

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.4390, 5.1684,  
3.4702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.4390, 5.1684, 3.4702)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.4650, 1.4196,  
2.1673)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1FB
RGB	255, 241, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	317°, 100%, 97%
HSV	317°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	90.1079, 91.1357, 104.1085
YIQ	246.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

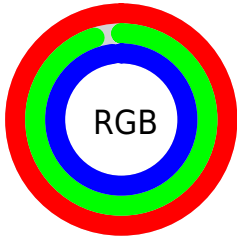
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 241, 251
Decimal	16773627
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.47, 6.42, -3.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 7.136, 334.029
Yxy	91.1393, 0.3158, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963707 (0xFFFFF1FB)
YUV	246.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071
Hunter-Lab	95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673

# Details

The HunterLab color  $95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $98.3944, -11.6042, 8.3708$ , and the grayscale version is  $96.1336, -5.1295, 5.2231$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $71.1645, 2.0999, 0.8731$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $87.5405, 13.9160, -3.6288$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

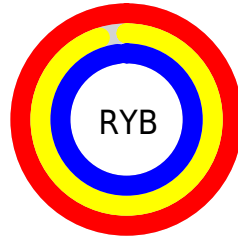
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

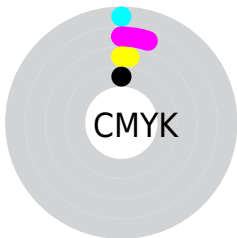
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (98%)

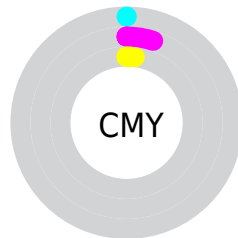


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673 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 95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.4650, 1.4196,  
2.1673

95.4650, 1.4196,  
2.1673

230.5927, -3.6251,  
8.5182

83.0217, 1.7930,  
1.6245

122.0327, 0.5393,  
3.3645

71.1698, 2.1236,  
1.1190

136.1088, 0.0433,  
4.0125

59.9427, 2.4046,  
0.6550

150.6879, -0.4882,  
4.6918

49.3772, 2.6310,  
0.2357

165.7533, -1.0536,  
5.4012

39.5178, 2.7966,  
-0.1345

181.2898, -1.6512,  
6.1395

30.4191, 2.8930,  
-0.4504

197.2835, -2.2798,

22.1511, 2.9083,

6.9057

-0.7044

213.7217, -2.9381,  
7.6989

■ 14.8076, 2.8248,  
-0.8859

■ 8.4615, 2.8517,  
-1.0730

■ 95.4650, 1.4196,  
2.1673

■ 95.4650, 1.4196,  
2.1673

■ 87.5405, 13.9160,  
-3.6288

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 80.1066, 26.6173,  
-9.1505

■ 73.2513, 39.3880,  
-14.2589

■ 67.0770, 51.9669,  
-18.7541

■ 61.6991, 63.9114,  
-22.3656

■ 57.2359, 74.5695,  
-24.7665

■ 53.7873, 83.1391,  
-25.6354

■ 51.4014, 88.8746,  
-24.7735

■ 50.0320, 91.4286,  
-22.2437

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.4669, -1.0633, -0.6160



95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673



95.4669, 2.1411, 5.6734

# Triad

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



95.4669, 1.4167, 2.1687



95.4669, -5.6010, 11.7375



95.4669, -10.9546, 1.3100

# Complementary

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



95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673



98.3944, -11.6042, 8.3708

# 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.



95.4669, -12.1295, 4.7172



95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673



95.4669, -9.0687, 10.6651

# Square

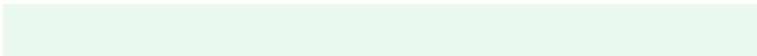
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



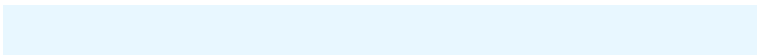
95.4669, 1.4167, 2.1687



95.4669, -1.9466, 11.1132



95.4669, -11.4445, 8.1283



95.4669, -8.2110, -1.1249

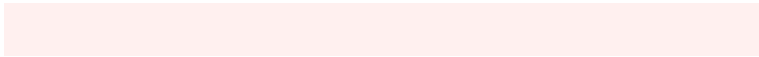


# Rectangle

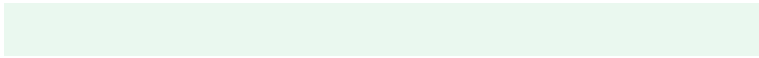
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673



95.4669, 1.5218, 7.9258



95.4669, -11.4445, 8.1283



95.4669, -11.5442, 2.3842

# Sweetspot

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



95.4669, 1.4167, 2.1687



98.3339, -2.8841, 4.2378



94.6263, -1.1932, -0.9909



45.5318, -1.3906, 1.9879

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



95.4669, 1.4167, 2.1687



94.2397, 3.2911, 1.2784



95.2408, 0.1920, 5.3906



43.3742, 1.8695, 0.4276



35.9217, 66.5134, -15.5198



11.2926, 21.0534, -5.9931



# Inverse Universe

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



95.4669, 1.4167, 2.1687



94.2397, 3.2911, 1.2784



98.6144, -10.3862, 5.2293



43.3742, 1.8695, 0.4276



35.9217, 66.5134, -15.5198

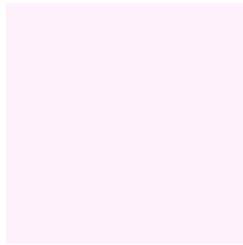


11.2926, 21.0534, -5.9931



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673 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 95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

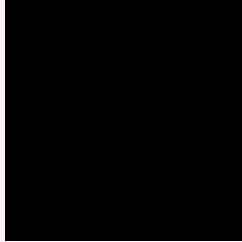
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

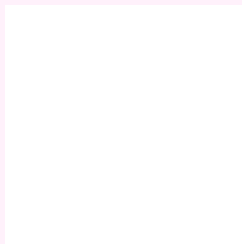
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4650, 1.4196,

2.1673.

# 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

95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673

### Protanopia

95.6576, -2.6693, 1.8149

### Deuteranopia

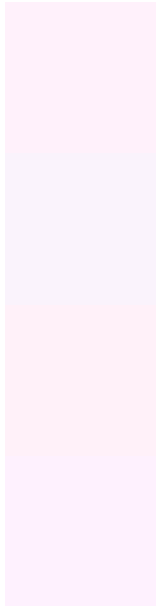
95.3666, 0.8871, 3.5682



## Tritanopia

95.4009, 1.4681, 0.0142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673

## Protanomaly

95.6313, -1.1472, 1.8096

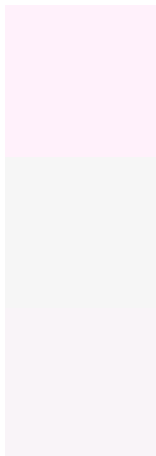
## Deuteranomaly

95.3992, 1.0638, 3.1034

## Tritanomaly

95.4658, 1.6222, 0.6197

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

95.7175, -2.7247, 3.9236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673 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, 241, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 251)  
}
```

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, 241, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673 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, 241, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 251) }
```

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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