

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.0368, -2.3325,  
8.0254)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.0368, -2.3325, 8.0254)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404)</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(95.9497, -2.4303,  
8.1404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF4F0
RGB	254, 244, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 94%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0431, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	17°, 88%, 97%
HSV	17°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.9519, 92.0634, 95.5199
YIQ	246.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 246, 240</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16708848</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.85, 2.67, 3.11</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">97, 4.093, 49.348</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">92.0675, 0.3217, 0.3329</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294898928</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFEF4F0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">246.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **96.9798, -7.7242, 2.2974**, and the grayscale version is **96.2490, -5.1356, 5.2294**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.6222, -1.5719, 6.5665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.5988, 3.0761, 12.8992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9055, -5.6646, 5.3161**.

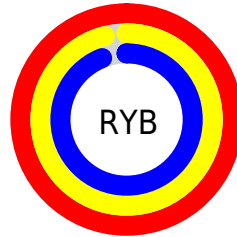
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (94%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404 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 95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.9497, -2.4303,  
8.1404

95.9497, -2.4303,  
8.1404

231.2431, -8.7503,  
16.5287

83.4845, -1.8876,  
7.3266

122.5589, -3.6274,  
9.8460

71.6096, -1.3799,  
6.5365

136.6544, -4.2734,  
10.7337

60.3580, -0.9125,  
5.7720

151.2523, -4.9499,  
11.6445

49.7666, -0.4886,  
5.0336

166.3360, -5.6556,  
12.5780

39.8794, -0.1122,  
4.3214

181.8901, -6.3895,  
13.5335

30.7506, 0.2114,  
3.6352

197.9010, -7.1504,

22.4495, 0.4747,

14.5108

2.9739

214.3558, -7.9377,  
15.5093

■ 15.0686, 0.6671,  
2.3343

■ 8.7069, 0.8695,  
1.9524

■ 95.9497, -2.4303,  
8.1404

■ 95.9497, -2.4303,  
8.1404

■ 89.5988, 3.0761,  
12.8992

99.9055, -5.6646,  
5.3161

■ 83.5087, 8.9832,  
17.3518

■ 77.7165, 15.3183,  
21.4338

■ 72.2633, 22.0960,  
25.0619

■ 67.1969, 29.3020,  
28.1346

■ 62.5713, 36.8741,  
30.5352

■ 58.4447, 44.6791,  
32.1428

■ 54.8753, 52.4896,  
32.8594

■ 51.9134, 59.9718,  
32.6630

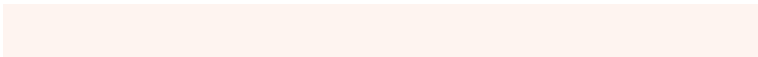
# Harmonies

## Analogous

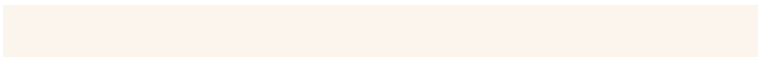
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.9518, -1.2163, 6.5091



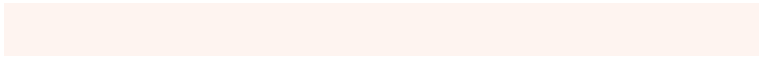
95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404



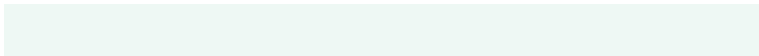
95.9518, -4.3640, 8.9862

# Triad

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



95.9518, -2.4328, 8.1419



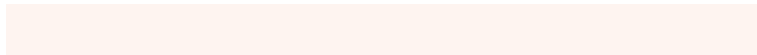
95.9518, -9.1306, 5.9428



95.9518, -3.7595, 1.4604

# Complementary

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



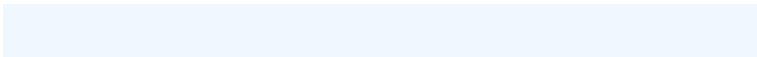
95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404



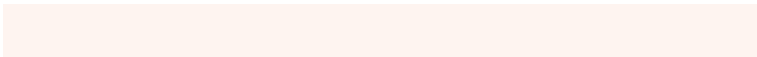
96.9798, -7.7242, 2.2974

# Split Complementary

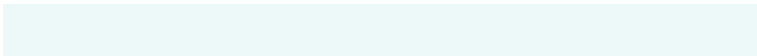
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.9518, -5.8834, 1.3007



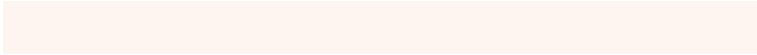
95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404



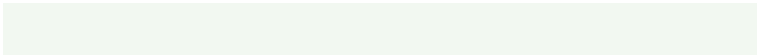
95.9518, -8.9719, 3.9186

# Square

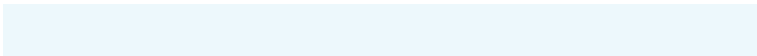
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.9518, -2.4328, 8.1419



95.9518, -8.2231, 7.7351



95.9518, -7.7877, 2.2092

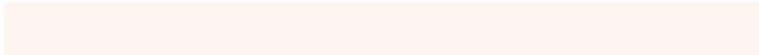


95.9518, -1.9869, 2.6409



# Rectangle

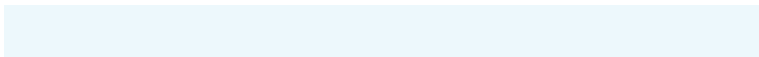
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404



95.9518, -5.7915, 9.0010



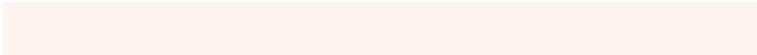
95.9518, -7.7877, 2.2092



95.9518, -4.4564, 1.2846

# Sweetspot

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



95.9518, -2.4328, 8.1419



98.6785, -4.2984, 6.4379



95.0245, 1.4443, 2.1300



45.6834, -2.0126, 2.9556

0.0000, NaN, NaN

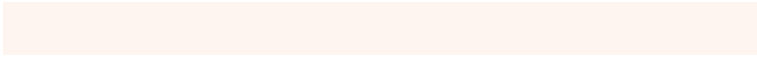


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

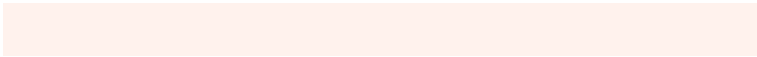


# Same Dimension

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



95.9518, -2.4328, 8.1419



95.4147, -1.6432, 8.9075



98.1514, -6.1083, 10.5745



43.9628, -0.6091, 4.2569



37.1658, 44.9481, 23.6883

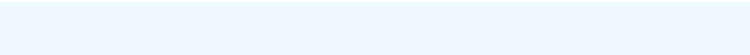


12.3364, 11.9549, 7.8109

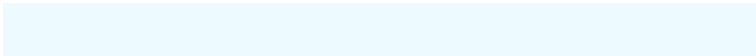


# Inverse Universe

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



96.9798, -7.7242, 2.2974



96.7243, -8.3850, 1.4617



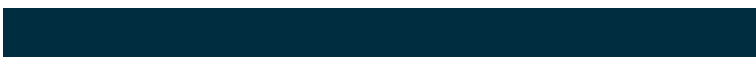
94.7647, -4.0615, -0.3433



44.6205, -3.9950, 0.5176



46.4065, -10.7713, -34.7519

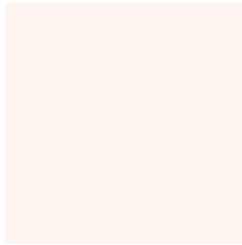


15.1119, -4.2809, -9.6474



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

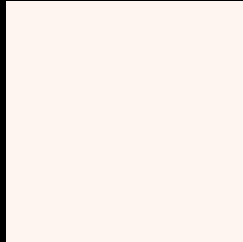
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404 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 95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404.

8.1404.

# 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**

95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404

**Protanopia**

95.9715, -3.9711, 8.1385

**Deuteranopia**

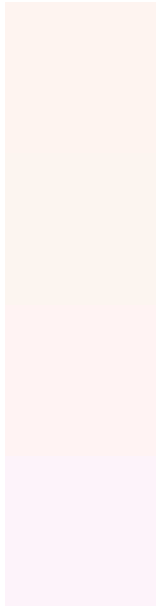
95.8608, -0.8776, 6.1173



## Tritanopia

96.0228, 0.3954, 0.7595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404

## Protanomaly

96.0685, -3.6351, 8.2555

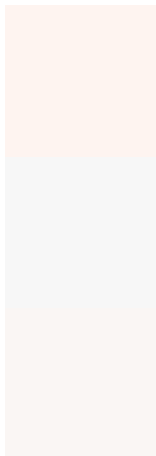
## Deuteranomaly

95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686

## Tritanomaly

95.8572, -0.5034, 3.1170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404

## Achromatopsia

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

## Achromatomaly

96.3157, -4.1494, 6.5905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404 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(254, 244, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 244, 240)  
}
```

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(254, 244, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 244, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404 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(254, 244, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 244, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 244, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 244, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 244, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 244,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.9497, -2.4303, 8.1404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 244, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
244, 240) }
```

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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