

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.4029, -9.4339,  
25.7556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.4029, -9.4339,  
25.7556) contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839)</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(95.5001, -9.6084,  
25.8839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6C5
RGB	255, 246, 197
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 89%
HSV	51°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	84.2738, 91.2027, 65.9854
YIQ	243.1050, 21.0930, -13.3310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

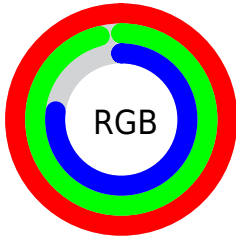
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 255, 197
Decimal	16774853
CIE Lab	96.50, -4.54, 24.71
CIE LCh	96, 25.120, 100.417
Yxy	91.2067, 0.3490, 0.3777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964933 (0xFFFFF6C5)
YUV	243.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319
Hunter-Lab	95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839

# Details

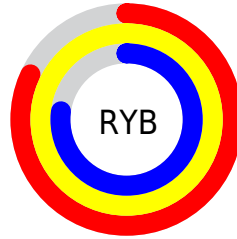
The HunterLab color **95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.5180, 2.5937, -21.4972**, and the grayscale version is **94.8103, -5.0588, 5.1512**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.9679, -5.5118, 5.8916**, and **71.2852, -7.9112, 22.1733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.6775, -10.7236, 32.9918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.4205, -8.0273, 17.6160**.

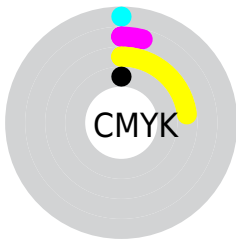
# Distribution



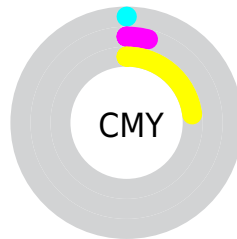
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839 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 95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.5001, -9.6084,  
25.8839

95.5001, -9.6084,  
25.8839

230.6401,  
-18.3956, 41.9800

83.0553, -8.7375,  
24.0121

122.0710,  
-11.4220, 29.5480

71.2018, -7.8846,  
22.1005

136.1485,  
-12.3584, 31.3501

59.9729, -7.0526,  
20.1385

150.7290,  
-13.3151, 33.1387

49.4056, -6.2410,  
18.1105

165.7957,  
-14.2920, 34.9172

39.5441, -5.4488,  
15.9942

181.3335,  
-15.2888, 36.6884

30.4432, -4.6742,  
13.7579

197.3285,

22.1728, -3.9138,

-16.3052, 38.4547

11.3533

213.7679,  
-17.3409, 40.2181

■ 14.8265, -3.1605,  
9.3348

■ 8.4797, -2.7869,  
5.9358

■ 95.5001, -9.6084,  
25.8839

■ 95.5001, -9.6084,  
25.8839

■ 93.6775, -10.7236,  
32.9918

■ 97.4205, -8.0273,  
17.6160

■ 91.9464, -11.3613,  
38.9219

■ 99.4319, -5.9781,  
8.2094

■ 90.3082, -11.5276,  
43.6745

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 88.7611, -11.2322,  
47.2654

■ 87.3021, -10.4930,  
49.7320

■ 85.9265, -9.3385,  
51.1397

■ 84.6272, -7.8124,  
51.5939

■ 83.7223, -6.5298,  
51.4750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

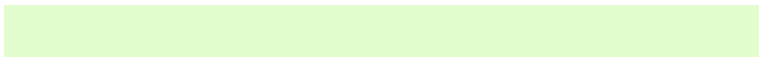
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.5022, 3.4871, 25.1259



95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839



95.5022, -20.8853, 21.6974

# Triad

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



95.5022, -9.6114, 25.8851



95.5022, -23.5271, -11.6733



95.5022, 19.8015, -3.1844

# Complementary

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



95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839



79.5180, 2.5937, -21.4972

# 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.



95.5022, 11.7803, -14.8973



95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839



95.5022, -13.3957, -20.2370

# Square

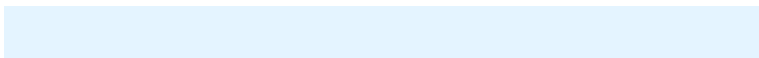
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.5022, -9.6114, 25.8851



95.5022, -28.6275, 0.7650



95.5022, -0.5050, -21.4905



95.5022, 20.9497, 9.4290

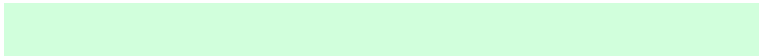


# Rectangle

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



95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839



95.5022, -26.0285, 16.2848



95.5022, -0.5050, -21.4905



95.5022, 17.8000, -7.4003

# Sweetspot

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



95.5022, -9.6114, 25.8851



98.5646, -6.9064, 12.3496



81.0445, 17.6957, 7.2186



45.5442, -3.2530, 5.9776

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

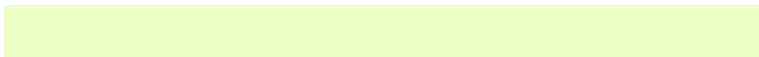
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.5022, -9.6114, 25.8851



94.7142, -10.1426, 29.0526



96.6060, -20.6525, 26.7467



45.3680, -3.4300, 6.7970



60.6682, -4.9638, 37.2966



19.2545, -2.0735, 11.8282



# Inverse Universe

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



79.5180, 2.5937, -21.4972



75.8496, 4.3759, -27.1380



78.6151, 13.2670, -22.6768



42.2284, -1.0666, -2.4293



21.6423, 43.6727, -121.3279



7.6284, 10.6490, -32.5230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

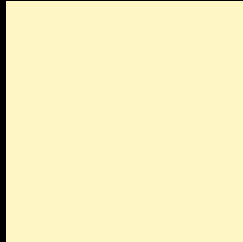
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

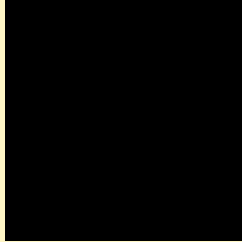
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839.



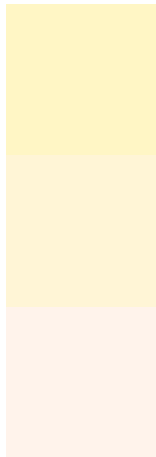
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5001, -9.6084,

25.8839.

# 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

95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839

### Protanopia

95.6137, -6.7158, 19.3495

### Deuteranopia

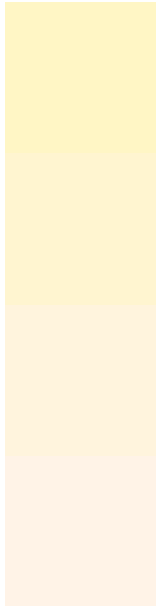
95.5821, -2.3941, 10.1011



## Tritanopia

95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839

## Protanomaly

95.4562, -7.5821, 21.6218

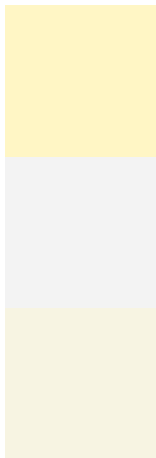
## Deuteranomaly

95.4892, -5.1446, 16.2757

## Tritanomaly

95.4624, -3.0468, 11.8155

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839

## 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 95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839 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, 246, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 197)  
}
```

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, 246, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839 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, 246, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 246, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.5001, -9.6084, 25.8839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 197) }
```

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