

Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.8624, -4.3696,
3.2468)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(95.8624, -4.3696, 3.2468)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(95.7180, -4.2128,
2.8851)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F5FA
RGB	245, 245, 250
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0392, 0.0196
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	240°, 33%, 97%
HSV	240°, 2%, 98%
XYZ	87.5638, 91.6194, 103.5115
YIQ	245.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

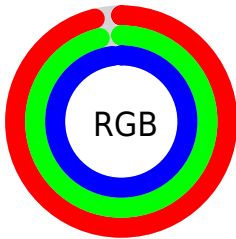
Format	Color
R _Y B	245, 245, 250
Decimal	16119290
CIE Lab	96.67, 0.89, -2.40
CIE LCh	97, 2.565, 290.371
Yxy	91.6233, 0.3097, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294309370 (0xFFFF5F5FA)
YUV	245.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999
Hunter-Lab	95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851

Details

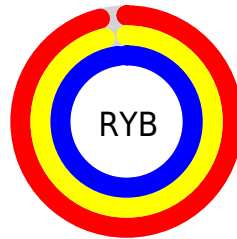
The HunterLab color $95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $97.6148, -6.0835, 7.5726$, and the grayscale version is $95.8015, -5.1117, 5.2051$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.4906, -2.9599, 1.6717$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.6260, 1.0230, -9.8457$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.8410, -6.2076, 7.7034$.

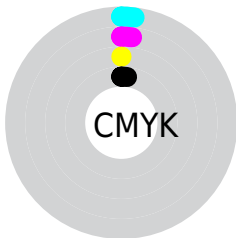
Distribution



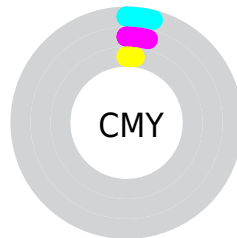
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851 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 95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.7180, -4.2128,
2.8851

95.7180, -4.2128,
2.8851

230.9323,
-11.1316, 9.4708

83.2633, -3.5903,
2.3115

122.3075, -5.5589,
4.1408

71.3994, -2.9992,
1.7735

136.3937, -6.2754,
4.8163

60.1595, -2.4439,
1.2753

150.9826, -7.0199,
5.5223

49.5805, -1.9266,
0.8200

166.0575, -7.7915,
6.2575

39.7065, -1.4504,
0.4113

181.6033, -8.5892,
7.0209

30.5921, -1.0190,
0.0541

197.6059, -9.4123,

22.3068, -0.6374,

7.8115

-0.2448

214.0528,
-10.2600, 8.6284

■ 14.9437, -0.3127,
-0.4759

■ 8.5906, -0.0059,
-0.6929

■ 95.7180, -4.2128,
2.8851

■ 95.7180, -4.2128,
2.8851

■ 85.6260, 1.0230,
-9.8457

■ 99.8410, -6.2076,
7.7034

■ 75.8652, 6.7296,
-23.8177

■ 66.5001, 13.0586,
-39.4319

■ 57.6188, 20.2083,
-57.2088

■ 49.3497, 28.4094,
-77.7551

■ 41.8836, 37.8455,
-101.5600

■ 35.5007, 48.3942,
-128.3280

■ 30.5772, 59.0552,
-155.4974

■ 27.4916, 67.4471,
-176.9353

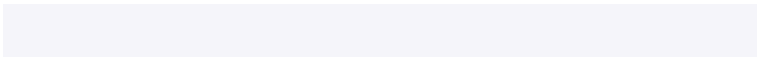
Harmonies

Analogous

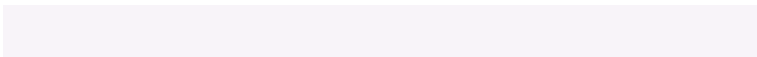
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.7200, -5.5426, 2.7650



95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851



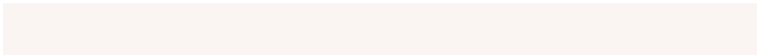
95.7200, -3.1223, 3.6356

Triad

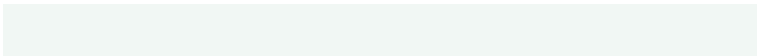
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.7200, -4.2150, 2.8867



95.7200, -3.4655, 7.0768



95.7200, -7.6367, 5.6189

Complementary

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



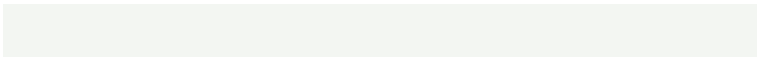
95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851



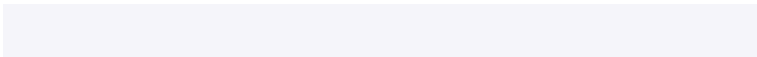
97.6148, -6.0835, 7.5726

Split Complementary

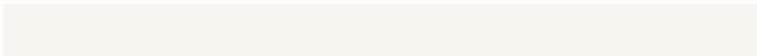
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.7200, -7.0866, 6.7587



95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851



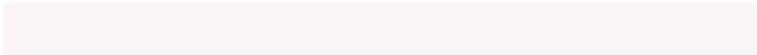
95.7200, -4.6816, 7.5927

Square

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



95.7200, -4.2150, 2.8867



95.7200, -2.6879, 6.0586



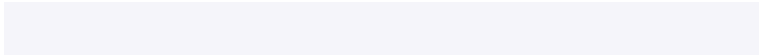
95.7200, -6.0067, 7.4771



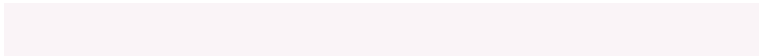
95.7200, -7.5132, 4.3542

Rectangle

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



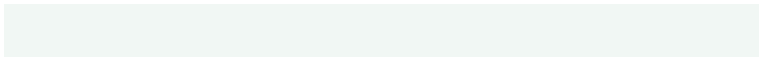
95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851



95.7200, -2.6764, 4.3842



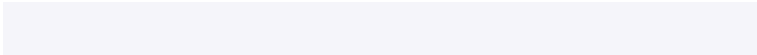
95.7200, -6.0067, 7.4771



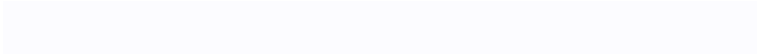
95.7200, -7.5245, 6.0291

Sweetspot

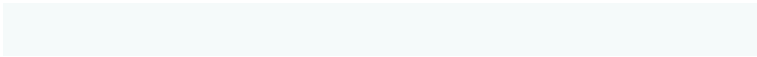
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.7200, -4.2150, 2.8867



98.9468, -4.8245, 4.1961



97.3046, -6.8610, 4.7708



45.8014, -2.2438, 1.9698

0.0000, NaN, NaN



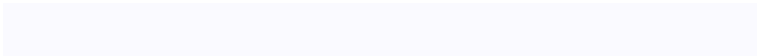
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

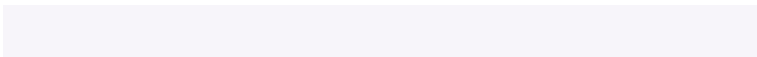
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.7200, -4.2150, 2.8867



97.8965, -4.3098, 2.9497



95.9470, -3.4219, 3.1729



44.3628, -1.9749, 1.3935



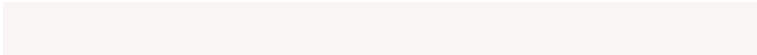
19.1427, 51.8626, -135.8832



5.8323, 15.7542, -41.2986

Inverse Universe

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



96.0328, -3.4473, 5.7775



98.2167, -3.5238, 5.9096



97.3887, -6.8799, 7.2974



44.5002, -1.6375, 2.6639



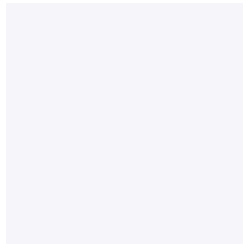
32.8342, 56.2305, 21.2087



9.9928, 17.1141, 6.4487

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

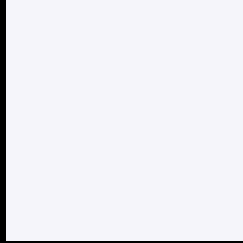
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851 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

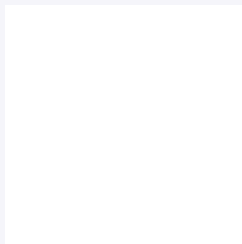
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851.



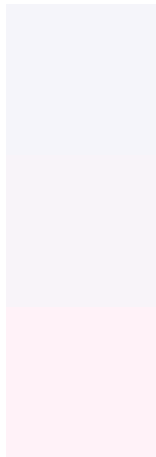
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.7180, -4.2128,

2.8851.

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

95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851

Protanopia

95.6543, -2.8782, 3.3400

Deuteranopia

95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296

Tritanopia

95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851

Protanomaly

95.5589, -3.2077, 3.2201

Deuteranomaly

95.6295, -1.3508, 3.3371

Tritanomaly

95.5960, -2.8155, 1.2210

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851

Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

Achromatomaly

96.0311, -4.9466, 4.7584

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851 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(245, 245, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 245, 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(245, 245, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 245, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851 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(245, 245, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 245, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 245, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 245, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 245, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 245,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.7180, -4.2128, 2.8851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 245, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
245, 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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