

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.4113, -0.5960,  
6.6238)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.4113, -0.5960, 6.6238)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.4856, -0.6883,  
6.6648)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2F2
RGB	255, 242, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 97%
HSV	0°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.0191, 91.1750, 96.9111
YIQ	245.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

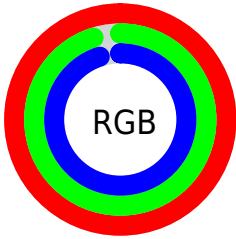
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 242, 242
Decimal	16773874
CIE Lab	96.48, 4.36, 1.55
CIE LCh	96, 4.627, 19.603
Yxy	91.1787, 0.3212, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963954 (0xFFFFF2F2)
YUV	245.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921
Hunter-Lab	95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648

# Details

The HunterLab color **95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98.8002, -9.5277, 3.9393**, and the grayscale version is **95.9564, -5.1200, 5.2135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.1820, 0.0885, 5.1701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.9596, 8.7251, 9.2103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

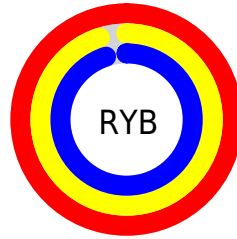
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

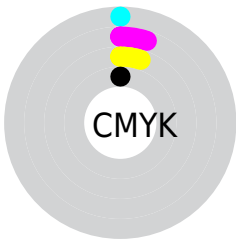
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (95%)

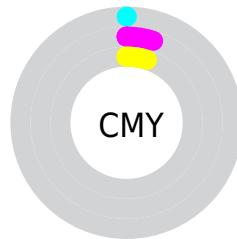


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648 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 95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.4856, -0.6883,  
6.6648

95.4856, -0.6883,  
6.6648

230.6204, -6.4259,  
14.5307

83.0414, -0.2233,  
5.9208

122.0552, -1.7407,  
8.2395

71.1885, 0.2033,  
5.2043

136.1320, -2.3182,  
9.0657

59.9604, 0.5852,  
4.5177

150.7119, -2.9284,  
9.9171

49.3938, 0.9186,  
3.8623

165.7781, -3.5700,  
10.7931

39.5332, 1.1981,  
3.2394

181.3154, -4.2417,  
11.6931

30.4333, 1.4171,  
2.6505

197.3098, -4.9422,

22.1638, 1.5660,

12.6164

2.0971

213.7488, -5.6706,  
13.5624

■ 14.8187, 1.6305,  
1.5803

■ 8.4722, 1.7895,  
1.2207

■ 95.4856, -0.6883,  
6.6648

■ 95.4856, -0.6883,  
6.6648

■ 86.9596, 8.7251,  
9.2103

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 78.9261, 18.5634,  
11.9310

■ 71.4825, 28.7993,  
14.8268

■ 64.7468, 39.3085,  
17.8643

■ 58.8602, 49.7938,  
20.9540

■ 53.9774, 59.7103,  
23.9242

■ 50.2420, 68.2590,  
26.5172

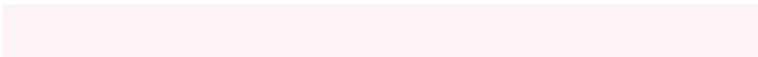
■ 47.7399, 74.5608,  
28.4449

■ 46.4382, 78.0520,  
29.5165

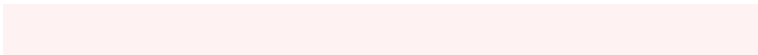
# Harmonies

## Analogous

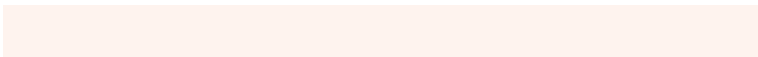
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.4876, -0.4949, 4.3980



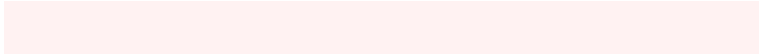
95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648



95.4876, -2.0755, 8.4973

# Triad

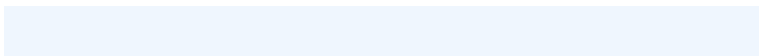
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.4876, -0.6912, 6.6662



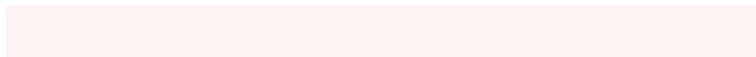
95.4876, -8.6069, 8.0132



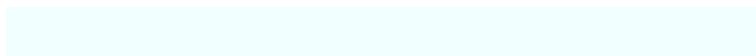
95.4876, -5.9357, 0.7551

# Complementary

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



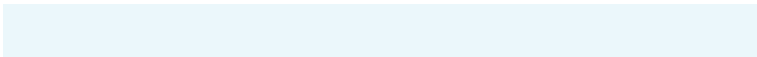
95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648



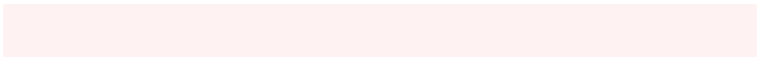
98.8002, -9.5277, 3.9393

# Split Complementary

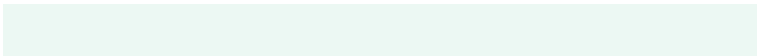
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.4876, -8.0875, 1.7759



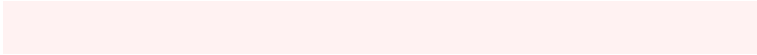
95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648



95.4876, -9.6196, 5.9905

# Square

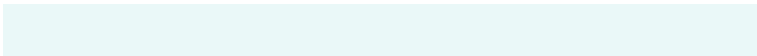
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.4876, -0.6912, 6.6662



95.4876, -6.6513, 9.2615



95.4876, -9.4304, 3.7054

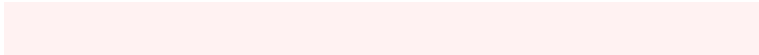


95.4876, -3.5389, 0.9469

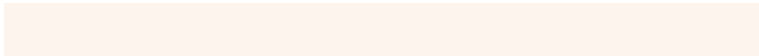


# Rectangle

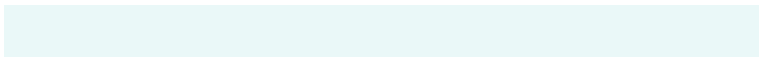
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



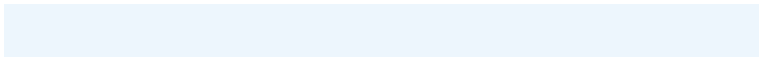
95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648



95.4876, -3.4782, 9.2415



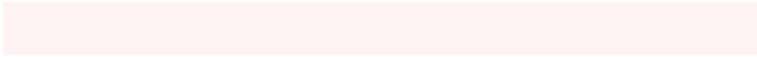
95.4876, -9.4304, 3.7054



95.4876, -6.7113, 0.9688

# Sweetspot

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



95.4876, -0.6912, 6.6662



98.2171, -3.5254, 5.9121



95.9089, 1.6025, 0.6411



45.4804, -1.6727, 2.7241

0.0000, NaN, NaN

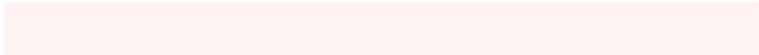


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

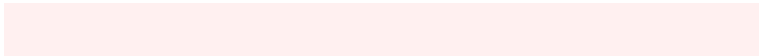


# Same Dimension

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



95.4876, -0.6912, 6.6662



94.6996, 0.1419, 6.8889



97.5264, -4.1369, 8.9527



43.5496, 0.3455, 3.2620



33.3320, 57.0713, 21.5381

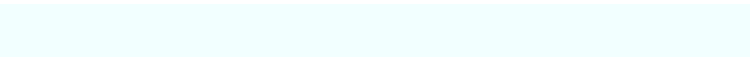


10.4024, 17.8029, 6.7216

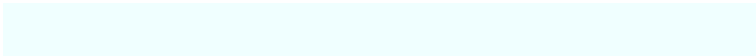


# Inverse Universe

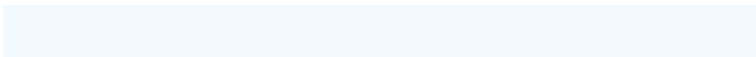
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



98.8002, -9.5277, 3.9393



98.5949, -10.2501, 3.6819



96.7164, -6.1209, 1.4918



45.5464, -4.9823, 1.6179



64.1212, -33.9796, -6.7937

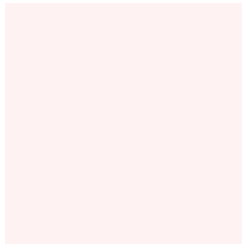


20.0089, -10.6038, -2.1188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

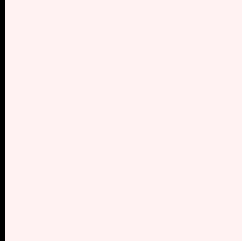
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648 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 95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4856, -0.6883,

6.6648.

# 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

95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648

### Protanopia

95.6538, -3.2651, 6.3255

### Deuteranopia

95.5489, -0.3447, 5.7617



## Tritanopia

95.4994, 1.8040, 0.1415

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648

**Protanomaly**

95.5341, -2.0646, 6.2070

**Deuteranomaly**

95.5172, -0.5169, 6.2143

**Tritanomaly**

95.3329, 0.9028, 2.5109

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648

**Achromatopsia**

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

**Achromatomaly**

95.9360, -3.7802, 5.6610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648 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, 242, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 242)  
}
```

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, 242, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648 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, 242, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 242, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.4856, -0.6883, 6.6648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 242) }
```

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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