

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.4644, -3.3484,  
12.4605)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.4644, -3.3484,  
12.4605) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.4329, -3.2079,  
12.2387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF3E6
RGB	255, 243, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 95%
HSV	31°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	87.5735, 91.0744, 87.8265
YIQ	245.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

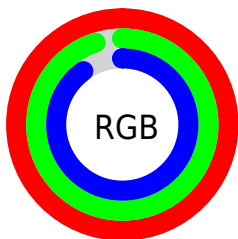
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 255, 230
Decimal	16774118
CIE Lab	96.44, 1.87, 7.69
CIE LCh	96, 7.916, 76.299
Yxy	91.0782, 0.3286, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964198 (0xFFFFF3E6)
YUV	245.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770
Hunter-Lab	95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387

# Details

The HunterLab color  $95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $93.5655, -6.4746, -2.4092$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.6332, -5.1027, 5.1959$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $71.1629, -2.1363, 10.0220$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $90.9218, -0.6586, 18.5557$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

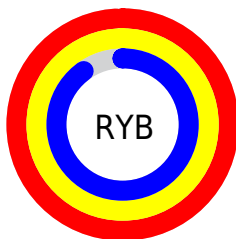
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

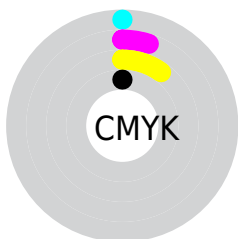
Blue (90%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (90%)

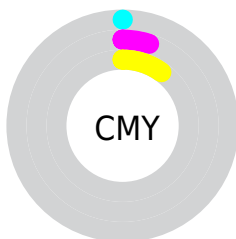


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387 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 95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.4329, -3.2079,  
12.2387

95.4329, -3.2079,  
12.2387

230.5498, -9.7871,  
22.1727

82.9911, -2.6314,  
11.2157

121.9980, -4.4699,  
14.3334

71.1408, -2.0878,  
10.2050

136.0727, -5.1463,  
15.4037

59.9153, -1.5826,  
9.2062

150.6506, -5.8522,  
16.4904

49.3515, -1.1185,  
8.2167

165.7148, -6.5863,  
17.5935

39.4939, -0.6993,  
7.2328

181.2502, -7.3478,  
18.7133

30.3973, -0.3296,  
6.2482

197.2427, -8.1356,

22.1315, -0.0157,

19.8497

5.2526

213.6798, -8.9490,  
21.0029

■ 14.7904, 0.2330,  
4.2269

■ 8.4451, 0.5164,  
4.2346

■ 95.4329, -3.2079,  
12.2387

■ 95.4329, -3.2079,  
12.2387

■ 90.9218, -0.6586,  
18.5557

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 86.5659, 2.3107,  
24.1713

■ 82.3801, 5.7231,  
29.0157

■ 78.3788, 9.6005,  
33.0158

■ 74.5767, 13.9558,  
36.1004

■ 70.9894, 18.7889,  
38.2080

■ 67.6319, 24.0794,  
39.2992

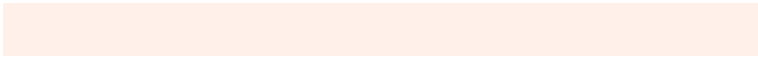
■ 64.5174, 29.7776,  
39.3784

■ 61.6501, 35.7688,  
38.6008

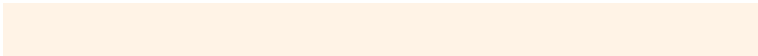
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.4349, 0.4461, 10.4914



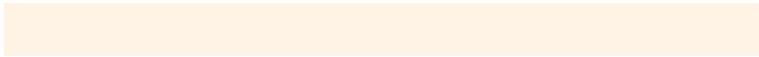
95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387



95.4349, -7.3136, 12.1583

# Triad

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



95.4349, -3.2109, 12.2400



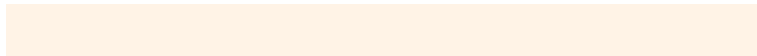
95.4349, -12.5933, 3.0524



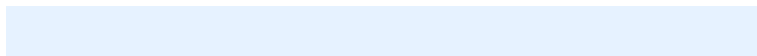
95.4349, 0.7063, -0.1679

# Complementary

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



95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387



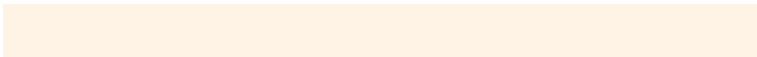
93.5655, -6.4746, -2.4092

# Split Complementary

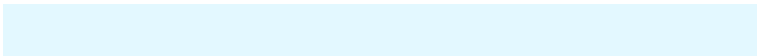
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.4349, -2.8605, -2.3365



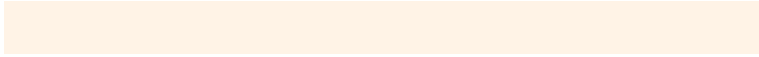
95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387



95.4349, -10.5170, -0.4240

# Square

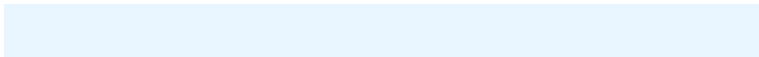
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.4349, -3.2109, 12.2400



95.4349, -12.6835, 6.9651



95.4349, -6.9692, -2.4322

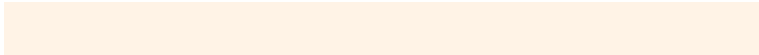


95.4349, 2.7335, 3.3899



# Rectangle

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



95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387



95.4349, -9.7487, 11.0793



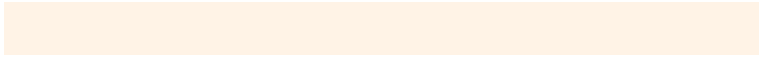
95.4349, -6.9692, -2.4322



95.4349, -0.3550, -1.0900

# Sweetspot

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



95.4349, -3.2109, 12.2400



98.5888, -4.7235, 7.5774



91.7990, 5.7533, 2.3682



45.4382, -2.1070, 3.7666

0.0000, NaN, NaN

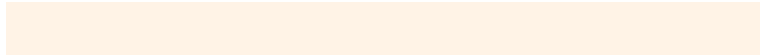


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



95.4349, -3.2109, 12.2400



94.4306, -2.6845, 13.6840



99.2040, -9.6346, 16.2172



44.2160, -1.5179, 5.5709



44.8617, 25.1711, 28.0842

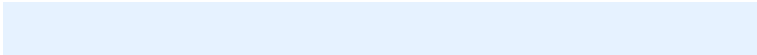


14.7595, 6.1777, 9.2029

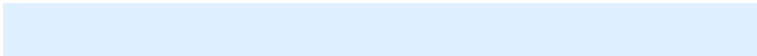


# Inverse Universe

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



93.5655, -6.4746, -2.4092



92.1477, -6.6678, -4.2086



89.8371, -0.0190, -7.0817



43.3772, -2.9825, -1.0020



33.7421, 10.9812, -65.8801

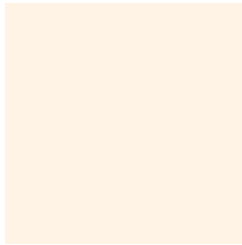


11.5145, 1.5150, -17.6626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

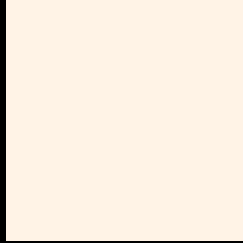
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387 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 95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387.



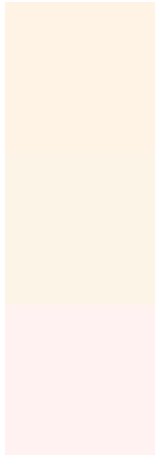
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4329, -3.2079,



# 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

95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387

### Protanopia

95.4516, -4.7593, 12.2322

### Deuteranopia

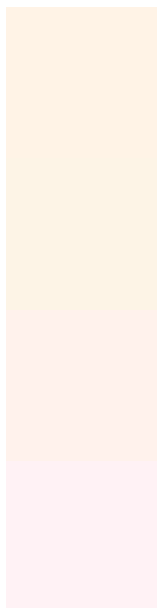
95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593



## Tritanopia

95.5648, 1.9595, 0.7470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387

## Protanomaly

95.5496, -4.4189, 12.3462

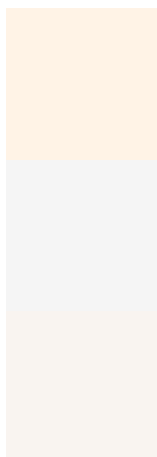
## Deuteranomaly

95.2997, -1.6991, 9.3222

## Tritanomaly

95.5808, -0.1717, 5.3069

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

95.4633, -4.1130, 7.5517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387 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, 243, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 230)  
}
```

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, 243, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387 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, 243, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 230); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 230); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.4329, -3.2079, 12.2387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 230) }
```

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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