

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.3493, 0.9648,  
7.1266)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.3493, 0.9648, 7.1266)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(95.8291, -1.0494,  
6.5686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF3F3
RGB	255, 243, 243
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 98%
HSV	0°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.4682, 91.8322, 97.8038
YIQ	246.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

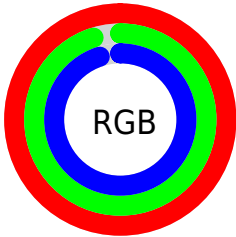
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	255, 243, 243
Decimal	16774131
CIELab	96.75, 4.02, 1.43
CIElCh	97, 4.265, 19.569
Yxy	91.8359, 0.3206, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964211 (0xFFFFF3F3)
YUV	246.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773
Hunter-Lab	95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686

# Details

The HunterLab color **95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **98.8899, -9.2118, 4.0516**, and the grayscale version is **96.2666, -5.1365, 5.2303**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.5082, -0.2570, 5.0778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.2856, 8.3474, 9.1076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

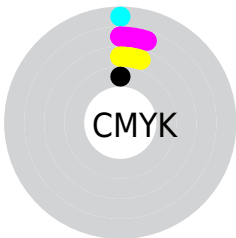
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (95%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686 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 95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 95.8291, -1.0494,  
6.5686

 95.8291, -1.0494,  
6.5686


231.0812, -6.9096,  
14.3995

 83.3693, -0.5681,  
5.8293

122.4279, -2.1324,  
8.1345

 71.5000, -0.1244,  
5.1177


136.5186, -2.7243,  
8.9566

 60.2546, 0.2756,  
4.4364


151.1118, -3.3485,  
9.8040

 49.6697, 0.6281,  
3.7866

166.1909, -4.0036,  
10.6762

 39.7893, 0.9282,  
3.1698

181.7407, -4.6883,  
11.5725

 30.6680, 1.1694,  
2.5875

197.7473, -5.4015,

 22.3751, 1.3427,

12.4921

2.0415

214.1980, -6.1423,  
13.4347

■ 15.0035, 1.4346,  
1.5332

■ 8.6465, 1.5632,  
1.1554

■ 95.8291, -1.0494,  
6.5686

■ 95.8291, -1.0494,  
6.5686

■ 87.2856, 8.3474,  
9.1076

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 79.2313, 18.1687,  
11.8215

■ 71.7625, 28.3901,  
14.7109

■ 64.9967, 38.8924,  
17.7442

■ 59.0739, 49.3868,  
20.8344

■ 54.1489, 59.3391,  
23.8135

■ 50.3661, 67.9588,  
26.4267

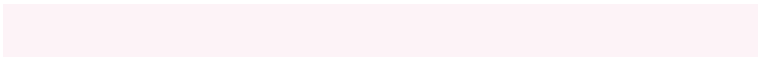
■ 47.8151, 74.3634,  
28.3850

■ 46.4688, 77.9680,  
29.4911

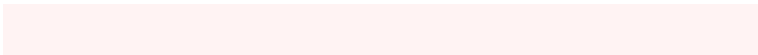
# Harmonies

## Analogous

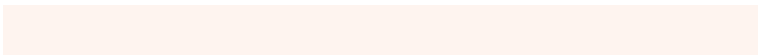
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.8311, -0.8728, 4.4763



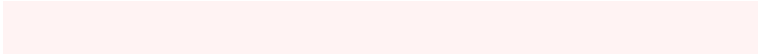
95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686



95.8311, -2.3269, 8.2639

# Triad

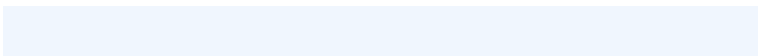
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.8311, -1.0523, 6.5700



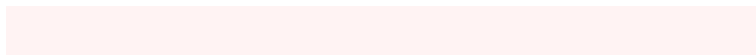
95.8311, -8.3545, 7.8194



95.8311, -5.8921, 1.1252

# Complementary

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



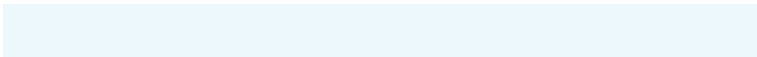
95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686



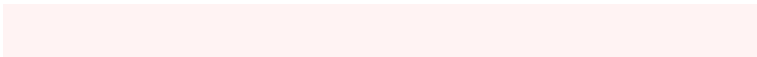
98.8899, -9.2118, 4.0516

# Split Complementary

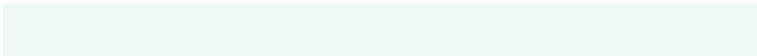
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.8311, -7.8784, 2.0652



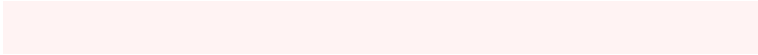
95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686



95.8311, -9.2914, 5.9506

# Square

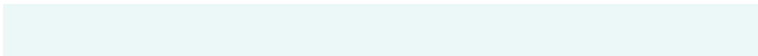
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.8311, -1.0523, 6.5700



95.8311, -6.5477, 8.9738



95.8311, -9.1179, 3.8427

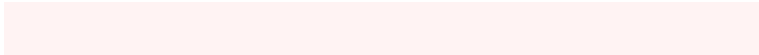


95.8311, -3.6807, 1.3003

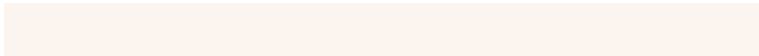


# Rectangle

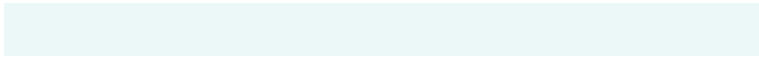
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



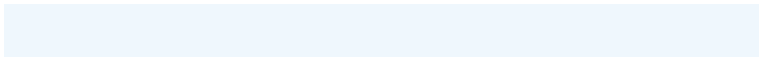
95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686



95.8311, -3.6198, 8.9537



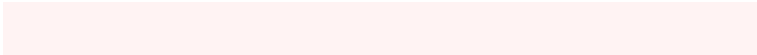
95.8311, -9.1179, 3.8427



95.8311, -6.6079, 1.3221

# Sweetspot

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



95.8311, -1.0523, 6.5700



99.1066, -4.4325, 5.6719



96.2196, 1.0654, 1.0119



45.8717, -2.0714, 2.6186

0.0000, NaN, NaN

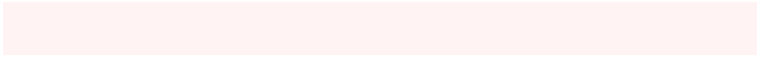


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



95.8311, -1.0523, 6.5700



94.6998, 0.1416, 6.8890



97.7154, -4.2325, 8.6871



43.5497, 0.3453, 3.2621



33.3322, 57.0706, 21.5382

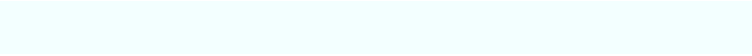


10.4026, 17.8022, 6.7217

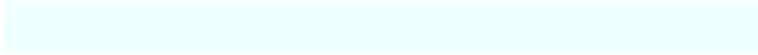


# Inverse Universe

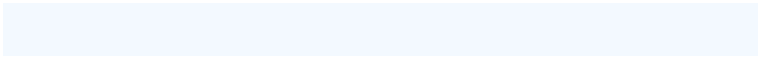
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



98.8899, -9.2118, 4.0516



98.5947, -10.2499, 3.6818



96.9674, -6.0647, 1.7975



45.5463, -4.9821, 1.6178



64.1192, -33.9772, -6.7963

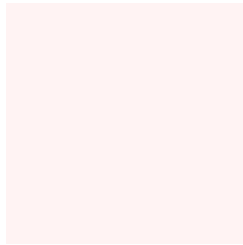


20.0084, -10.6032, -2.1195



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

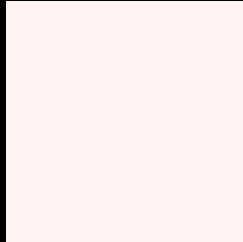
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686 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 95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.8291, -1.0494,

6.5686.

# 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**

95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686

**Protanopia**

95.6854, -3.0923, 5.8735

**Deuteranopia**

95.8925, -0.7050, 5.6639



## Tritanopia

95.8098, 1.2669, 0.5135

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686

**Protanomaly**

95.8793, -2.4226, 6.1120

**Deuteranomaly**

95.8608, -0.8776, 6.1173

**Tritanomaly**

95.6766, 0.5458, 2.4078

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686

**Achromatopsia**

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

**Achromatomaly**

96.3791, -3.8029, 5.6855

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686 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, 243, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 243)  
}
```

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, 243, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686 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, 243, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.8291, -1.0494, 6.5686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 243) }
```

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