

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.8008, -9.9147,  
11.7397)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.8008, -9.9147,  
11.7397) contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462)</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(95.8323, -9.8471,  
11.6462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2F8E8
RGB	242, 248, 232
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 91%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0274, 0.0902
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.06, 0.03
HSL	83°, 53%, 94%
HSV	83°, 6%, 97%
XYZ	84.7509, 91.8383, 89.6036
YIQ	244.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

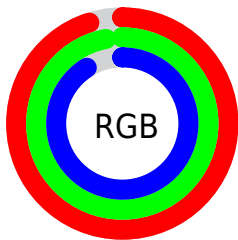
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 248, 238
Decimal	15923432
CIE Lab	96.76, -4.76, 6.98
CIE LCh	97, 8.452, 124.278
Yxy	91.8423, 0.3184, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294113512 (0xFFFF2F8E8)
YUV	244.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890
Hunter-Lab	95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462

# Details

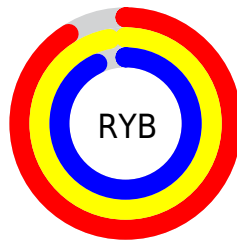
The HunterLab color **95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **90.9231, 0.0278, -1.8863**, and the grayscale version is **95.3102, -5.0855, 5.1784**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.6051, -8.3056, 9.9673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.3005, -16.6965, 20.6190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.4293, -2.8398, 2.4128**.

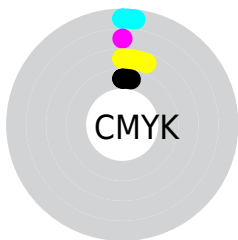
# Distribution



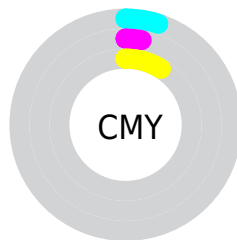
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462 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 95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.8323, -9.8471,  
11.6462

95.8323, -9.8471,  
11.6462

231.0856,  
-18.7141, 21.3424

83.3724, -8.9648,  
10.6558

122.4315,  
-11.6800, 13.6807

71.5030, -8.1007,  
9.6794

136.5223,  
-12.6259, 14.7229

60.2574, -7.2569,  
8.7172

151.1157,  
-13.5918, 15.7825

49.6723, -6.4327,  
7.7672

166.1949,  
-14.5775, 16.8596

39.7918, -5.6271,  
6.8262

181.7448,  
-15.5829, 17.9541

30.6703, -4.8380,  
5.8891

197.7515,

22.3772, -4.0617,

-16.6076, 19.0662

4.9472

214.2023,  
-17.6514, 20.1956

■ 15.0053, -3.2906,  
3.9845

■ 8.6482, -2.8604,  
3.8183

■ 95.8323, -9.8471,  
11.6462

■ 95.8323, -9.8471,  
11.6462

■ 94.3005, -16.6965,  
20.6190

■ 97.4293, -2.8398,  
2.4128

■ 92.8885, -23.0300,  
28.4473

■ 97.7847, -1.6144,  
2.8625

■ 91.5983, -28.8296,  
35.1163

■ 90.4293, -34.0804,  
40.6240

■ 89.3795, -38.7745,  
44.9854

■ 88.4459, -42.9128,  
48.2358

■ 87.6240, -46.5067,  
50.4347

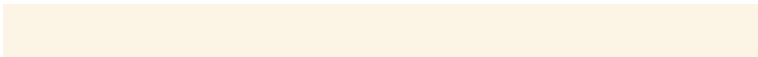
■ 86.9072, -49.5814,  
51.6720

■ 86.2862, -52.1816,  
52.0820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.8344, -5.7505, 12.9195



95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462



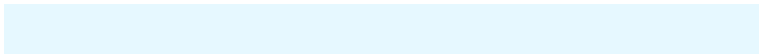
95.8344, -12.6415, 8.6530

# Triad

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



95.8344, -9.8494, 11.6476



95.8344, -8.7724, -2.3416



95.8344, 3.4879, 5.8165

# Complementary

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



95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462



90.9231, 0.0278, -1.8863

# Split Complementary

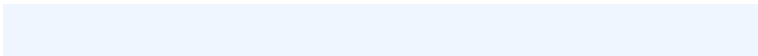
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.8344, 2.6438, 1.6479



95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462



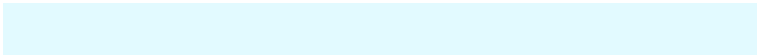
95.8344, -4.4851, -3.1842

# Square

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



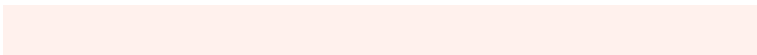
95.8344, -9.8494, 11.6476



95.8344, -12.0277, 0.5597



95.8344, -0.2942, -1.6936



95.8344, 1.9919, 9.6508

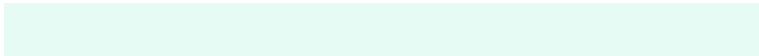


# Rectangle

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



95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462



95.8344, -13.4137, 6.0176



95.8344, -0.2942, -1.6936



95.8344, 3.4686, 4.4085

# Sweetspot

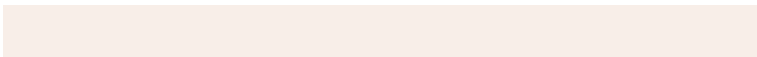
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.8344, -9.8494, 11.6476



99.6568, -6.8569, 7.5289



93.1972, -2.5630, 8.8137



46.1136, -3.1377, 3.4357

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

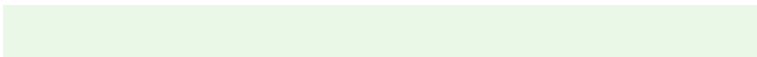
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.8344, -9.8494, 11.6476



98.6571, -11.3011, 13.5414



95.1211, -12.3755, 10.8097



44.5493, -5.6008, 6.7744



63.3332, -38.7065, 38.3480



19.4306, -11.1513, 11.7779



# Inverse Universe

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



90.9231, 0.0278, -1.8863



92.3743, 1.3375, -3.7795



91.6851, 2.6266, -0.8900



41.1828, 1.1731, -2.5114



22.3452, 54.6506, -112.5660

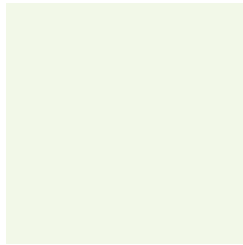


7.2165, 17.0571, -31.7591



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

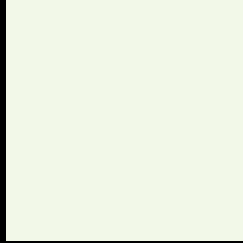
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

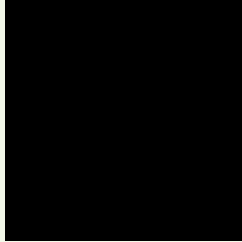
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

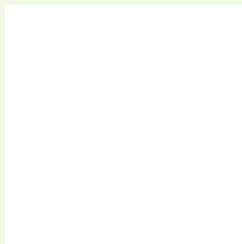
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462.



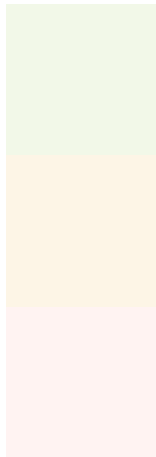
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.8323, -9.8471,

11.6462.

# 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

95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462

### Protanopia

95.8648, -4.9442, 12.6841

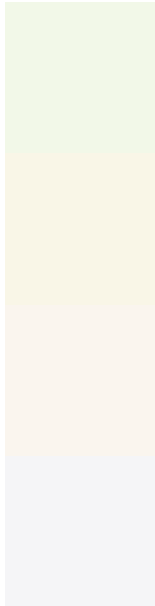
### Deuteranopia

95.7977, -1.2203, 7.0177

## **Tritanopia**

95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462

## Protanomaly

95.8232, -6.6575, 12.1514

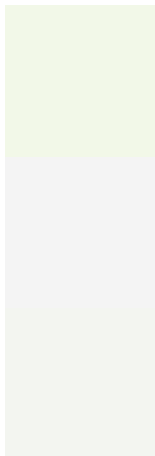
## Deuteranomaly

95.8133, -4.6434, 8.9037

## Tritanomaly

95.6204, -4.7468, 4.2755

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

95.2107, -6.6191, 7.2163

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462 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(242, 248, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 248, 232)  
}
```

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(242, 248, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 248, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462 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(242, 248, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 248, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 248, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 248, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 248, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 248,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.8323, -9.8471, 11.6462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 248, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
248, 232) }
```

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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