

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.6648, -7.8313,  
5.3320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.6648, -7.8313, 5.3320)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.7285, -7.7665,  
5.3476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0F7F5
RGB	240, 247, 245
RGB Percent	94%, 97%, 96%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0313, 0.0392
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.03
HSL	163°, 30%, 95%
HSV	163°, 3%, 97%
XYZ	85.6775, 91.6395, 99.5589
YIQ	244.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

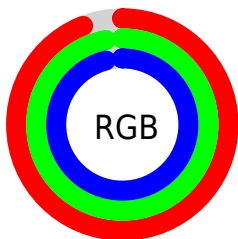
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	240, 244, 247
Decimal	15792117
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.67, -2.66, 0.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 2.665, 176.883
Y <sub>xy</sub>	91.6434, 0.3094, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293982197 (0xFFFF0F7F5)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	244.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035
Hunter-Lab	95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476

# Details

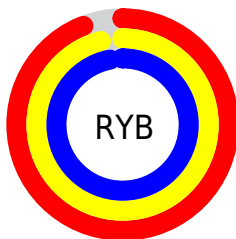
The HunterLab color  $95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $94.0785, -2.3221, 4.9861$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.4164, -5.0912, 5.1842$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $71.5025, -6.3417, 4.0273$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $93.3740, -16.5914, 5.9157$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.3744, -1.6029, 3.8630$ .

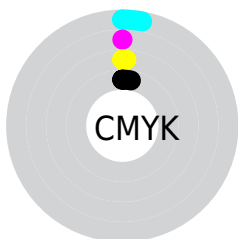
# Distribution



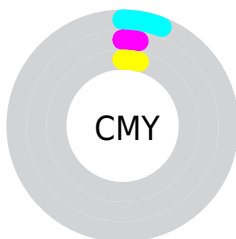
- Red (94%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (97%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476 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 95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.7285, -7.7665,  
5.3476

95.7285, -7.7665,  
5.3476

230.9464,  
-15.9054, 12.7565

83.2733, -6.9814,  
4.6647

122.3189, -9.4172,  
6.8082

71.4089, -6.2196,  
4.0123

136.4055,  
-10.2773, 7.5805

60.1685, -5.4839,  
3.3935

150.9948,  
-11.1605, 8.3800

49.5889, -4.7749,  
2.8102

166.0702,  
-12.0662, 9.2058

39.7144, -4.0931,  
2.2648

181.6163,  
-12.9941, 10.0570

30.5993, -3.4387,  
1.7600

197.6193,

22.3133, -2.8114,

-13.9435, 10.9330

1.2995

214.0666,  
-14.9141, 11.8330

■ 14.9494, -2.2094,  
0.8880

■ 8.5959, -1.8083,  
0.5378

■ 95.7285, -7.7665,  
5.3476

■ 95.7285, -7.7665,  
5.3476

■ 93.3740, -16.5914,  
5.9157

■ 97.3744, -1.6029,  
3.8630

■ 91.2753, -24.6897,  
6.7662

■ 97.4706, -1.0799,  
2.4934

■ 89.4384, -31.9901,  
7.8960

■ 87.8642, -38.4301,  
9.2941

■ 86.5499, -43.9646,  
10.9424

■ 85.4885, -48.5709,  
12.8154

■ 84.6676, -52.2546,  
14.8810

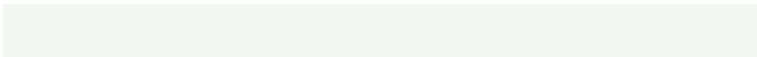
■ 84.0694, -55.0553,  
17.0999

■ 83.6680, -57.0543,  
19.4263

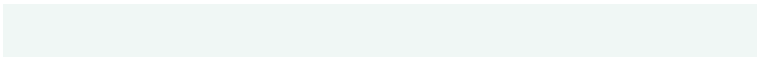
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.7305, -7.3425, 6.5903



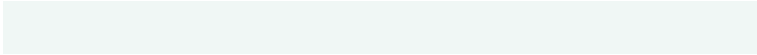
95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476



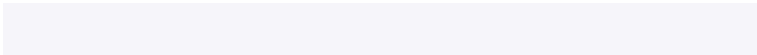
95.7305, -7.4866, 4.0535

# Triad

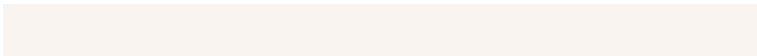
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.7305, -7.7687, 5.3491



95.7305, -3.9009, 2.9141



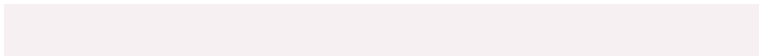
95.7305, -3.6476, 7.3171

# Complementary

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



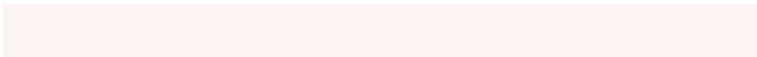
95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476



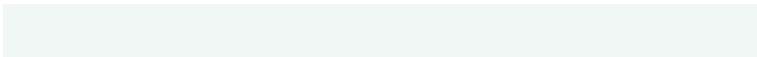
94.0785, -2.3221, 4.9861

# Split Complementary

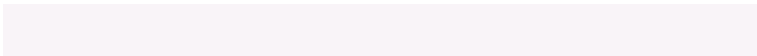
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.7305, -2.7162, 6.3540



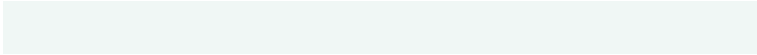
95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476



95.7305, -2.8630, 3.8106

# Square

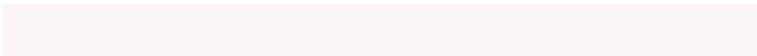
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.7305, -7.7687, 5.3491



95.7305, -5.2585, 2.6358



95.7305, -2.4282, 5.0724



95.7305, -4.9676, 7.7163

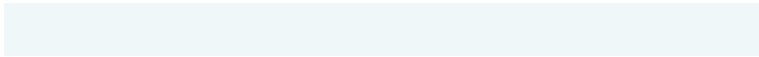


# Rectangle

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



95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476



95.7305, -6.9340, 3.3353



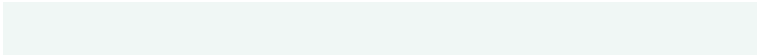
95.7305, -2.4282, 5.0724



95.7305, -3.2784, 7.0492

# Sweetspot

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



95.7305, -7.7687, 5.3491



99.7360, -6.3024, 5.4705



95.7664, -7.9577, 7.8323



46.1485, -2.8937, 2.5300

0.0000, NaN, NaN

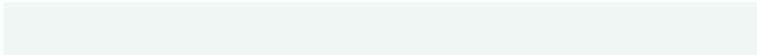


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



95.7305, -7.7687, 5.3491



99.2158, -8.2159, 5.5538



95.3482, -6.6820, 3.9152



43.8348, -3.9670, 2.4747



60.7219, -42.1305, 15.0506

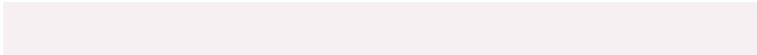


18.0508, -12.1908, 3.7546



# Inverse Universe

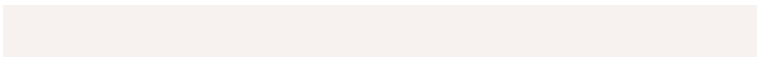
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.0785, -2.3221, 4.9861



97.4007, -2.2319, 5.1550



94.4541, -3.4085, 6.3943



42.8215, -0.6262, 2.2521



32.7373, 56.8561, 15.0112

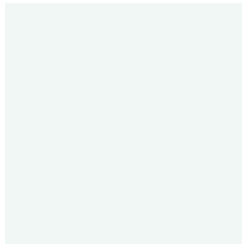


9.7925, 17.1763, 3.1782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

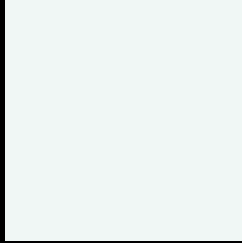
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

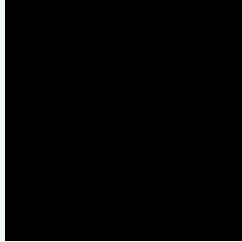
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

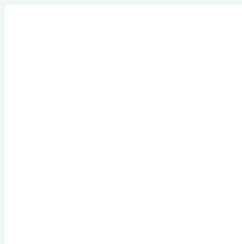
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476.



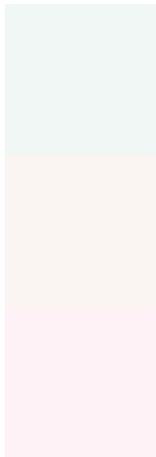
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.7285, -7.7665,

5.3476.

# 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

95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476

### Protanopia

95.6538, -3.2651, 6.3255

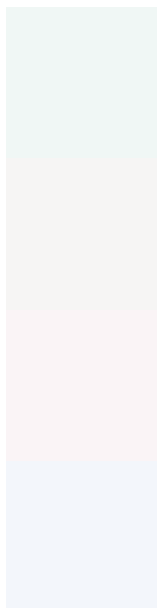
### Deuteranopia

95.6128, 0.0021, 4.8500

## **Tritanopia**

95.7904, -3.6302, 0.4040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476

## Protanomaly

95.6187, -4.9451, 5.7629

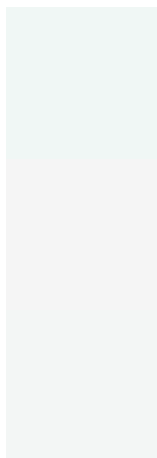
## Deuteranomaly

95.7492, -2.7441, 4.9630

## Tritanomaly

95.8808, -5.2093, 2.5533

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

95.6864, -6.2758, 5.3243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476 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(240, 247, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 247, 245)  
}
```

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(240, 247, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 247, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476 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(240, 247, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 247, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 247, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 247, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 247, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 247,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 247, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
247, 245) }
```

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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