

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.7190, 3.3255,  
3.9495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.7190, 3.3255, 3.9495)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(95.0566, 1.4226,  
3.2064)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0F8
RGB	255, 240, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 97%
HSV	328°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.3434, 90.3576, 101.5389
YIQ	245.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

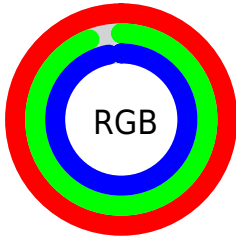
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 240, 248
Decimal	16773368
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.15, 6.41, -2.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 6.724, 342.305
Y <sub>xy</sub>	90.3612, 0.3177, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963448 (0xFFFF0F8)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	245.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218
Hunter-Lab	95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064

# Details

The HunterLab color  $95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $98.3677, -11.5742, 7.3706$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.7261, -5.1077, 5.2010$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.7761, 2.1016, 1.8726$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.9895, 13.0953, -0.3079$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

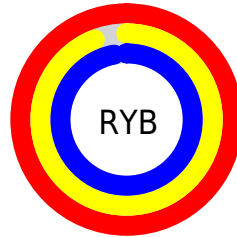
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

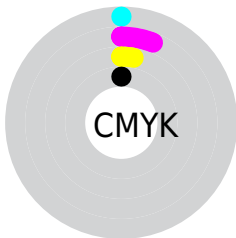
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (97%)

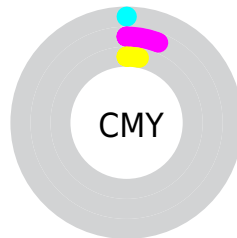


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064 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 95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 95.0566, 1.4226,  
3.2064

 95.0566, 1.4226,  
3.2064


230.0446, -3.6155,  
9.8941

 82.6319, 1.7950,  
2.6192

121.5895, 0.5441,  
4.4872

 70.7996, 2.1245,  
2.0672


135.6491, 0.0489,  
5.1747

 59.5931, 2.4043,  
1.5543


150.2123, -0.4819,  
5.8923

 49.0495, 2.6294,  
1.0834

165.2624, -1.0466,  
6.6388

 39.2136, 2.7934,  
0.6582

180.7840, -1.6435,  
7.4131

 30.1404, 2.8879,  
0.2834

196.7632, -2.2714,

 21.9005, 2.9010,

8.2143

-0.0346

213.1873, -2.9291,  
9.0416

■ 14.5885, 2.8146,  
-0.2866

■ 8.2489, 2.9432,  
-0.5780

■ 95.0566, 1.4226,  
3.2064

■ 95.0566, 1.4226,  
3.2064

■ 86.9895, 13.0953,  
-0.3079

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 79.4043, 24.9667,  
-3.3966

■ 72.3899, 36.9204,  
-5.9236

■ 66.0510, 48.7225,  
-7.7142

■ 60.5082, 59.9616,  
-8.5577

■ 55.8886, 70.0118,  
-8.2358

■ 52.3040, 78.0783,  
-6.5874

■ 49.8147, 83.4003,  
-3.6041

■ 48.3816, 85.6107,  
0.4854

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.0585, -0.5049, 0.3168



95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064



95.0585, 1.5879, 6.5286

# Triad

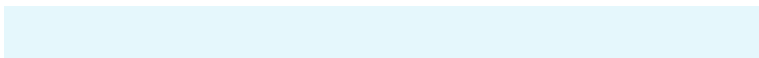
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.0585, 1.4197, 3.2078



95.0585, -6.5072, 11.2191



95.0585, -10.0034, 0.7636

# Complementary

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



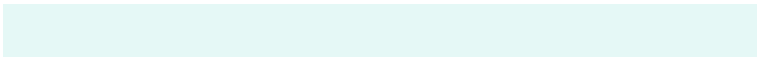
95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064



98.3677, -11.5742, 7.3706

# 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.



95.0585, -11.5635, 3.7998



95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064



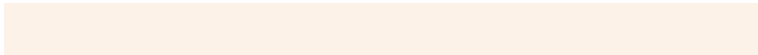
95.0585, -9.5647, 9.7883

# Square

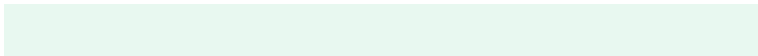
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



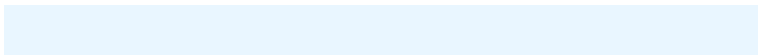
95.0585, 1.4197, 3.2078



95.0585, -3.0230, 11.0735



95.0585, -11.4041, 7.0996



95.0585, -7.1141, -1.1291

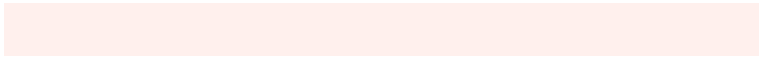


# Rectangle

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



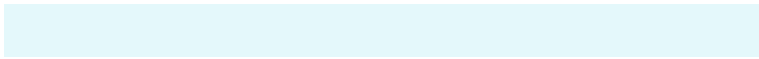
95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064



95.0585, 0.6782, 8.5325



95.0585, -11.4041, 7.0996



95.0585, -10.6988, 1.6889

# Sweetspot

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



95.0585, 1.4197, 3.2078



98.3040, -3.0474, 4.6646



94.5085, 0.0069, -1.1165



45.5186, -1.4624, 2.1756

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

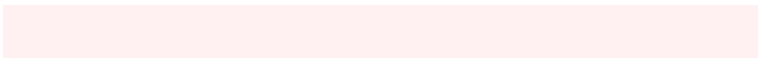
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.0585, 1.4197, 3.2078



94.1330, 2.7159, 2.7962



94.8183, 0.1187, 6.6333



43.3205, 1.5803, 1.1918



34.7388, 62.2519, 1.0476



10.9412, 19.7924, -1.1106



# Inverse Universe

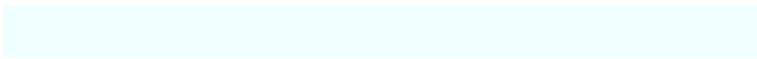
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.0585, 1.4197, 3.2078



94.1330, 2.7159, 2.7962



98.6074, -10.2471, 3.9502



43.3205, 1.5803, 1.1918



34.7388, 62.2519, 1.0476

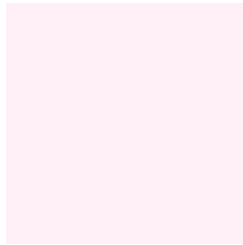


10.9412, 19.7924, -1.1106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

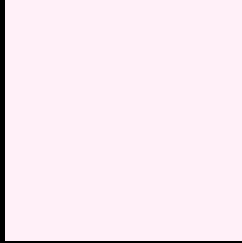
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064 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 95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064.



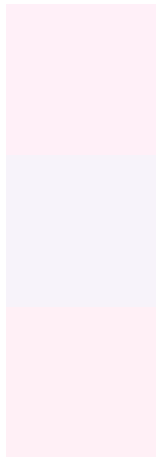
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0566, 1.4226,

3.2064.

# 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

95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064

### Protanopia

95.2772, -2.4989, 2.3842

### Deuteranopia

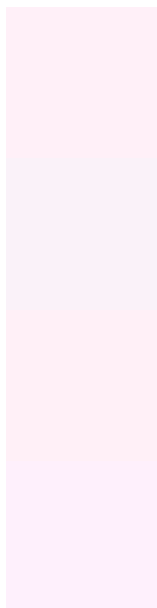
94.9916, 1.0710, 4.1323



## Tritanopia

95.1898, 2.3418, -0.2309

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064

## Protanomaly

95.2196, -1.1522, 2.8489

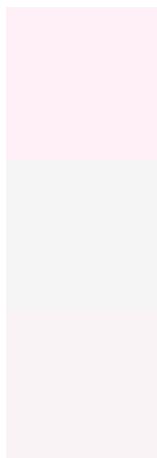
## Deuteranomaly

95.0240, 1.2464, 3.6704

## Tritanomaly

95.0891, 1.7974, 1.2015

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

95.3387, -2.5471, 4.4810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064 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, 240, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 248)  
}
```

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, 240, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064 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".

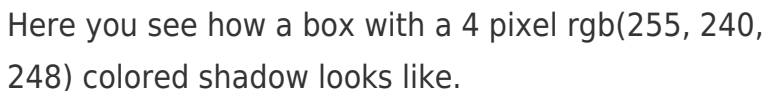
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 240, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.0566, 1.4226, 3.2064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 248) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor