

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.3708, -1.0841,  
-8.4808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.3708, -1.0841,  
-8.4808) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.6044, -4.2747,  
0.1643)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F5FF
RGB	242, 245, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	226°, 100%, 97%
HSV	226°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	87.3203, 91.4020, 107.6477
YIQ	245.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

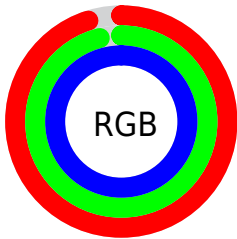
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 244, 255
Decimal	15922687
CIE Lab	96.58, 0.83, -5.14
CIE LCh	97, 5.209, 279.120
Yxy	91.4058, 0.3049, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294112767 (0xFF2F5FF)
YUV	245.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441
Hunter-Lab	95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643

# Details

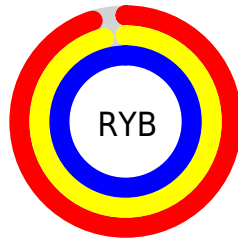
The HunterLab color 95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.6353, -5.9814, 10.1778, and the grayscale version is 95.6465, -5.1035, 5.1967.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 71.3523, -3.1844, -0.4830 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 87.1560, -1.8878, -10.6871, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.

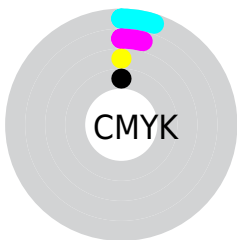
# Distribution



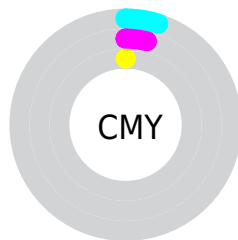
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643 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 95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.6044, -4.2747,  
0.1643

95.6044, -4.2747,  
0.1643

230.7798,  
-11.2145, 5.8830

83.1548, -3.6496,  
-0.2945

122.1841, -5.6262,  
1.2058

71.2963, -3.0556,  
-0.7133

136.2658, -6.3451,  
1.7795

60.0621, -2.4972,  
-1.0863

150.8503, -7.0920,  
2.3869

49.4892, -1.9767,  
-1.4097

165.9209, -7.8659,  
3.0266

39.6218, -1.4971,  
-1.6784

181.4625, -8.6658,  
3.6972

30.5144, -1.0619,  
-1.8858

197.4612, -9.4911,

22.2369, -0.6762,

4.3975

-2.0232

213.9042,  
-10.3409, 5.1264

■ 14.8826, -0.3469,  
-2.0782

■ 8.5329, -0.0341,  
-2.1207

■ 95.6044, -4.2747,  
0.1643

■ 95.6044, -4.2747,  
0.1643

■ 87.1560, -1.8878,  
-10.6871

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 78.9550, 0.9967,  
-22.3750

■ 71.0415, 4.4980,  
-35.1039

■ 63.4653, 8.7702,  
-49.1230

■ 56.2934, 14.0025,  
-64.7111

■ 49.6153, 20.4073,  
-82.1258

■ 43.5513, 28.1727,  
-101.4679

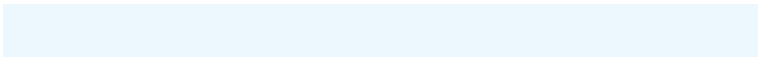
■ 38.2572, 37.3369,  
-122.3931

■ 33.9146, 47.5392,  
-143.6644

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.6064, -6.9611, 0.4439



95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643



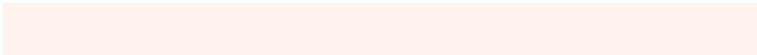
95.6064, -1.7882, 1.2681

# Triad

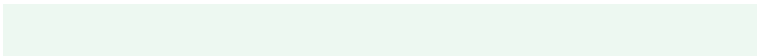
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.6064, -4.2771, 0.1666



95.6064, -1.0199, 8.2866



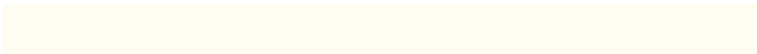
95.6064, -9.9383, 6.9583

# Complementary

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



95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643



98.6353, -5.9814, 10.1778

# Split Complementary

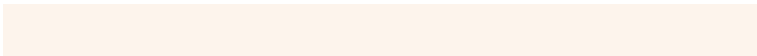
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.6064, -8.3800, 8.9796



95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643



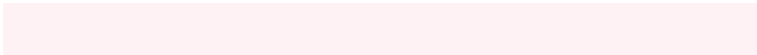
95.6064, -3.2375, 9.7315

# Square

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



95.6064, -4.2771, 0.1666



95.6064, 0.1061, 5.9884



95.6064, -5.9330, 9.9816



95.6064, -10.2096, 4.4131



# Rectangle

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



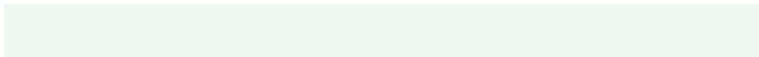
95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643



95.6064, -0.5818, 2.6184



95.6064, -5.9330, 9.9816



95.6064, -9.5484, 7.7195

# Sweetspot

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



95.6064, -4.2771, 0.1666



98.2695, -4.9320, 3.3862



98.7035, -10.0720, 5.3401



45.5036, -2.2912, 1.6138

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



95.6064, -4.2771, 0.1666



94.8342, -4.0791, -0.7835



94.9853, -1.5611, -0.5521



43.6166, -1.8199, -0.6821



23.6404, 36.6993, -108.7718

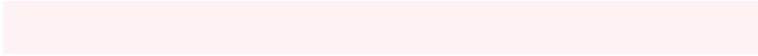


8.3753, 8.4754, -28.7645

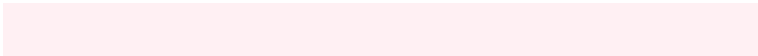


# Inverse Universe

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



95.5815, -0.1717, 5.3050



94.8098, 0.7506, 5.2911



99.2670, -8.7099, 10.8406



43.6060, 0.6567, 2.4441



33.6038, 58.0931, 17.4848

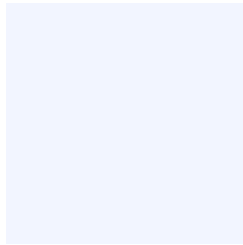


10.5610, 18.4055, 4.3485



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

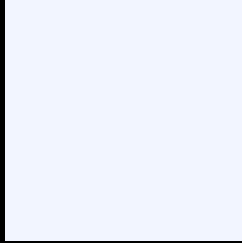
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

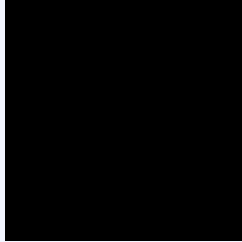
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643.



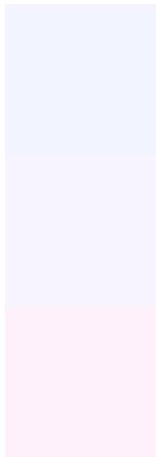
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.6044, -4.2747,

0.1643.

# 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

95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643

### Protanopia

95.7242, -2.3062, 0.8674

### Deuteranopia

95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673

## **Tritanopia**

95.4748, -3.1002, 0.0254

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643

## Protanomaly

95.5351, -2.9591, 0.6245

## Deuteranomaly

95.3187, -0.6140, 1.4391

## Tritanomaly

95.3814, -3.4236, -0.0955

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

95.5916, -4.7173, 3.2327

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643 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(242, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 245, 255)  
}
```

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(242, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643 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(242, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.6044, -4.2747, 0.1643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
245, 255) }
```

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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