

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.8564, 3.5552,  
-16.8504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.8564, 3.5552,  
-16.8504) contains.

<b>HunterLab(94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776)</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(94.6581, -2.6863,  
-0.9776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F2FF
RGB	242, 242, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 97%
HSV	240°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	86.4201, 89.6016, 107.3477
YIQ	243.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 242, 255
Decimal	15921919
CIE Lab	95.83, 2.36, -6.24
CIE LCh	96, 6.671, 290.689
Yxy	89.6053, 0.3050, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111999 (0xFFFF2F2FF)
YUV	243.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997
Hunter-Lab	94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776

# Details

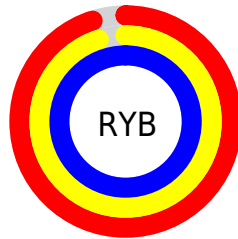
The HunterLab color  $94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $99.5934, -7.5591, 11.2262$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.8634, -5.0617, 5.1541$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.4515, -1.6704, -1.5793$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.4219, 2.8161, -14.3739$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

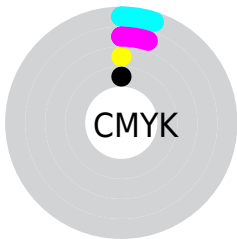
# Distribution



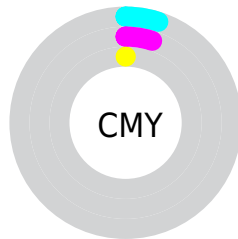
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776 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 94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.6581, -2.6863,  
-0.9776

94.6581, -2.6863,  
-0.9776

229.5095, -9.0851,  
4.3776

82.2516, -2.1332,  
-1.3887

121.1569, -3.9028,  
-0.0261

70.4384, -1.6148,  
-1.7576

135.2004, -4.5581,  
0.5050

59.2521, -1.1361,  
-2.0784

149.7481, -5.2435,  
1.0712

48.7301, -0.7004,  
-2.3467

164.7832, -5.9579,  
1.6708

38.9172, -0.3115,  
-2.5571

180.2902, -6.7002,  
2.3025

29.8689, 0.0254,  
-2.7025

196.2553, -7.4694,

21.6565, 0.3030,

2.9649

-2.7733

212.6656, -8.2646,  
3.6570

■ 14.3756, 0.5107,  
-2.7569

■ 8.0357, 0.8488,  
-2.8616

■ 94.6581, -2.6863,  
-0.9776

■ 94.6581, -2.6863,  
-0.9776

■ 84.4219, 2.8161,  
-14.3739

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 74.5433, 8.8457,  
-29.1606

■ 65.0955, 15.5719,  
-45.7860

■ 56.1801, 23.2120,  
-64.8206

■ 47.9463, 32.0016,  
-86.8866

■ 40.6165, 42.0713,  
-112.3398

■ 34.5114, 53.0863,  
-140.3393

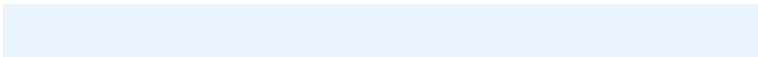
■ 30.0374, 63.5800,  
-167.1218

■ 27.5297, 70.7848,  
-185.5513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.6601, -6.1322, -1.3227



94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776



94.6601, 0.1584, 1.0456

# Triad

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



94.6601, -2.6887, -0.9752



94.6601, -0.7946, 9.9299



94.6601, -11.5462, 6.1731

# Complementary

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



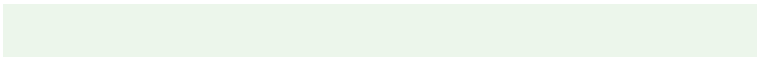
94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776



99.5934, -7.5591, 11.2262

# 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.



94.6601, -10.1597, 9.0835



94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776



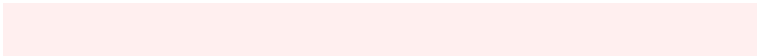
94.6601, -3.9747, 11.2005

# Square

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



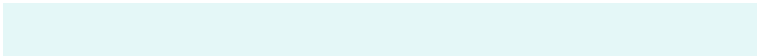
94.6601, -2.6887, -0.9752



94.6601, 1.2629, 7.3662



94.6601, -7.4001, 10.8963



94.6601, -11.2131, 2.8842



# Rectangle

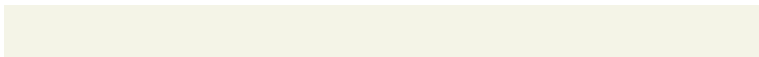
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



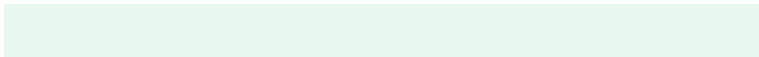
94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776



94.6601, 1.3192, 3.0310



94.6601, -7.4001, 10.8963



94.6601, -11.2666, 7.2262

# Sweetspot

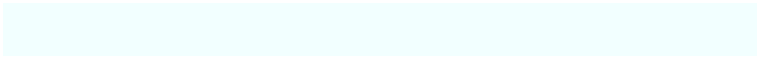
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.6601, -2.6887, -0.9752



97.8956, -4.3084, 2.9487



98.7946, -9.5689, 4.0415



45.3391, -2.0170, 1.4216

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



94.6601, -2.6887, -0.9752



93.7225, -2.2096, -2.1373



95.2544, -0.6368, -0.2034



43.0472, -0.8610, -1.3803



19.4263, 52.6719, -137.9845

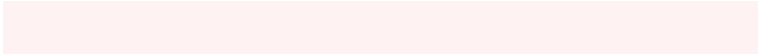


6.0640, 16.4253, -43.0369

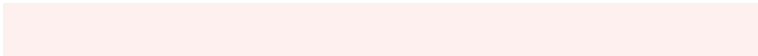


# Inverse Universe

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



95.4864, -0.6883, 6.6629



94.6982, 0.1453, 6.8851



99.0044, -9.6336, 10.5294



43.5488, 0.3473, 3.2601



33.3301, 57.0791, 21.5343

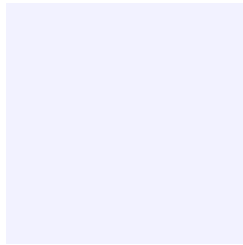


10.4003, 17.8112, 6.7174



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

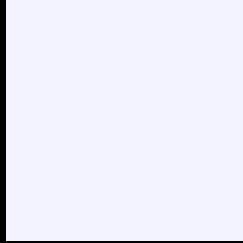
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

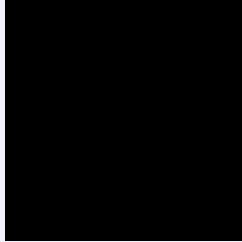
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776.

-0.976.

# 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

94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776

### Protanopia

94.5324, -1.5067, -1.1132

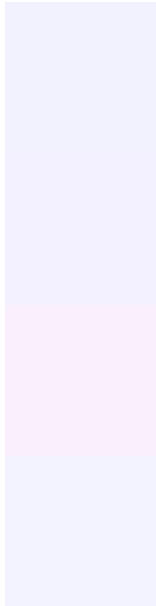
### Deuteranopia

94.5713, 3.2116, 0.5928

## Tritanopia

94.7518, -2.3629, -0.8557

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776

## Protanomaly

94.4380, -1.8317, -1.2364

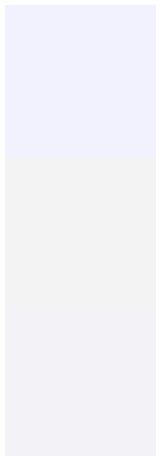
## Deuteranomaly

94.4187, 1.1714, -0.1534

## Tritanomaly

94.7518, -2.3629, -0.8557

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776

## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

## Achromatomaly

94.8005, -4.3455, 3.3054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776 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, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 242, 255)  
}
```

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, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 242, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776 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, 242, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 242,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.6581, -2.6863, -0.9776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
242, 255) }
```

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