

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.8791, 1.2529,  
4.6729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.8791, 1.2529, 4.6729)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.6450, 0.1767,  
4.3909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2F7
RGB	255, 242, 247
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	337°, 100%, 97%
HSV	337°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.7806, 91.4797, 100.9210
YIQ	246.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 242, 247
Decimal	16773879
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.61, 5.21, -0.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 5.279, 350.741
Y <sub>xy</sub>	91.4833, 0.3182, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963959 (0xFFFFF2F7)
YUV	246.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922
Hunter-Lab	95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909

# Details

The HunterLab color **95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98.6411, -10.4175, 6.2356**, and the grayscale version is **96.2001, -5.1330, 5.2267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.3338, 0.9112, 3.0034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.4175, 11.1752, 2.6327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (97%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909 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 95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 95.6450, 0.1767,  
4.3909

 95.6450, 0.1767,  
4.3909

230.8342, -5.2772,  
11.4752

 83.1935, 0.6042,  
3.7511


122.2281, -0.8053,  
5.7704

 71.3331, 0.9915,  
3.1440


136.3114, -1.3494,  
6.5046

 60.0969, 1.3321,  
2.5729


150.8975, -1.9274,  
7.2672

 49.5218, 1.6217,  
2.0404

165.9697, -2.5378,  
8.0573

 39.6520, 1.8547,  
1.5493

181.5127, -3.1791,  
8.8739

 30.5421, 2.0235,  
1.1033

197.5128, -3.8502,

 22.2618, 2.1177,

9.7163

0.7074

213.9572, -4.5499,  
10.5836

■ 14.9044, 2.1218,  
0.3685

■ 8.5535, 2.1977,  
0.0539

■ 95.6450, 0.1767,  
4.3909

■ 95.6450, 0.1767,  
4.3909

■ 87.4175, 11.1752,  
2.6327

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 79.6630, 22.4040,  
1.3258

■ 72.4701, 33.7744,  
0.5854

■ 65.9452, 45.0908,  
0.5468

■ 60.2127, 55.9879,  
1.3544

■ 55.4074, 65.8821,  
3.1283

■ 51.6538, 73.9941,  
5.9037

■ 49.0282, 79.5310,  
9.5603

■ 47.5084, 82.0485,  
13.7840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

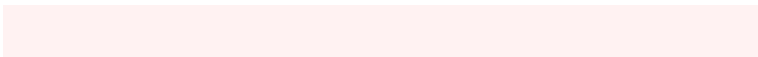
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.6469, -0.9741, 1.9636



95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909



95.6469, -0.1062, 6.9730

# Triad

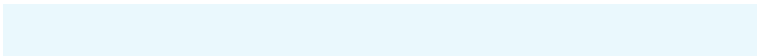
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.6469, 0.1738, 4.3923



95.6469, -6.9766, 9.7982



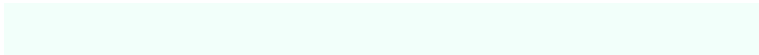
95.6469, -8.4365, 1.2235

# Complementary

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



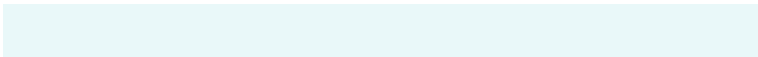
95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909



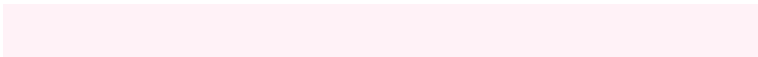
98.6411, -10.4175, 6.2356

# 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.



95.6469, -10.0103, 3.4053



95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909



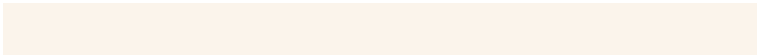
95.6469, -9.1741, 8.3394

# Square

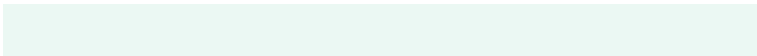
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



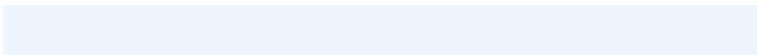
95.6469, 0.1738, 4.3923



95.6469, -4.2551, 10.0455



95.6469, -10.2788, 6.0132

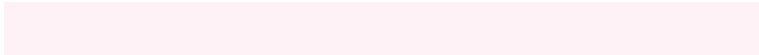


95.6469, -5.9591, 0.1003

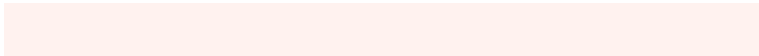


# Rectangle

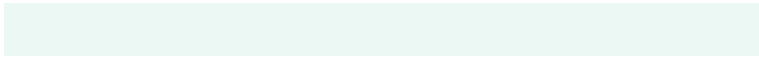
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



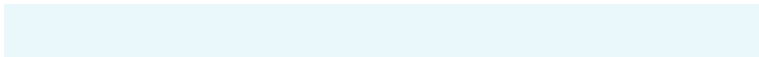
95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909



95.6469, -1.0635, 8.4357



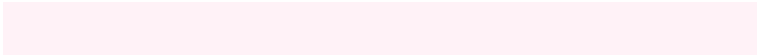
95.6469, -10.2788, 6.0132



95.6469, -9.0875, 1.8603

# Sweetspot

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



95.6469, 0.1738, 4.3923



98.2795, -3.1811, 5.0141



95.4020, -0.1371, -0.0126



45.5079, -1.5212, 2.3292

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

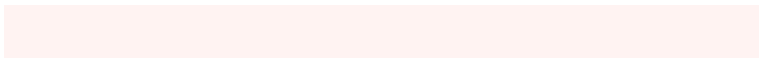
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.6469, 0.1738, 4.3923



94.8851, 1.1584, 4.2171



95.8933, -1.3817, 7.1227



43.6446, 0.8655, 1.8933



34.0542, 59.7520, 10.8955

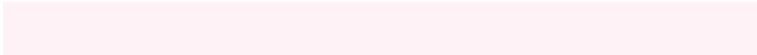


10.7225, 18.9975, 2.0064



# Inverse Universe

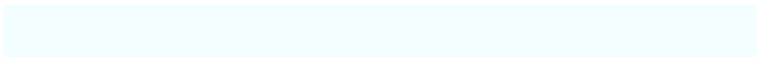
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.6469, 0.1738, 4.3923



94.8851, 1.1584, 4.2171



98.3829, -8.8490, 3.4533



43.6446, 0.8655, 1.8933



34.0542, 59.7520, 10.8955

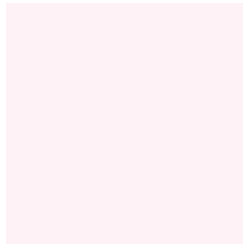


10.7225, 18.9975, 2.0064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

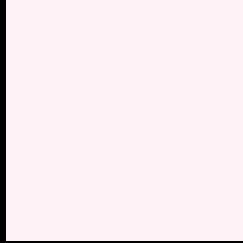
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

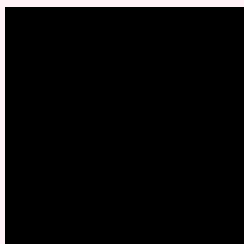
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909.



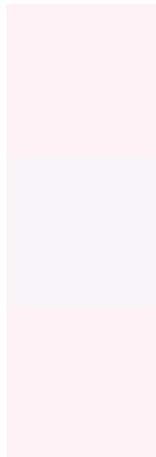
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.6450, 0.1767,

4.3909.

# 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

95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909

### Protanopia

95.7175, -2.7247, 3.9236

### Deuteranopia

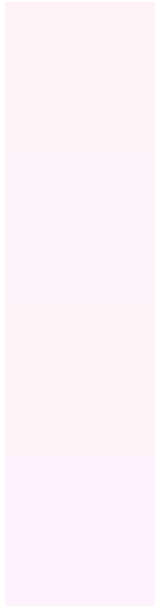
95.6128, 0.0021, 4.8500



## Tritanopia

95.7115, 0.9315, 0.3870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909

## Protanomaly

95.5969, -1.5279, 3.8008

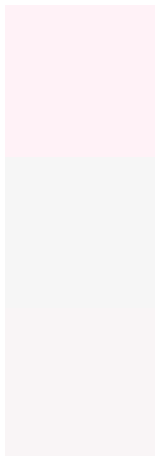
## Deuteranomaly

95.6128, 0.0021, 4.8500

## Tritanomaly

95.7096, 0.7248, 1.9374

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

95.9679, -3.6059, 5.2057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909 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, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 247)  
}
```

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, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909 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, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 247) }
```

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, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909 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, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 247) }
```

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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