

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.3967, -5.3576,  
10.8514)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.3967, -5.3576,  
10.8514) contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(95.2493, -5.2844,  
10.6128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9F4E9
RGB	249, 244, 233
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 91%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0431, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	41°, 57%, 95%
HSV	41°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	86.1256, 90.7243, 90.0631
YIQ	244.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

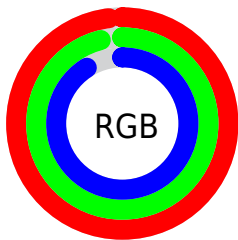
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 249, 233
Decimal	16381161
CIE Lab	96.30, -0.20, 5.88
CIE LCh	96, 5.878, 91.941
Yxy	90.7282, 0.3227, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294571241 (0xFFFF9F4E9)
YUV	244.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736
Hunter-Lab	95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128

# Details

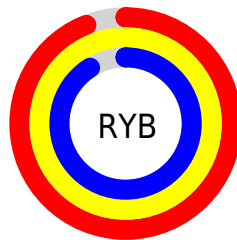
The HunterLab color **95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **92.3639, -4.5619, -0.6966**, and the grayscale version is **95.2438, -5.0820, 5.1748**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.0480, -3.9623, 8.9988** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.0997, -5.1031, 18.2038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.4087, -5.5960, 3.5411**.

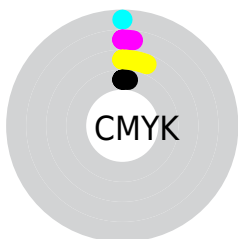
# Distribution



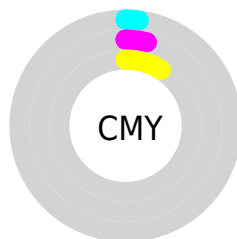
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128 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 95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.2493, -5.2844,  
10.6128

95.2493, -5.2844,  
10.6128

230.3035,  
-12.5684, 19.9232

82.8159, -4.6135,  
9.6745

121.7988, -6.7218,  
12.5503

70.9744, -3.9715,  
8.7530

135.8662, -7.4812,  
13.5470

59.7582, -3.3624,  
7.8491

150.4369, -8.2672,  
14.5627

49.2043, -2.7880,  
6.9613

165.4942, -9.0789,  
15.5973

39.3572, -2.2505,  
6.0876

181.0229, -9.9156,  
16.6509

30.2720, -1.7528,  
5.2243

197.0090,

22.0188, -1.2983,

-10.7765, 17.7232

4.3646

213.4397,  
-11.6610, 18.8140

■ 14.6919, -0.8915,  
3.4961

■ 8.3500, -0.5499,  
3.3710

■ 95.2493, -5.2844,  
10.6128

■ 95.2493, -5.2844,  
10.6128

■ 92.0997, -5.1031,  
18.2038

■ 98.4087, -5.5960,  
3.5411

■ 89.0541, -4.5021,  
24.8960

■ 99.4384, -7.2948,  
4.7360

■ 86.1191, -3.4673,  
30.6414

■ 83.2991, -1.9858,  
35.3957

■ 80.5982, -0.0497,  
39.1237

■ 78.0196, 2.3414,  
41.8044

■ 75.5651, 5.1777,  
43.4388

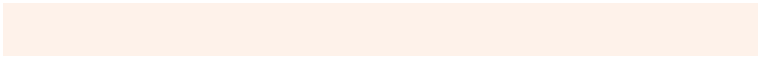
■ 73.2350, 8.4355,  
44.0617

■ 71.0257, 12.0690,  
43.7636

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.2514, -2.3022, 9.9961



95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128



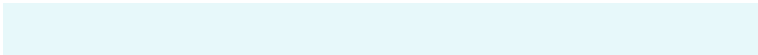
95.2514, -8.1824, 9.8162

# Triad

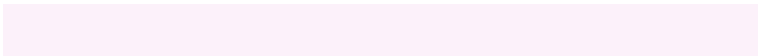
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.2514, -5.2868, 10.6143



95.2514, -10.0324, 2.1738



95.2514, 0.1641, 2.5125

# Complementary

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



95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128



92.3639, -4.5619, -0.6966

# Split Complementary

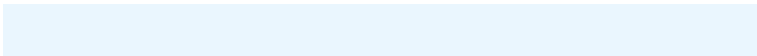
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.2514, -1.9525, 0.3085



95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128



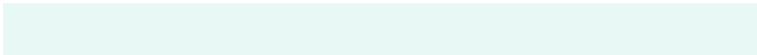
95.2514, -7.8411, 0.1087

# Square

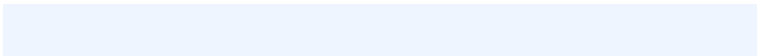
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



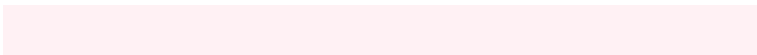
95.2514, -5.2868, 10.6143



95.2514, -10.9007, 4.9949



95.2514, -4.8880, -0.5844

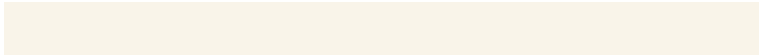


95.2514, 0.8686, 5.3743



# Rectangle

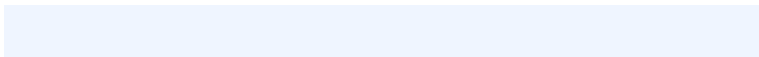
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



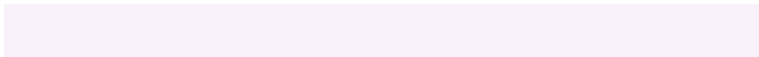
95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128



95.2514, -9.6791, 8.5733



95.2514, -4.8880, -0.5844



95.2514, -0.4072, 1.6670

# Sweetspot

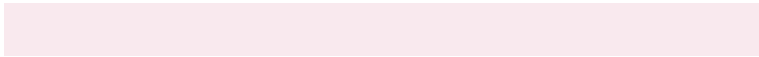
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.2514, -5.2868, 10.6143



99.3298, -5.3835, 7.1762



91.9760, 1.3824, 4.5225



45.9698, -2.4897, 3.2805

0.0000, NaN, NaN

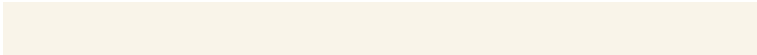


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

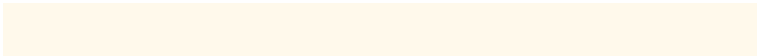


# Same Dimension

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



95.2514, -5.2868, 10.6143



97.3439, -5.4298, 12.2003



96.5612, -8.8696, 12.0095



43.8439, -2.4527, 6.0637



51.6611, 9.3312, 31.9967



16.3124, 1.7428, 10.0822



# Inverse Universe

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



92.3639, -4.5619, -0.6966



93.6517, -4.5011, -2.2663



91.0715, -0.9897, -2.2468



41.8654, -1.9540, -1.6905



26.0390, 27.8662, -92.7016

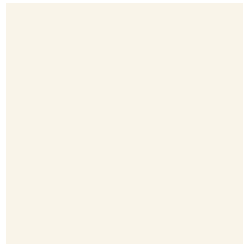


8.9915, 5.7527, -23.6571



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

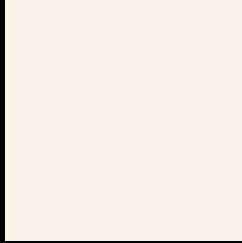
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

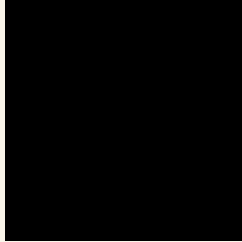
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128.



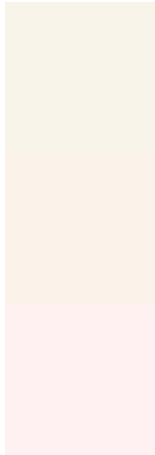
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.2493, -5.2844,



# 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

95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128

### Protanopia

95.1281, -4.0849, 10.4980

### Deuteranopia

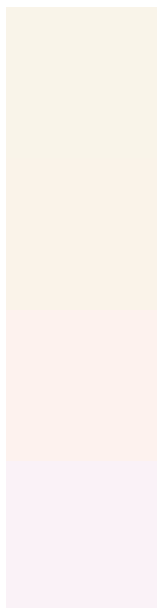
95.1428, -0.3266, 6.7613



## Tritanopia

95.1076, 0.4667, -0.3653

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128

## Protanomaly

95.0307, -4.4229, 10.3828

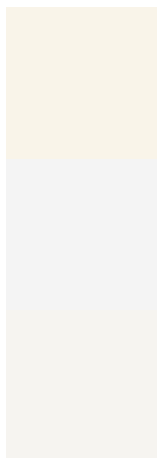
## Deuteranomaly

95.1630, -2.0474, 8.2064

## Tritanomaly

95.1544, -1.5069, 3.7779

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

95.1764, -5.1095, 7.2031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128 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(249, 244, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 244, 233)  
}
```

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(249, 244, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 244, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128 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(249, 244, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 244, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 244, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 244, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 244, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 244,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.2493, -5.2844, 10.6128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 244, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
244, 233) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor