

Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.8568, 0.6105,
2.9147)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(95.8568, 0.6105, 2.9147)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(95.7426, 0.7056,
3.0006)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2FA
RGB	255, 242, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	323°, 100%, 97%
HSV	323°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	90.2475, 91.6665, 103.3794
YIQ	246.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 242, 250
Decimal	16773882
CIE _{Lab}	96.69, 5.73, -2.29
CIE _{LCh}	97, 6.169, 338.230
Yxy	91.6701, 0.3163, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963962 (0xFFFFF2FA)
YUV	246.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923
Hunter-Lab	95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006

Details

The HunterLab color $95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $98.5464, -10.9415, 7.5880$, and the grayscale version is $96.3464, -5.1408, 5.2347$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.4273, 1.4169, 1.6719$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.7121, 12.7333, -1.5559$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (98%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (5%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006 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 95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 95.7426, 0.7056,
3.0006

 95.7426, 0.7056,
3.0006


230.9651, -4.5760,
9.6240

 83.2866, 1.1103,
2.4218

122.3340, -0.2336,
4.2655

 71.4215, 1.4738,
1.8786


136.4212, -0.7575,
4.9455

 60.1804, 1.7894,
1.3749


151.0111, -1.3159,
5.6557

 49.6001, 2.0525,
0.9137

166.0869, -1.9073,
6.3951

 39.7248, 2.2572,
0.4988

181.6335, -2.5303,
7.1626

 30.6089, 2.3957,
0.1350

197.6371, -3.1834,

 22.3219, 2.4570,

7.9571

-0.1713

214.0848, -3.8657,
8.7778

■ 14.9569, 2.4247,
-0.4104

■ 8.6029, 2.4425,
-0.6342

■ 95.7426, 0.7056,
3.0006

■ 95.7426, 0.7056,
3.0006

■ 87.7121, 12.7333,
-1.5559

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 80.1617, 24.9619,
-5.7481

■ 73.1786, 37.2721,
-9.4390

■ 66.8651, 49.4265,
-12.4432

■ 61.3386, 61.0121,
-14.5232

■ 56.7221, 71.4044,
-15.4099

■ 53.1239, 79.8117,
-14.8630

■ 50.6036, 85.4683,
-12.7758

■ 49.1266, 87.9799,
-9.2868

Harmonies

Analogous

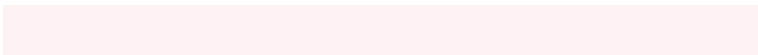
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.7445, -1.2532, 0.4699



95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006



95.7445, 1.0896, 6.0507

Triad

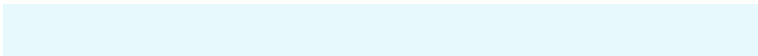
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.7445, 0.7026, 3.0020



95.7445, -5.9983, 10.8580



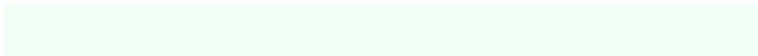
95.7445, -9.9278, 1.4958

Complementary

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



95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006



98.5464, -10.9415, 7.5880

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.



95.7445, -11.1632, 4.3649



95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006



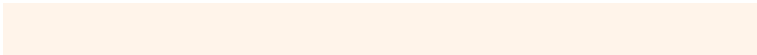
95.7445, -8.9142, 9.7226

Square

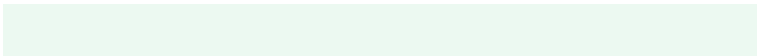
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



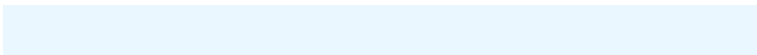
95.7445, 0.7026, 3.0020



95.7445, -2.8073, 10.5202



95.7445, -10.7947, 7.3698



95.7445, -7.3987, -0.4195

Rectangle

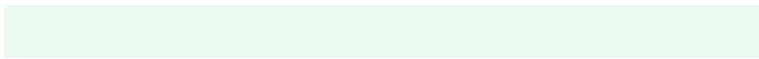
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



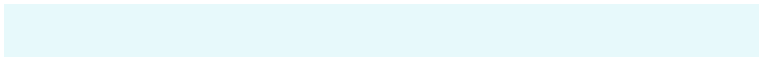
95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006



95.7445, 0.4010, 7.9552



95.7445, -10.7947, 7.3698



95.7445, -10.5066, 2.3844

Sweetspot

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



95.7445, 0.7026, 3.0020



98.3175, -2.9734, 4.4713



95.1313, -1.0658, -0.3629



45.5246, -1.4299, 2.0906

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



95.7445, 0.7026, 3.0020



95.0002, 1.7810, 2.5775



95.5356, -0.4304, 5.9805



43.7037, 1.1848, 1.0513



35.2269, 64.0188, -5.8548



11.0889, 20.3246, -3.1805

Inverse Universe

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



95.7445, 0.7026, 3.0020



95.0002, 1.7810, 2.5775



98.7527, -9.8005, 4.6432



43.7037, 1.1848, 1.0513



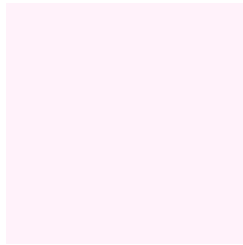
35.2269, 64.0188, -5.8548



11.0889, 20.3246, -3.1805

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

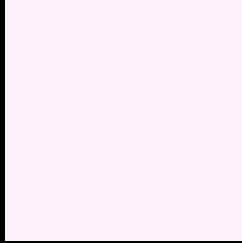
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006 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 95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006.



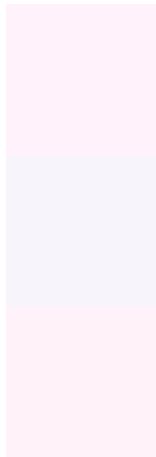
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.7426, 0.7056,

3.0006.

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

95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006

Protanopia

95.7198, -2.5206, 2.4063

Deuteranopia

95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296



Tritanopia

95.7115, 0.9315, 0.3870

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006

Protanomaly

95.6951, -0.9942, 2.4031

Deuteranomaly

95.7099, 0.5285, 3.4662

Tritanomaly

95.7429, 0.9047, 1.4650

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006

Achromatopsia

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

Achromatomaly

96.1281, -2.9231, 4.4081

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006 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, 242, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 250)  
}
```

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, 242, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006 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, 242, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 242, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.7426, 0.7056, 3.0006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 250) }
```

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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