

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.3940, 4.2218,  
8.4007)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.3940, 4.2218, 8.4007)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.4278, 0.2295,  
7.4008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFEE
RGB	255, 239, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 97%
HSV	4°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.5391, 89.1661, 93.4860
YIQ	243.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

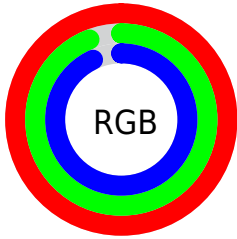
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 239, 238
Decimal	16773102
CIE Lab	95.65, 5.22, 2.41
CIE LCh	96, 5.750, 24.792
Yxy	89.1698, 0.3240, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963182 (0xFFFFEFEE)
YUV	243.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364
Hunter-Lab	94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008

# Details

The HunterLab color  $94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $98.1215, -10.2594, 3.1156$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.9783, -5.0678, 5.1603$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.1784, 0.9697, 5.8711$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.3980, 8.9009, 10.4215$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

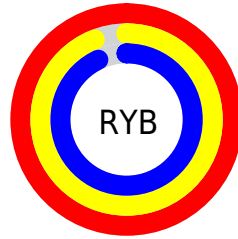
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

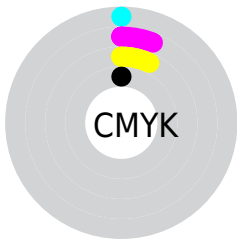
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (93%)

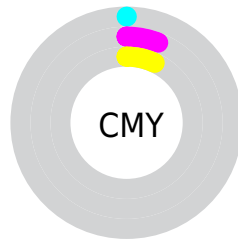


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008 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 94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.4278, 0.2295,  
7.4008

94.4278, 0.2295,  
7.4008

229.2000, -5.1933,  
15.5331

82.0319, 0.6526,  
6.6210

120.9068, -0.7444,  
9.0424

70.2297, 1.0351,  
5.8667

134.9410, -1.2848,  
9.8999

59.0552, 1.3706,  
5.1401

149.4797, -1.8593,  
10.7817

48.5455, 1.6545,  
4.4419

164.5061, -2.4663,  
11.6870

38.7460, 1.8811,  
3.7729

180.0046, -3.1043,  
12.6153

29.7122, 2.0428,  
3.1335

195.9615, -3.7723,

21.5157, 2.1285,

13.5661

2.5238

212.3639, -4.4689,  
14.5388

■ 14.2528, 2.1221,  
1.9424

■ 7.9097, 2.4534,  
1.6941

■ 94.4278, 0.2295,  
7.4008

■ 94.4278, 0.2295,  
7.4008

■ 86.3980, 8.9009,  
10.4215

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 78.8150, 17.9935,  
13.5127

■ 71.7620, 27.4924,  
16.6506

■ 65.3394, 37.3072,  
19.7783

■ 59.6655, 47.2137,  
22.7904

■ 54.8713, 56.7917,  
25.5188

■ 51.0824, 65.4023,  
27.7397

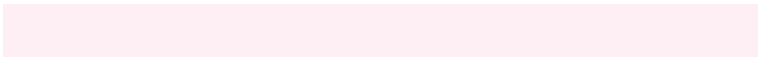
■ 48.3873, 72.2800,  
29.2268

■ 46.7911, 76.7908,  
29.8674

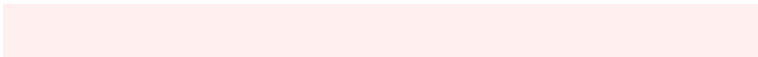
# Harmonies

## Analogous

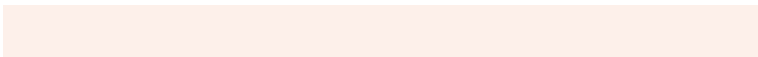
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.4297, 0.7437, 4.6428



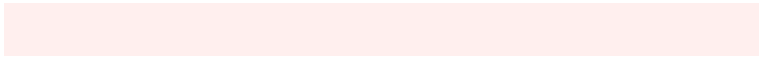
94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008



94.4297, -1.7098, 9.4955

# Triad

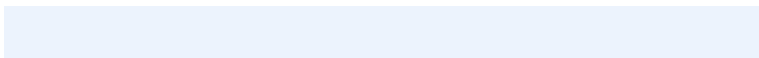
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.4297, 0.2266, 7.4022



94.4297, -9.6900, 8.2357



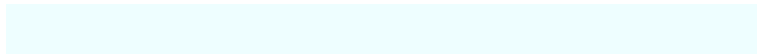
94.4297, -5.5643, -0.4637

# Complementary

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



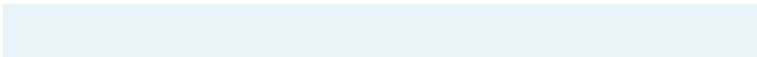
94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008



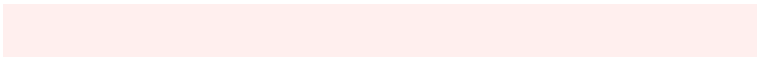
98.1215, -10.2594, 3.1156

# 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.



94.4297, -8.3318, 0.5668



94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008



94.4297, -10.6948, 5.6346

# Square

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



94.4297, 0.2266, 7.4022



94.4297, -7.4396, 9.9662



94.4297, -10.2006, 2.8206



94.4297, -2.6235, 0.0450

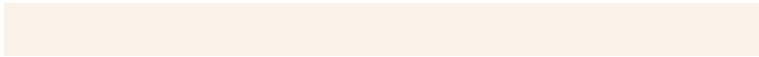


# Rectangle

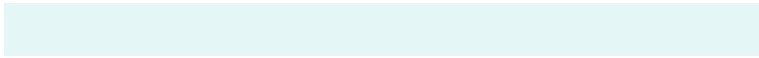
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



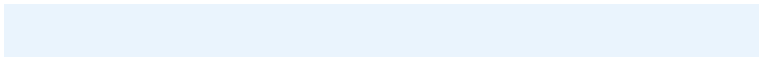
94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008



94.4297, -3.5324, 10.2611



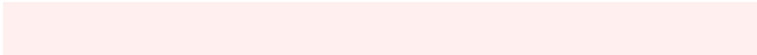
94.4297, -10.2006, 2.8206



94.4297, -6.5453, -0.2849

# Sweetspot

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



94.4297, 0.2266, 7.4022



98.3119, -3.6845, 6.0203



94.6443, 3.6011, -0.4362



45.5221, -1.7426, 2.7718

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

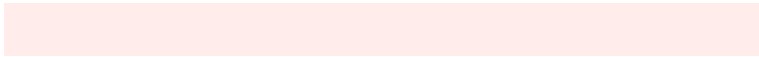


# Same Dimension

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



94.4297, 0.2266, 7.4022



93.3348, 1.3603, 7.8004



97.0410, -4.1975, 10.3004



42.6135, 1.2248, 3.8174



33.6973, 55.8293, 21.7415

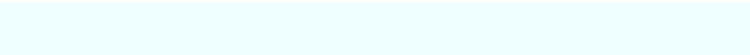


10.7861, 16.5232, 6.9356

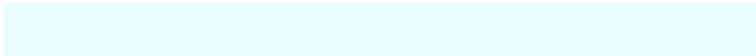


# Inverse Universe

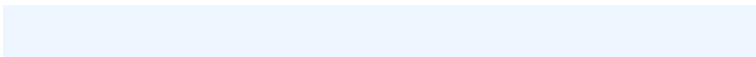
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



98.1215, -10.2594, 3.1156



97.7587, -11.2074, 2.6632



95.4447, -5.8919, -0.0607



45.0407, -5.6726, 0.9983



60.3283, -29.4067, -11.9245

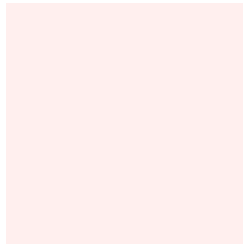


18.9666, -9.3498, -3.5230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

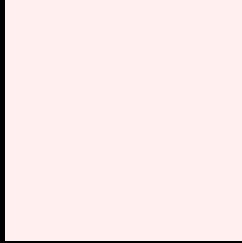
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008 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

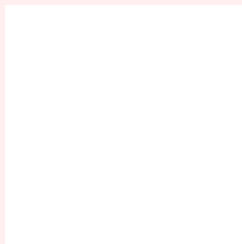
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008.



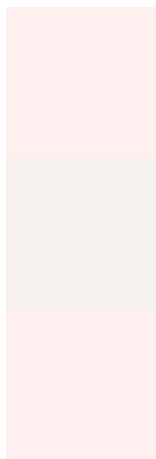
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.4278, 0.2295,

7.4008.

# 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

94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008

### Protanopia

94.2957, -3.3699, 6.6996

### Deuteranopia

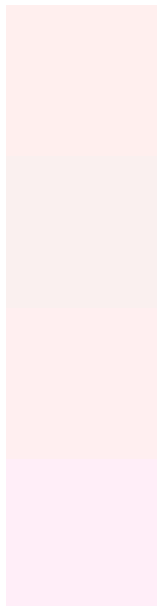
94.5219, 0.7396, 6.0567



## Tritanopia

94.2975, 3.9319, -0.2547

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008

## Protanomaly

94.2742, -1.8349, 6.7015

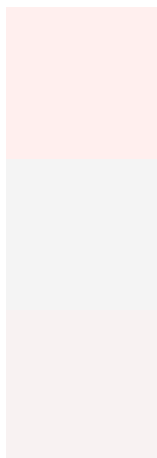
## Deuteranomaly

94.4904, 0.5688, 6.5069

## Tritanomaly

94.4385, 2.4953, 2.4819

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

94.8006, -3.0480, 5.8245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008 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, 239, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 238)  
}
```

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, 239, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008 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, 239, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 239, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 239, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.4278, 0.2295, 7.4008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 239, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 238) }
```

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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