

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.0133, -9.1171,
5.9325)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.0133, -9.1171, 5.9325)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(95.8351, -9.1011,
5.9433)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEF8F4
RGB	238, 248, 244
RGB Percent	93%, 97%, 96%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0274, 0.0431
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	156°, 42%, 95%
HSV	156°, 4%, 97%
XYZ	85.1565, 91.8437, 98.8275
YIQ	244.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

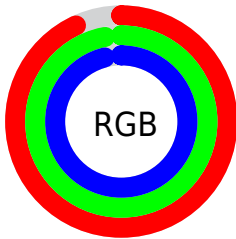
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 244, 248
Decimal	15661300
CIE Lab	96.76, -4.00, 0.77
CIE LCh	97, 4.076, 169.172
Yxy	91.8476, 0.3087, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293851380 (0xFFEEF8F4)
YUV	244.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479
Hunter-Lab	95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433

Details

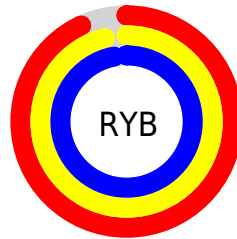
The HunterLab color $95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $93.5515, -0.9280, 4.3875$, and the grayscale version is $95.3633, -5.0883, 5.1813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $71.6067, -7.6071, 4.5971$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.4128, -18.3791, 7.7954$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.7494, -1.8059, 3.3641$.

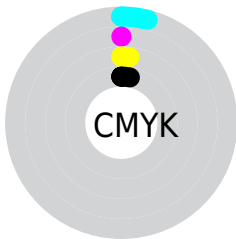
Distribution



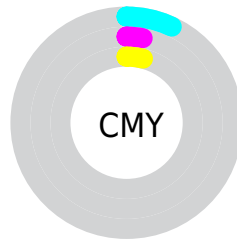
- Red (93%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433 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 95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.8351, -9.1011,
5.9433

95.8351, -9.1011,
5.9433

231.0893,
-17.7053, 13.5569

83.3751, -8.2538,
5.2331

122.4345,
-10.8681, 7.4550

71.5056, -7.4266,
4.5521

136.5254,
-11.7830, 8.2514

60.2598, -6.6218,
3.9030

151.1189,
-12.7191, 9.0742

49.6745, -5.8393,
3.2875

166.1982,
-13.6760, 9.9225

39.7939, -5.0785,
2.7076

181.7482,
-14.6534, 10.7955

30.6722, -4.3382,
2.1654

197.7550,

22.3789, -3.6159,

-15.6510, 11.6927

1.6636

214.2059,
-16.6684, 12.6134

■ 15.0068, -2.9061,
1.2055

■ 8.6496, -2.4786,
0.8377

■ 95.8351, -9.1011,
5.9433

■ 95.8351, -9.1011,
5.9433

■ 93.4128, -18.3791,
7.7954

■ 97.7494, -1.8059,
3.3641

■ 91.2528, -26.9080,
9.8692

■ 97.7846, -1.6143,
2.8624

■ 89.3616, -34.6092,
12.1488

■ 87.7406, -41.4133,
14.6104

■ 86.3872, -47.2687,
17.2236

■ 85.2945, -52.1477,
19.9523

■ 84.4500, -56.0533,
22.7551

■ 83.8352, -59.0247,
25.5868

■ 83.4228, -61.1475,
28.3981

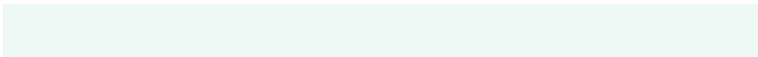
Harmonies

Analogous

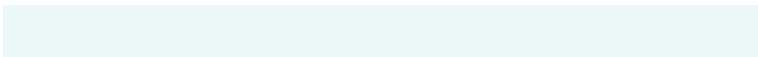
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.8371, -8.1942, 7.7259



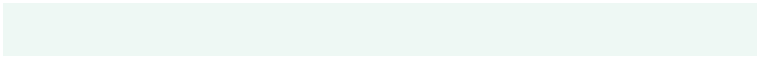
95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433



95.8371, -8.9517, 3.9301

Triad

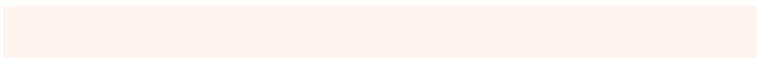
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.8371, -9.1032, 5.9448



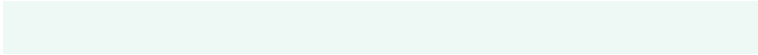
95.8371, -3.7718, 1.4682



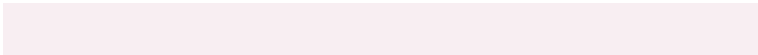
95.8371, -2.4299, 8.1144

Complementary

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



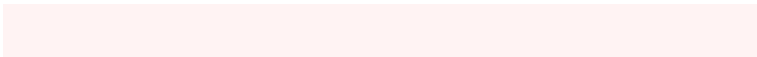
95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433



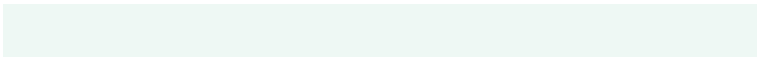
93.5515, -0.9280, 4.3875

Split Complementary

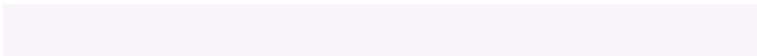
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.8371, -1.2246, 6.4857



95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433



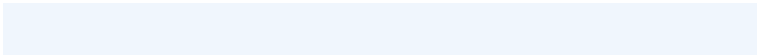
95.8371, -2.0041, 2.6377

Square

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



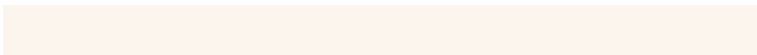
95.8371, -9.1032, 5.9448



95.8371, -5.8860, 1.3157



95.8371, -1.0681, 4.4828



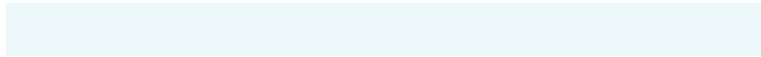
95.8371, -4.3491, 8.9602

Rectangle

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



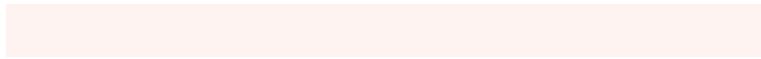
95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433



95.8371, -8.2692, 2.7263



95.8371, -1.0681, 4.4828



95.8371, -1.9271, 7.6420

Sweetspot

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



95.8371, -9.1032, 5.9448



99.7266, -6.3537, 5.6039



96.0307, -8.7962, 9.0774



46.1443, -2.9163, 2.5887

0.0000, NaN, NaN



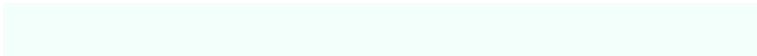
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

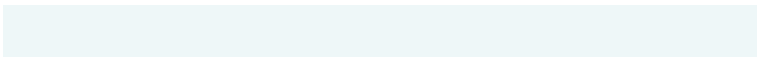
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.8371, -9.1032, 5.9448



98.6596, -10.3591, 6.3112



95.6985, -7.9611, 3.8063



44.5778, -4.9974, 2.9139



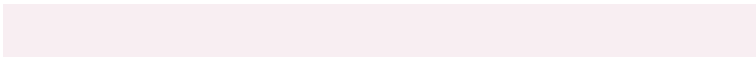
61.2066, -45.5073, 21.7343



18.6832, -13.5037, 5.7982

Inverse Universe

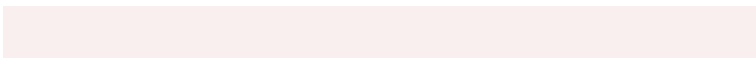
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.5515, -0.9280, 4.3875



95.7342, 0.1050, 4.3184



93.6842, -2.0611, 6.4986



43.0717, 0.3902, 1.8881



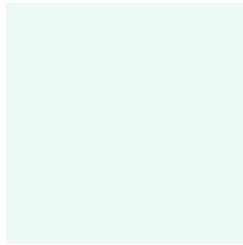
33.6090, 59.0894, 9.8350



10.3271, 18.3441, 1.5673

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

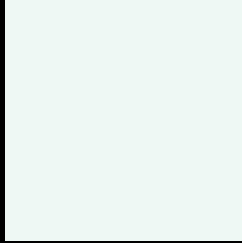
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

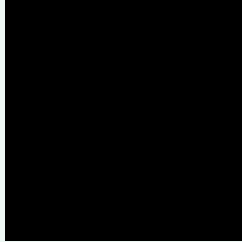
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

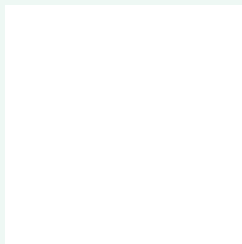
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433.



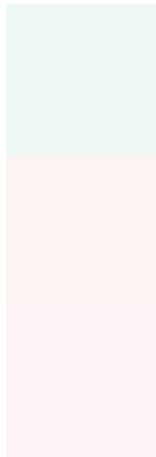
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.8351, -9.1011,

5.9433.

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

95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433

Protanopia

95.7191, -3.1022, 6.8936

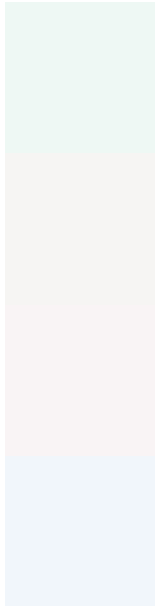
Deuteranopia

95.6128, 0.0021, 4.8500

Tritanopia

95.6972, -3.9530, 0.2839

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433

Protanomaly

95.5870, -5.1187, 6.2152

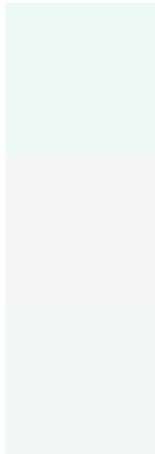
Deuteranomaly

95.6210, -3.2515, 5.3003

Tritanomaly

95.6961, -5.8527, 2.3192

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433

Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

Achromatomaly

95.5936, -6.5997, 5.2095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433 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(238, 248, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 248, 244)  
}
```

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(238, 248, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 248, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433 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(238, 248, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 248, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 248, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 248, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 248, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 248,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.8351, -9.1011, 5.9433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 248, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
248, 244) }
```

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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