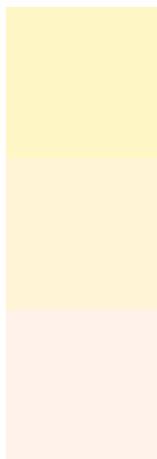
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.3771,

-10.0904,26.1295.

# 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

95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295

### Protanopia

95.2709, -6.3418, 19.4183

### Deuteranopia

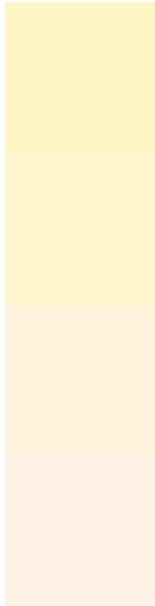
95.2391, -2.0295, 10.1907



## Tritanopia

95.4981, 1.5987, 1.6960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295

## Protanomaly

95.4305, -7.7236, 21.9930

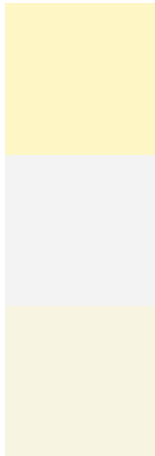
## Deuteranomaly

95.1465, -4.7737, 16.3520

## Tritanomaly

95.4921, -2.8849, 11.3902

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295

## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

## Achromatomaly

94.8507, -7.0883, 13.3464

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295 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, 246, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(254, 246, 196)  
}
```

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, 246, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 246, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295 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, 246, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 246, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 246, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 246, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 246, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 246,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.3771, -10.0904, 26.1295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 246, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
246, 196) }
```

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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