

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.9780, 2.4331,  
4.2377)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.9780, 2.4331, 4.2377)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.3666, 0.8871,  
3.5682)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1F8
RGB	255, 241, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 97%
HSV	330°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.6385, 90.9479, 101.6371
YIQ	245.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

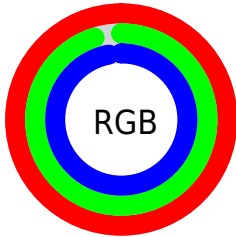
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	255, 241, 248
Decimal	16773624
CIELab	96.39, 5.89, -1.69
CIELCh	96, 6.131, 344.032
Yxy	90.9516, 0.3176, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963704 (0xFFFFF1F8)
YUV	245.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070
Hunter-Lab	95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682

# Details

The HunterLab color 95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.4883, -11.0843, 7.0300, and the grayscale version is 95.9874, -5.1216, 5.2152.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 71.0700, 1.5899, 2.2176 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 87.2534, 12.4017, 0.4460, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

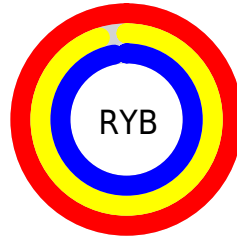
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

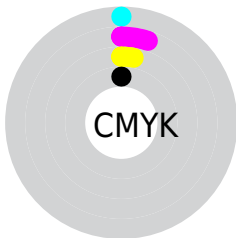
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (97%)

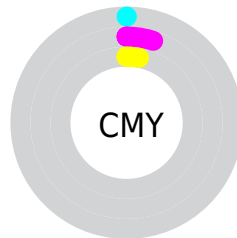


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682 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 95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 95.3666, 0.8871,  
3.5682

 95.3666, 0.8871,  
3.5682


230.4607, -4.3303,  
10.3770

 82.9278, 1.2833,  
2.9649


121.9260, -0.0360,  
4.8791

 71.0806, 1.6377,  
2.3961


135.9980, -0.5523,  
5.5809

 59.8585, 1.9438,  
1.8655


150.5733, -1.1035,  
6.3122

 49.2983, 2.1967,  
1.3758

165.6351, -1.6879,  
7.0720

 39.4445, 2.3906,  
0.9305

181.1680, -2.3040,  
7.8592

 30.3520, 2.5172,  
0.5340

197.1582, -2.9505,

 22.0907, 2.5654,

8.6730

0.1923

213.5930, -3.6263,  
9.5125

■ 14.7547, 2.5181,  
-0.0862

■ 8.4108, 2.6044,  
-0.3733

■ 95.3666, 0.8871,  
3.5682

■ 95.3666, 0.8871,  
3.5682

■ 87.2534, 12.4017,  
0.4460

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 79.6179, 24.1214,  
-2.2406

■ 72.5485, 35.9379,  
-4.3600

■ 66.1497, 47.6292,  
-5.7459

■ 60.5427, 58.7987,  
-6.2022

■ 55.8563, 68.8348,  
-5.5314

■ 52.2058, 76.9484,  
-3.5982

■ 49.6571, 82.3673,  
-0.4198

■ 48.1777, 84.6942,  
3.7591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.3685, -0.7864, 0.8937



95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682



95.3685, 0.9392, 6.5972

# Triad

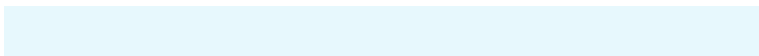
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.3685, 0.8842, 3.5696



95.3685, -6.5786, 10.6880



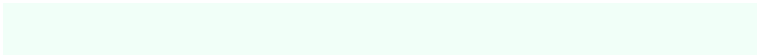
95.3685, -9.4700, 1.0396

# Complementary

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



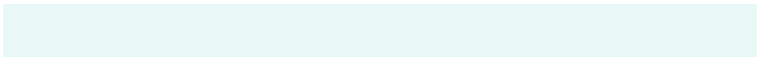
95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682



98.4883, -11.0843, 7.0300

# 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.



95.3685, -10.9804, 3.7634



95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682



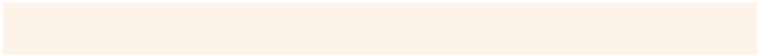
95.3685, -9.3259, 9.2975

# Square

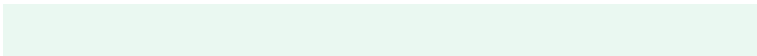
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



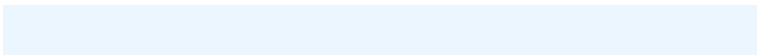
95.3685, 0.8842, 3.5696



95.3685, -3.3980, 10.6400



95.3685, -10.9280, 6.7847



95.3685, -6.7777, -0.5995



# Rectangle

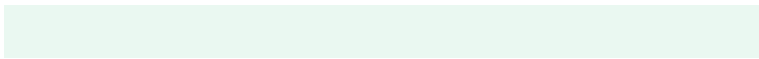
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



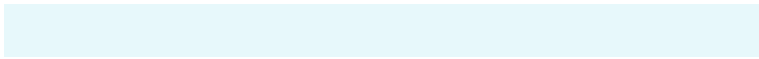
95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682



95.3685, 0.0505, 8.4040



95.3685, -10.9280, 6.7847



95.3685, -10.1312, 1.8626

# Sweetspot

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



95.3685, 0.8842, 3.5696



98.2985, -3.0774, 4.7431



94.9164, -0.1977, -0.6137



45.5162, -1.4756, 2.2101

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

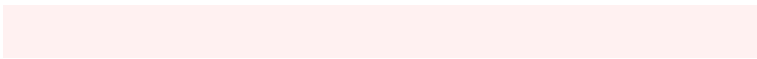
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.3685, 0.8842, 3.5696



94.1135, 2.6109, 3.0734



95.1448, -0.3287, 6.7607



43.3107, 1.5275, 1.3313



34.5631, 61.6128, 3.5558



10.8867, 19.5951, -0.3398



# Inverse Universe

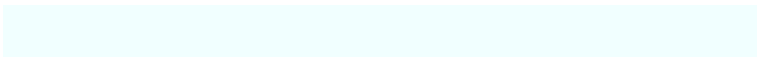
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.3685, 0.8842, 3.5696



94.1135, 2.6109, 3.0734



98.7126, -9.8434, 3.8295



43.3107, 1.5275, 1.3313



34.5631, 61.6128, 3.5558

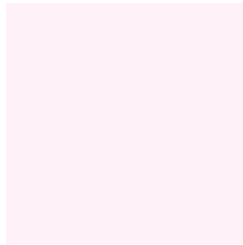


10.8867, 19.5951, -0.3398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

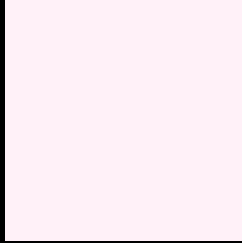
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

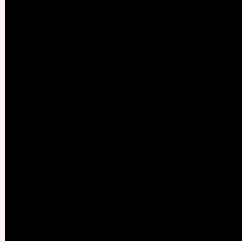
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682.



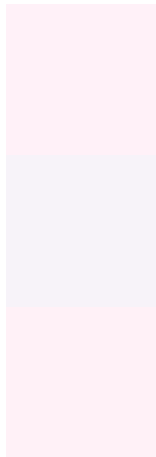
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.3666, 0.8871,

3.5632.

# 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

95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682

### Protanopia

95.2444, -2.6780, 2.8519

### Deuteranopia

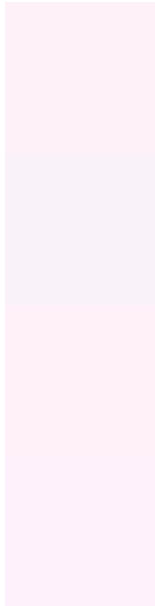
95.3341, 0.7113, 4.0308



## Tritanopia

95.4994, 1.8040, 0.1415

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682

## Protanomaly

95.2196, -1.1522, 2.8489

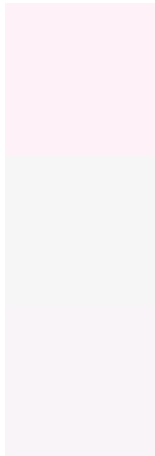
## Deuteranomaly

95.3341, 0.7113, 4.0308

## Tritanomaly

95.3990, 1.2608, 1.5696

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

95.6852, -2.9012, 4.3846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682 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, 241, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 248)  
}
```

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, 241, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682 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, 241, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 248) }
```

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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