

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.9123, -1.7063,  
-2.0699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.9123, -1.7063,  
-2.0699) contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683)</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(95.6631, -2.4501,  
0.2683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F4FF
RGB	246, 244, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	251°, 100%, 98%
HSV	251°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	88.4068, 91.5143, 107.6123
YIQ	245.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

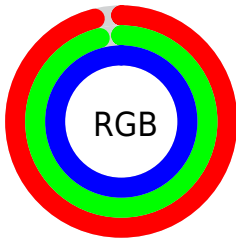
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 244, 255
Decimal	16184575
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.62, 2.63, -5.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 5.689, 297.590
Yxy	91.5181, 0.3075, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294374655 (0xFFFF6F4FF)
YUV	245.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298
Hunter-Lab	95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683

# Details

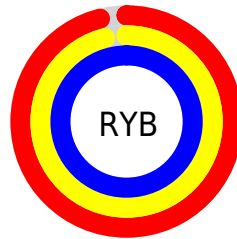
The HunterLab color 95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99.4663, -7.8890, 10.1324, and the grayscale version is 95.9167, -5.1179, 5.2113.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 71.4078, -1.4486, -0.3839 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 85.8221, 4.4408, -12.3986, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

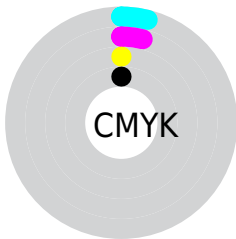
# Distribution



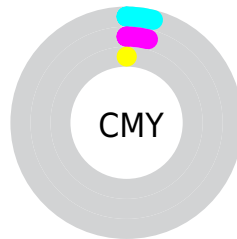
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683 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 95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.6631, -2.4501,  
0.2683

95.6631, -2.4501,  
0.2683

230.8586, -8.7751,  
6.0202

83.2108, -1.9068,  
-0.1947

122.2478, -3.6485,  
1.3181

71.3495, -1.3985,  
-0.6180

136.3318, -4.2950,  
1.8956

60.1124, -0.9304,  
-0.9958

150.9186, -4.9721,  
2.5069

49.5363, -0.5058,  
-1.3242

165.9915, -5.6783,  
3.1502

39.6655, -0.1287,  
-1.5982

181.5352, -6.4127,  
3.8243

30.5546, 0.1955,  
-1.8112

197.5359, -7.1742,

22.2730, 0.4595,

4.5280

-1.9547

213.9810, -7.9620,  
5.2603

■ 14.9141, 0.6525,  
-2.0163

■ 8.5627, 0.8834,  
-2.0596

■ 95.6631, -2.4501,  
0.2683

■ 95.6631, -2.4501,  
0.2683

■ 85.8221, 4.4408,  
-12.3986

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 76.3131, 11.6950,  
-26.2752

■ 67.2001, 19.4177,  
-41.7232

■ 58.5695, 27.7309,  
-59.1959

■ 50.5447, 36.7372,  
-79.1883

■ 43.3039, 46.4200,  
-102.0368

■ 37.0987, 56.3993,  
-127.3516

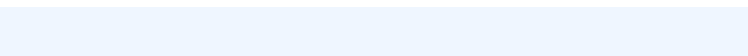
■ 32.2521, 65.5220,  
-152.8996

■ 29.0732, 71.7237,  
-173.7665

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.6651, -5.3494, -0.3760



95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683



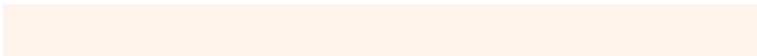
95.6651, -0.2447, 2.2522

# Triad

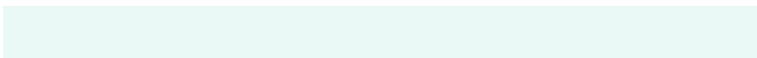
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.6651, -2.4526, 0.2707



95.6651, -2.0321, 9.6773



95.6651, -10.7439, 5.4353

# Complementary

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



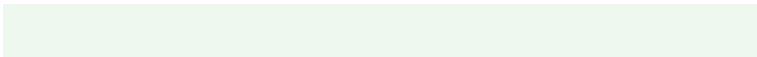
95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683



99.4663, -7.8890, 10.1324

# 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.



95.6651, -9.8791, 8.0710



95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683



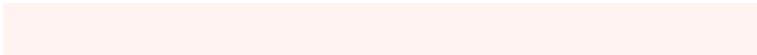
95.6651, -4.8695, 10.4731

# Square

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



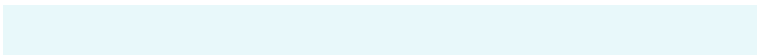
95.6651, -2.4526, 0.2707



95.6651, 0.0001, 7.6872



95.6651, -7.7379, 9.8941



95.6651, -10.1142, 2.6592



# Rectangle

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



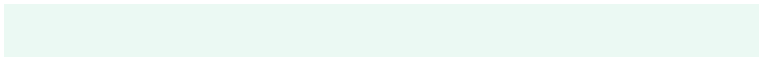
95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683



95.6651, 0.5270, 4.0335



95.6651, -7.7379, 9.8941



95.6651, -10.6186, 6.3664

# Sweetspot

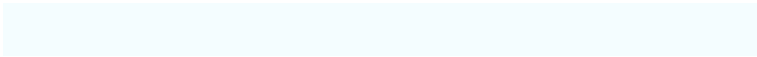
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.6651, -2.4526, 0.2707



98.9900, -4.6712, 4.2501



98.3924, -7.9349, 3.4806



45.8204, -2.1764, 1.9935

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



95.6651, -2.4526, 0.2707



94.9776, -1.9876, -0.5691



96.1751, -0.6975, 0.9267



43.6171, -0.6994, -0.6620



20.3104, 53.3563, -130.8601



6.6517, 16.9134, -38.5081



# Inverse Universe

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



96.4661, 0.1672, 2.3271



95.9088, 1.0510, 1.8318



98.9688, -9.6367, 9.5388



44.1097, 0.9042, 0.6138



36.7790, 69.5599, -27.2000

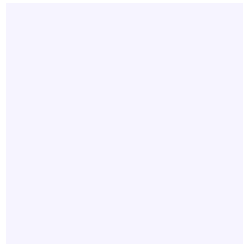


11.5375, 21.9210, -9.3088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

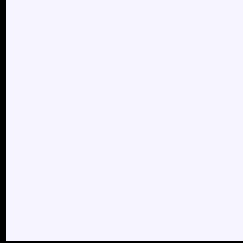
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

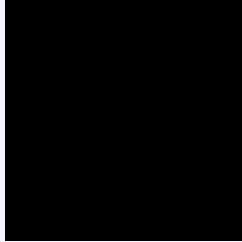
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683.



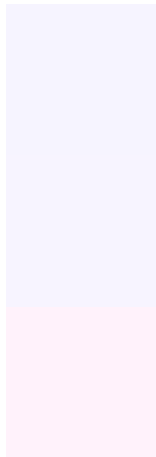
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.6631, -2.4501,

0.2683.

# 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

95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683

### Protanopia

95.7578, -2.1234, 0.3904

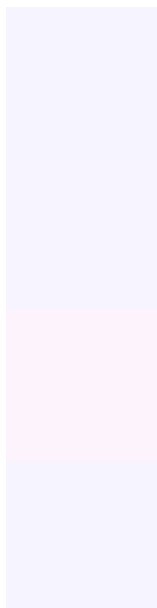
### Deuteranopia

95.7754, 0.8835, 2.5329

## Tritanopia

95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683

## Protanomaly

95.7578, -2.1234, 0.3904

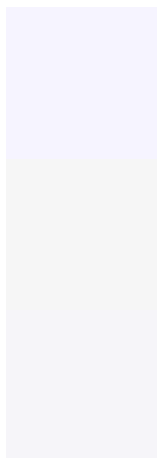
## Deuteranomaly

95.8253, -0.4811, 2.0565

## Tritanomaly

95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

95.7795, -4.0648, 3.4691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683 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(246, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 244, 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(246, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 244, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683 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(246, 244, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 244,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.6631, -2.4501, 0.2683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
244, 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