

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.6758, -6.3539,  
14.2249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.6758, -6.3539,  
14.2249) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.5537, -6.2602,  
14.1250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FBF5E2
RGB	251, 245, 226
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 89%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0392, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.10, 0.02
HSL	46°, 76%, 94%
HSV	46°, 10%, 98%
XYZ	86.1636, 91.3051, 85.0339
YIQ	244.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

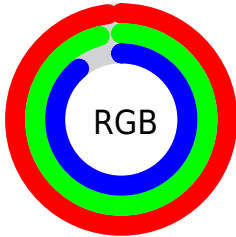
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 251, 226
Decimal	16512482
CIE Lab	96.54, -1.16, 9.85
CIE LCh	97, 9.917, 96.710
Yxy	91.3091, 0.3282, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294702562 (0xFFFBF5E2)
YUV	244.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882
Hunter-Lab	95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250

# Details

The HunterLab color **95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.9143, -3.2306, -4.8344**, and the grayscale version is **95.4297, -5.0919, 5.1849**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.2775, -5.0392, 11.7842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.9770, -6.8621, 21.9731**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.2299, -5.2358, 5.2991**.

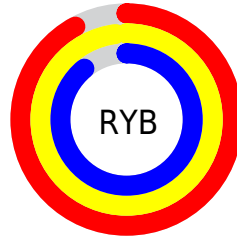
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (96%)

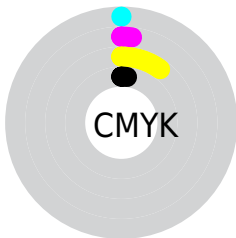
Blue (89%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (89%)

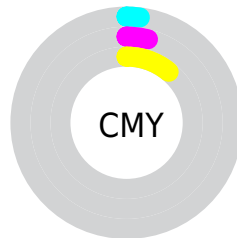


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250 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 95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.5537, -6.2602,  
14.1250

95.5537, -6.2602,  
14.1250

230.7120,  
-13.8791, 24.8084

83.1065, -5.5448,  
13.0002

122.1292, -7.7813,  
16.4092

71.2504, -4.8560,  
11.8816

136.2088, -8.5801,  
17.5682

60.0188, -4.1974,  
10.7679

150.7914, -9.4041,  
18.7401

49.4486, -3.5704,  
9.6551

165.8602,  
-10.2527, 19.9255

39.5841, -2.9766,  
8.5371

181.3999,  
-11.1250, 21.1247

30.4799, -2.4177,  
7.4049

197.3968,

22.2058, -1.8958,

-12.0206, 22.3381

6.2432

213.8380,  
-12.9388, 23.5660

■ 14.8553, -1.4130,  
5.0248

■ 8.5071, -1.0479,  
5.2621

■ 95.5537, -6.2602,  
14.1250

■ 95.5537, -6.2602,  
14.1250

■ 92.9770, -6.8621,  
21.9731

■ 98.2299, -5.2358,  
5.2991

■ 90.4962, -7.0203,  
28.7974

■ 99.6240, -6.6461,  
4.9669

■ 88.1159, -6.7272,  
34.5640

■ 85.8376, -5.9769,  
39.2471

■ 83.6626, -4.7698,  
42.8343

■ 81.5905, -3.1140,  
45.3315

■ 79.6200, -1.0280,  
46.7709

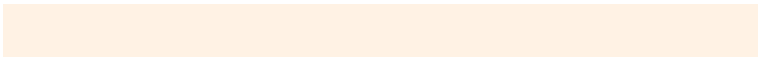
■ 77.7469, 1.4552,  
47.2227

■ 75.9594, 4.2581,  
46.8781

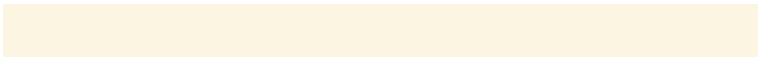
# Harmonies

## Analogous

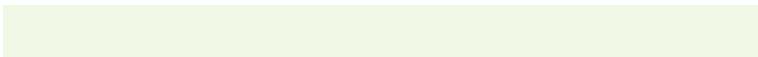
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.5558, -1.1405, 13.4877



95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250



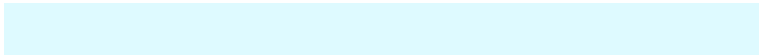
95.5558, -10.9750, 12.4776

# Triad

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



95.5558, -6.2627, 14.1264



95.5558, -12.9449, -0.6271



95.5558, 4.2017, 1.3855

# Complementary

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



95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250



89.9143, -3.2306, -4.8344

# Split Complementary

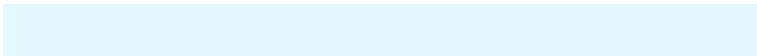
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.5558, 0.9128, -2.6963



95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250



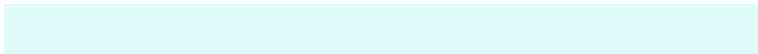
95.5558, -9.0034, -3.9007

# Square

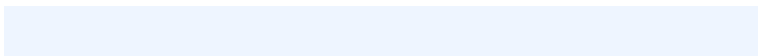
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



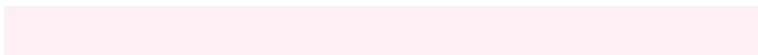
95.5558, -6.2627, 14.1264



95.5558, -14.7796, 4.0896



95.5558, -3.9392, -4.6773



95.5558, 4.9731, 6.2999



# Rectangle

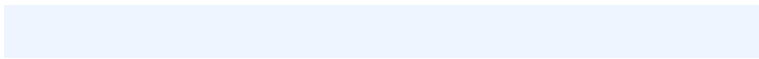
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250



95.5558, -13.2740, 10.2487



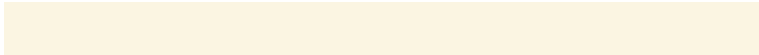
95.5558, -3.9392, -4.6773



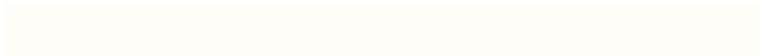
95.5558, 3.3506, -0.1373

# Sweetspot

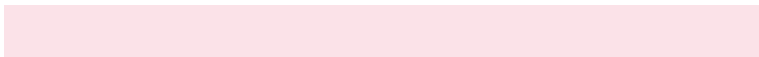
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.5558, -6.2627, 14.1264



99.1726, -5.6940, 8.2327



89.8575, 4.8108, 4.9568



45.7802, -2.6756, 4.1482

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

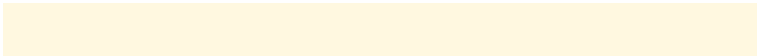


# Same Dimension

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



95.5558, -6.2627, 14.1264



96.7422, -6.5374, 16.1032



96.8783, -11.4585, 15.4598



44.0952, -2.8685, 6.3305



55.2812, 2.7150, 34.1115



17.3020, -0.0055, 10.6613



# Inverse Universe

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



89.9143, -3.2306, -4.8344



89.8316, -2.8164, -7.1378



88.6323, 1.9206, -6.4046



41.6158, -1.5364, -2.0017



23.5737, 35.2294, -105.5151

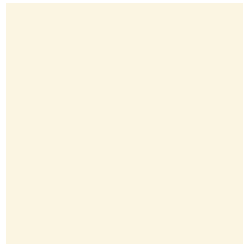


8.1955, 7.7430, -26.9585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250 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 95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

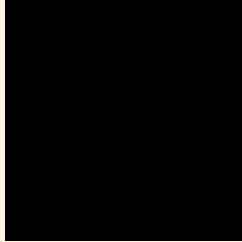
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250.



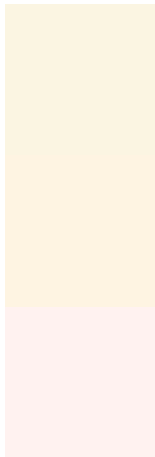
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.5537, -6.2602,

14.1250.

# 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

95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250

### Protanopia

95.5318, -4.7133, 14.1284

### Deuteranopia

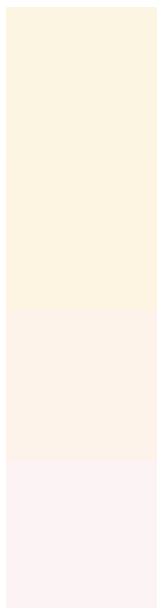
95.4230, -1.0285, 7.5593



## Tritanopia

95.7115, 0.9315, 0.3870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250

## Protanomaly

95.4332, -5.0558, 14.0155

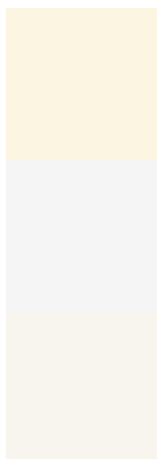
## Deuteranomaly

95.4831, -2.7359, 9.9835

## Tritanomaly

95.5658, -1.8920, 5.7545

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

95.5259, -5.6431, 8.5586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250 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(251, 245, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 245, 226)  
}
```

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(251, 245, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 245, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250 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(251, 245, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 245, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 245, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 245, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 245, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 245,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.5537, -6.2602, 14.1250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 245, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
245, 226) }
```

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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