

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.3648, 2.1484,  
4.6015)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.3648, 2.1484, 4.6015)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.6774, 0.3522,  
3.9296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2F8
RGB	255, 242, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	332°, 100%, 97%
HSV	332°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.9355, 91.5416, 101.7362
YIQ	246.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

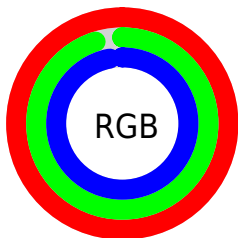
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 242, 248
Decimal	16773880
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.63, 5.38, -1.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 5.545, 346.129
Yxy	91.5453, 0.3176, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963960 (0xFFFFF2F8)
YUV	246.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922
Hunter-Lab	95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296

# Details

The HunterLab color  $95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $98.6094, -10.5930, 6.6885$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.2489, -5.1356, 5.2294$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $71.3648, 1.0788, 2.5621$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $87.5142, 11.6871, 1.2564$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

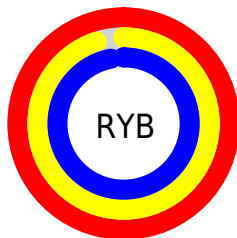
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

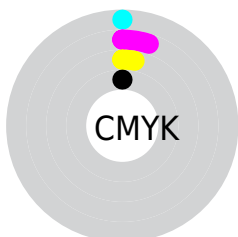
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (97%)

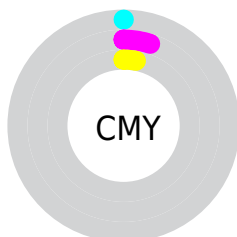


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296 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 95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 95.6774, 0.3522,  
3.9296

 95.6774, 0.3522,  
3.9296

230.8777, -5.0444,  
10.8595

 83.2244, 0.7721,  
3.3102

122.2633, -0.6156,  
5.2707

 71.3624, 1.1515,  
2.7246


136.3478, -1.1530,  
5.9867

 60.1246, 1.4838,  
2.1762


150.9352, -1.7245,  
6.7318

 49.5478, 1.7646,  
1.6676

166.0086, -2.3286,  
7.5049

 39.6762, 1.9881,  
1.2021

181.5528, -2.9638,  
8.3051

 30.5643, 2.1469,  
0.7839

197.5540, -3.6289,

 22.2817, 2.2301,

9.1314

0.4183

213.9996, -4.3228,  
9.9832

■ 14.9218, 2.2220,  
0.1132

■ 8.5699, 2.2793,  
-0.1765

■ 95.6774, 0.3522,  
3.9296

■ 95.6774, 0.3522,  
3.9296

■ 87.5142, 11.6871,  
1.2564

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 79.8248, 23.2353,  
-0.9735

■ 72.6969, 34.8974,  
-2.6342

■ 66.2353, 46.4637,  
-3.5695

■ 60.5618, 57.5536,  
-3.6000

■ 55.8071, 67.5705,  
-2.5527

■ 52.0902, 75.7321,  
-0.3226

■ 49.4828, 81.2549,  
3.0430

■ 47.9591, 83.7110,  
7.2799

# Harmonies

## Analogous

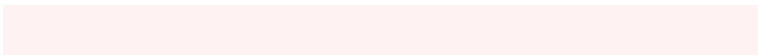
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.6793, -1.0678, 1.4684



95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296



95.6793, 0.2913, 6.6662

# Triad

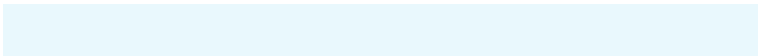
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.6793, 0.3492, 3.9310



95.6793, -6.6504, 10.1524



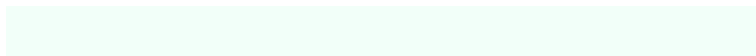
95.6793, -8.9344, 1.3150

# Complementary

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



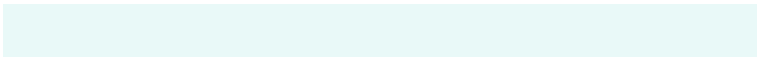
95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296



98.6094, -10.5930, 6.6885

# 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.



95.6793, -10.3947, 3.7267



95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296



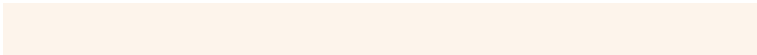
95.6793, -9.0868, 8.8027

# Square

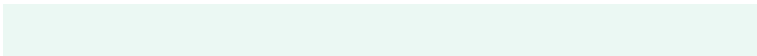
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



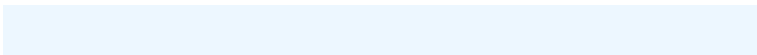
95.6793, 0.3492, 3.9310



95.6793, -3.7733, 10.2034



95.6793, -10.4502, 6.4678



95.6793, -6.4401, -0.0720

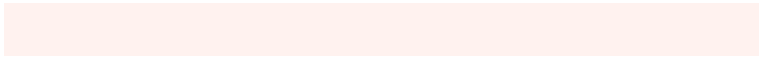


# Rectangle

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



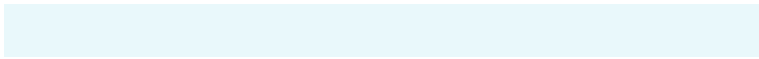
95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296



95.6793, -0.5766, 8.2753



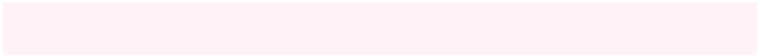
95.6793, -10.4502, 6.4678



95.6793, -9.5612, 2.0359

# Sweetspot

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



95.6793, 0.3492, 3.9310



98.2921, -3.1120, 4.8335



95.3184, -0.4238, -0.1207



45.5134, -1.4908, 2.2498

0.0000, NaN, NaN

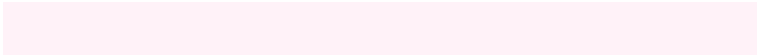


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

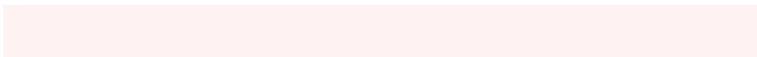
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.6793, 0.3492, 3.9310



94.9233, 1.3648, 3.6735



95.6228, -0.9210, 6.8171



43.6642, 0.9713, 1.6143



34.3766, 60.9324, 6.2331

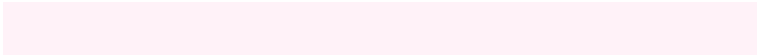


10.8278, 19.3813, 0.4977



# Inverse Universe

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



95.6793, 0.3492, 3.9310



94.9233, 1.3648, 3.6735



98.6622, -9.3022, 3.7788



43.6642, 0.9713, 1.6143



34.3766, 60.9324, 6.2331

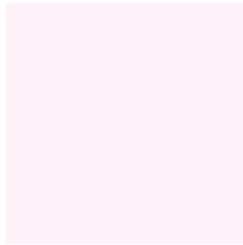


10.8278, 19.3813, 0.4977



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

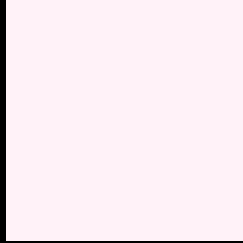
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

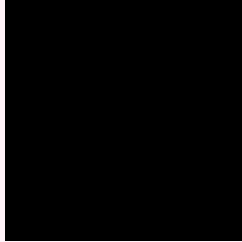
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296.



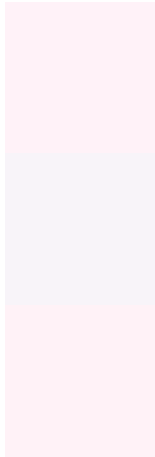
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.6774, 0.3522,

3.9296.

# 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

95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296

### Protanopia

95.6543, -2.8782, 3.3400

### Deuteranopia

95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909



## Tritanopia

95.7115, 0.9315, 0.3870

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296

**Protanomaly**

95.6295, -1.3508, 3.3371

**Deuteranomaly**

95.6450, 0.1767, 4.3909

**Tritanomaly**

95.7096, 0.7248, 1.9374

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296

**Achromatopsia**

96.4423, -5.1459, 5.2399

**Achromatomaly**

96.0959, -3.0989, 4.8673

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296 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, 242, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 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, 242, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296 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, 242, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 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, 242, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.6774, 0.3522, 3.9296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 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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