

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.8849, -10.1740,  
18.6759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.8849, -10.1740,  
18.6759) contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904)</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(95.9422,  
-10.3644, 18.7904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F8F8D8
RGB	248, 248, 216
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 85%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0274, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.03
HSL	60°, 70%, 91%
HSV	60°, 13%, 97%
XYZ	84.6734, 92.0491, 78.2702
YIQ	244.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

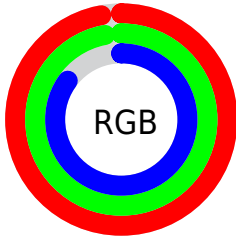
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 248, 216
Decimal	16316632
CIE Lab	96.84, -5.28, 15.39
CIE LCh	97, 16.273, 108.928
Yxy	92.0531, 0.3321, 0.3610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294506712 (0xFFFF8F8D8)
YUV	244.3520, -13.9775, 3.1993
Hunter-Lab	95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904

# Details

The HunterLab color **95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.9586, 1.5166, -10.9559**, and the grayscale version is **95.3278, -5.0865, 5.1793**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.6581, -8.9015, 16.1011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.3231, -13.8150, 27.7654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.6618, -6.4130, 8.5005**.

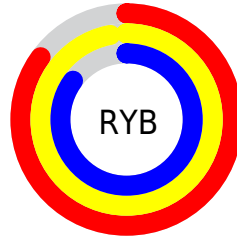
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (97%)

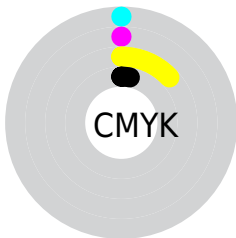
Blue (85%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (85%)

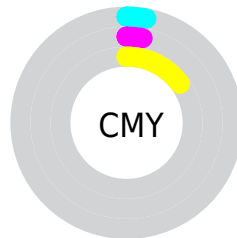


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904 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 95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.9422, -10.3644,  
18.7904

95.9422, -10.3644,  
18.7904

231.2330,  
-19.4132, 31.4429

83.4774, -9.4581,  
17.3959

122.5508,  
-12.2430, 21.5742

71.6028, -8.5685,  
15.9916

136.6460,  
-13.2102, 22.9667

60.3516, -7.6976,  
14.5730

151.2436,  
-14.1968, 24.3628

49.7606, -6.8446,  
13.1320

166.3270,  
-15.2025, 25.7641

39.8738, -6.0081,  
11.6569

181.8808,  
-16.2272, 27.1718

30.7455, -5.1854,  
10.1301

197.8914,

22.4449, -4.3719,

-17.2707, 28.5870

8.5238

214.3460,  
-18.3328, 30.0105

■ 15.0646, -3.5585,  
6.7907

■ 8.7032, -3.1078,  
6.0922

■ 95.9422, -10.3644,  
18.7904

■ 95.9422, -10.3644,  
18.7904

■ 95.3231, -13.8150,  
27.7654

■ 96.6618, -6.4130,  
8.5005

■ 94.7953, -16.7620,  
35.4342

■ 97.1167, -3.9213,  
2.0160

■ 94.3578, -19.2182,  
41.8248

■ 97.1171, -3.9199,  
2.0165

■ 94.0063, -21.1997,  
46.9795

■ 97.1175, -3.9186,  
2.0170

93.7359, -22.7292,  
50.9574

97.1179, -3.9173,  
2.0174

93.5405, -23.8366,  
53.8363

97.1183, -3.9160,  
2.0179

93.4130, -24.5605,  
55.7166

97.1187, -3.9146,  
2.0184

93.3443, -24.9509,  
56.7289

97.1190, -3.9133,  
2.0189

93.3213, -25.0812,  
57.0651

97.1194, -3.9120,  
2.0194

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.9443, -1.9666, 19.2576



95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904



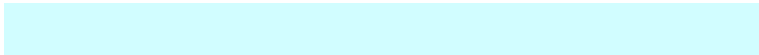
95.9443, -17.1336, 14.8829

# Triad

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



95.9443, -10.3669, 18.7917



95.9443, -15.6246, -7.2488



95.9443, 11.4419, 2.1895

# Complementary

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



95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904



83.9586, 1.5166, -10.9559

# Split Complementary

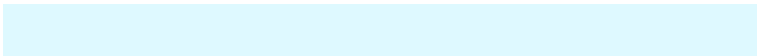
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.9443, 7.5059, -5.5602



95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904



95.9443, -8.2420, -11.3166

# Square

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



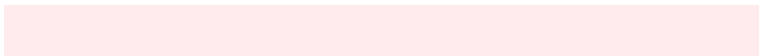
95.9443, -10.3669, 18.7917



95.9443, -20.0953, 0.0430



95.9443, 0.2330, -10.6731



95.9443, 10.8246, 10.1285

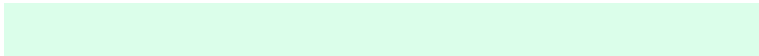


# Rectangle

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



95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904



95.9443, -19.8992, 10.6442



95.9443, 0.2330, -10.6731



95.9443, 10.6021, -0.5353

# Sweetspot

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



95.9443, -10.3669, 18.7917



99.6795, -7.0940, 10.0100



86.0397, 6.4067, 8.3606



46.0893, -3.4307, 5.0180

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



95.9443, -10.3669, 18.7917



98.8815, -11.4969, 21.4697



94.4738, -15.6041, 17.1690



44.9340, -4.2409, 7.2114



68.5878, -18.4335, 41.9407



20.8735, -5.6095, 12.7639



# Inverse Universe

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



83.9586, 1.5166, -10.9559



84.5170, 2.7681, -14.2413



85.4675, 6.6122, -8.8296



40.7961, -0.1465, -3.0374



19.1345, 51.9014, -135.9509

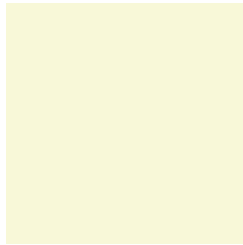


5.8236, 15.7955, -41.3707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

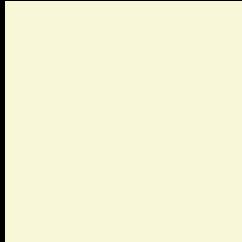
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

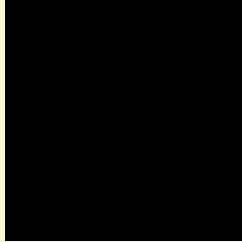
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904.



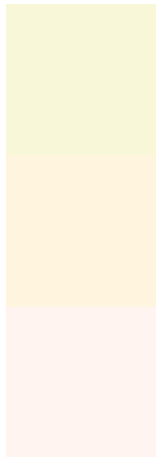
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.9422,

-10.3644,18.7904.

# 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

95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904

### Protanopia

95.8325, -5.5148, 16.1995

### Deuteranopia

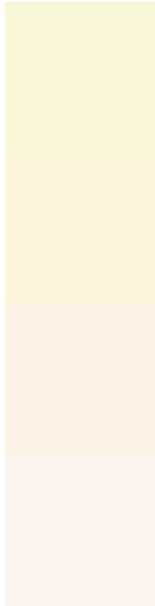
96.0174, -2.2587, 8.7006



## Tritanopia

95.8282, -0.2711, 0.5092

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904

## Protanomaly

95.7989, -7.3709, 16.9959

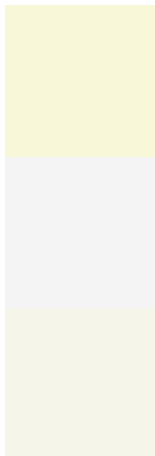
## Deuteranomaly

95.7965, -5.1228, 12.1489

## Tritanomaly

95.9060, -4.1360, 7.5776

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

95.2144, -6.9746, 10.0764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904 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(248, 248, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 248, 216)  
}
```

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(248, 248, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 248, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904 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(248, 248, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 248, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 248, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 248, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 248, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 248,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.9422, -10.3644, 18.7904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 248, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
248, 216) }
```

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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