

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.5382, -2.2027,  
2.6879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.5382, -2.2027, 2.6879)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.3728, -2.1691,  
2.5053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F3FA
RGB	248, 243, 250
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0470, 0.0196
CMYK	0.01, 0.03, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	283°, 41%, 97%
HSV	283°, 3%, 98%
XYZ	88.0172, 90.9597, 103.3605
YIQ	245.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

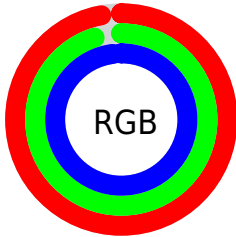
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 243, 250
Decimal	16315386
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.40, 2.90, -2.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 4.014, 316.241
Yxy	90.9636, 0.3117, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294505466 (0xFFFF8F3FA)
YUV	245.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740
Hunter-Lab	95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053

# Details

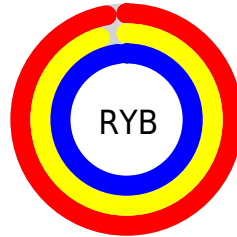
The HunterLab color 95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 97.0862, -8.0642, 7.8968, and the grayscale version is 95.6775, -5.1051, 5.1983.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 71.1633, -1.0109, 1.3095 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 87.0190, 8.8531, -7.8479, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.8410, -6.2076, 7.7033.

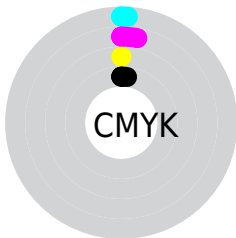
# Distribution



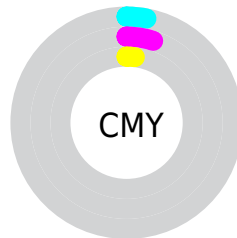
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053 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 95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.3728, -2.1691,  
2.5053

95.3728, -2.1691,  
2.5053

230.4692, -8.3980,  
8.9653

82.9338, -1.6383,  
1.9483

121.9328, -3.3433,  
3.7297

71.0863, -1.1434,  
1.4278

136.0052, -3.9786,  
4.3904

59.8639, -0.6895,  
0.9480

150.5807, -4.6447,  
5.0821

49.3033, -0.2799,  
0.5121

165.6427, -5.3404,  
5.8035

39.4492, 0.0811,  
0.1241

181.1758, -6.0646,  
6.5535

30.3563, 0.3879,  
-0.2107

197.1663, -6.8162,

22.0946, 0.6327,

7.3310

-0.4853

213.6013, -7.5942,  
8.1352

■ 14.7581, 0.8041,  
-0.6893

■ 8.4141, 1.0522,  
-0.9098

■ 95.3728, -2.1691,  
2.5053

■ 95.3728, -2.1691,  
2.5053

■ 87.0190, 8.8531,  
-7.8479

■ 99.8410, -6.2076,  
7.7033

■ 79.0489, 20.0969,  
-18.7753

■ 71.5322, 31.5248,  
-30.3354

■ 64.5542, 43.0265,  
-42.5371

■ 58.2206, 54.3588,  
-55.2783

■ 52.6566, 65.0698,  
-68.2515

■ 47.9982, 74.4387,  
-80.8417

■ 44.3658, 81.5244,  
-92.1031

■ 41.8148, 85.4555,  
-100.9799

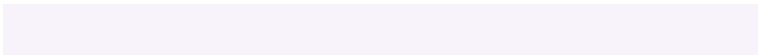
# Harmonies

## Analogous

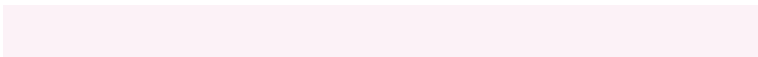
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.3748, -3.9664, 1.4441



95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053



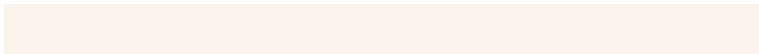
95.3748, -1.1554, 4.2769

# Triad

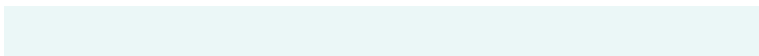
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.3748, -2.1714, 2.5069



95.3748, -4.1355, 8.8339



95.3748, -8.9254, 4.1151

# Complementary

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



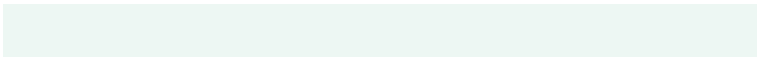
95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053



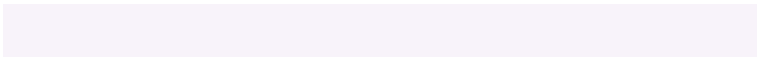
97.0862, -8.0642, 7.8968

# 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.



95.3748, -8.9698, 6.0971



95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053



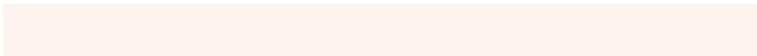
95.3748, -6.2165, 8.7927

# Square

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



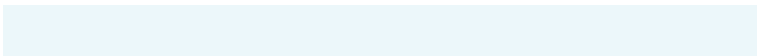
95.3748, -2.1714, 2.5069



95.3748, -2.2960, 7.9141



95.3748, -7.9820, 7.8003

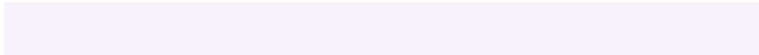


95.3748, -7.8603, 2.3862

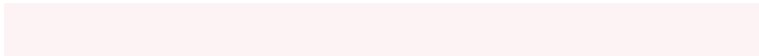


# Rectangle

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



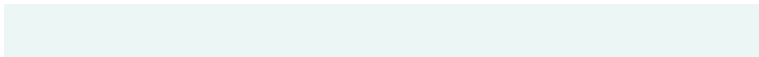
95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053



95.3748, -1.0623, 5.6066



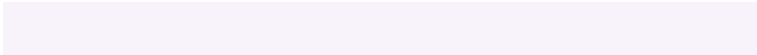
95.3748, -7.9820, 7.8003



95.3748, -9.0599, 4.7746

# Sweetspot

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



95.3748, -2.1714, 2.5069



99.1190, -4.2234, 4.4112



95.5647, -4.9154, 2.6875



45.8772, -1.9795, 2.0643

0.0000, NaN, NaN

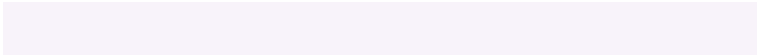


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

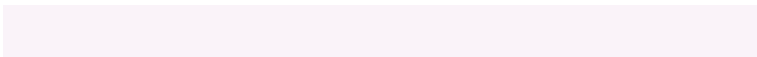
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.3748, -2.1714, 2.5069



97.3670, -1.9921, 2.3524



95.5216, -1.7574, 3.4023



43.7610, -0.4996, 0.6923



29.6499, 63.1238, -76.5559

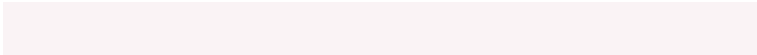


9.3166, 19.5943, -22.1922



# Inverse Universe

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



95.4054, -2.3902, 5.0585



97.4007, -2.2322, 5.1557



96.9455, -8.4705, 7.0477



43.7806, -0.6367, 2.3028



33.2361, 57.7178, 15.2752

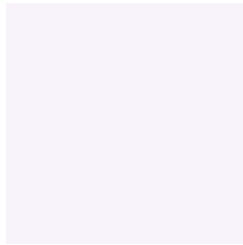


10.2005, 17.8809, 3.3961



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053 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 95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053 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

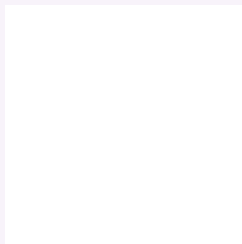
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053.



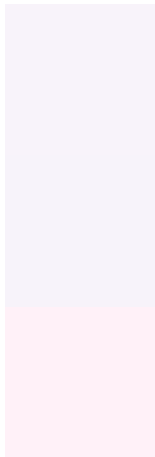
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.3728, -2.1691,

2.5053.

# 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

95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053

### Protanopia

95.2772, -2.4989, 2.3842

### Deuteranopia

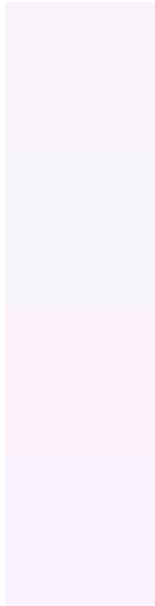
95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682



## Tritanopia

95.5393, -1.2628, 0.1369

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053

## Protanomaly

95.2772, -2.4989, 2.3842

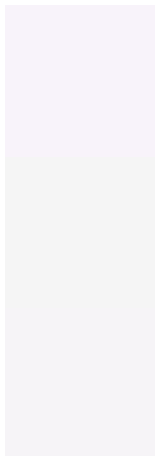
## Deuteranomaly

95.4145, -0.4832, 3.0946

## Tritanomaly

95.4722, -1.6278, 1.0908

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

95.3990, -3.8916, 4.0273

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053 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(248, 243, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 243, 250)  
}
```

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(248, 243, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 243, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053 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(248, 243, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 243, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 243, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 243, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 243, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 243,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.3728, -2.1691, 2.5053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 243, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
243, 250) }
```

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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