

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.5527, -2.2538,  
6.2178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.5527, -2.2538, 6.2178)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(96.4200, -2.1075,  
6.2566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF5F5
RGB	254, 245, 245
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0392, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	0°, 82%, 98%
HSV	0°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	90.0069, 92.9682, 99.5869
YIQ	247.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

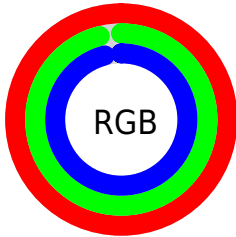
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 245, 245
Decimal	16709109
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.22, 3.00, 1.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 3.186, 19.453
Yxy	92.9722, 0.3185, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294899189 (0xFFFEF5F5)
YUV	247.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330
Hunter-Lab	96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566

# Details

The HunterLab color 96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98.7170, -8.2316, 4.3678, and the grayscale version is 96.7545, -5.1626, 5.2569.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 72.0692, -1.2690, 4.7792 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 87.8654, 7.1968, 8.7652, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.9055, -5.6646, 5.3162.

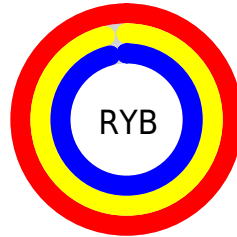
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

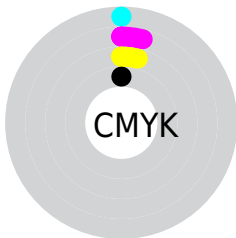
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (96%)

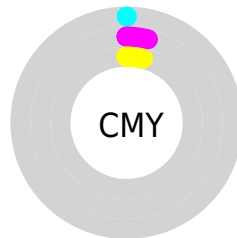


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566 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 96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 96.4200, -2.1075,  
6.2566

 96.4200, -2.1075,  
6.2566


231.8734, -8.3227,  
13.9774

 83.9335, -1.5785,  
5.5322


123.0691, -3.2786,  
7.7951

 72.0362, -1.0854,  
4.8362


137.1835, -3.9123,  
8.6041

 60.7611, -0.6332,  
4.1713


151.7996, -4.5769,  
9.4391

 50.1447, -0.2253,  
3.5390

166.9008, -5.2710,  
10.2991

 40.2306, 0.1340,  
2.9411

182.4720, -5.9937,  
11.1836

 31.0728, 0.4391,  
2.3793

198.4994, -6.7438,

 22.7397, 0.6825,

12.0919

1.8561

214.9704, -7.5204,  
13.0234

■ 15.3229, 0.8527,  
1.3738

■ 8.9381, 0.9873,  
0.9786

■ 96.4200, -2.1075,  
6.2566

■ 96.4200, -2.1075,  
6.2566

■ 87.8654, 7.1968,  
8.7652

99.9055, -5.6646,  
5.3162

■ 79.7879, 16.9218,  
11.4463

■ 72.2809, 27.0513,  
14.3031

■ 65.4583, 37.4815,  
17.3089

■ 59.4571, 47.9492,  
20.3849

■ 54.4303, 57.9545,  
23.3745

■ 50.5248, 66.7372,  
26.0330

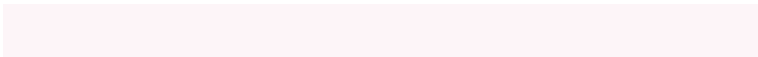
■ 47.8391, 73.4139,  
28.0718

■ 46.3634, 77.3426,  
29.2758

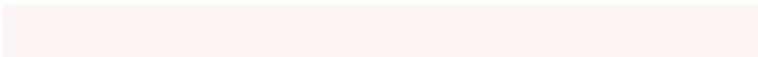
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.4221, -1.9795, 4.6889



96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566



96.4221, -3.0581, 7.5362

# Triad

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



96.4221, -2.1099, 6.2582



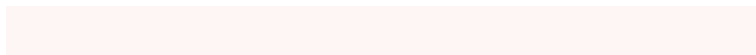
96.4221, -7.5728, 7.2091



96.4221, -5.7359, 2.2034

# Complementary

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



96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566



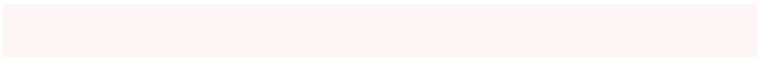
98.7170, -8.2316, 4.3678

# Split Complementary

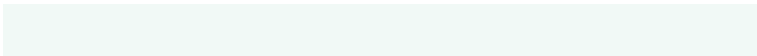
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.4221, -7.2243, 2.9034



96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566



96.4221, -8.2801, 5.8048

# Square

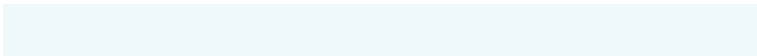
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



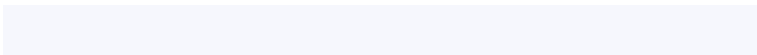
96.4221, -2.1099, 6.2582



96.4221, -6.2148, 8.0787



96.4221, -8.1529, 4.2278



96.4221, -4.0805, 2.3298

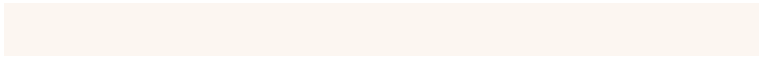


# Rectangle

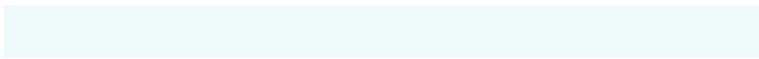
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



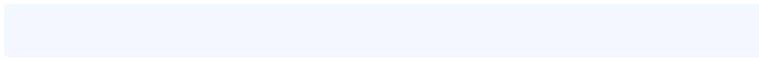
96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566



96.4221, -4.0228, 8.0594



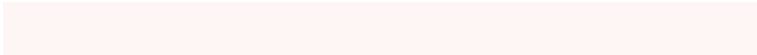
96.4221, -8.1529, 4.2278



96.4221, -6.2721, 2.3504

# Sweetspot

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



96.4221, -2.1099, 6.2582



99.1067, -4.4327, 5.6720



96.7123, -0.5217, 2.1001



45.8717, -2.0715, 2.6186

0.0000, NaN, NaN

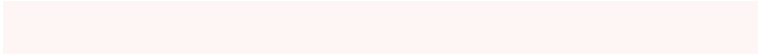


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

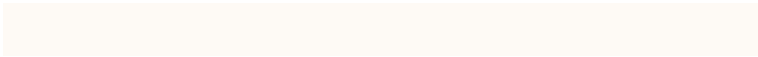
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.4221, -2.1099, 6.2582



96.4506, -1.7004, 6.3978



97.8395, -4.4926, 7.8594



44.3170, -0.4672, 3.0451



33.3328, 57.0683, 21.5386



10.4033, 17.7997, 6.7221



# Inverse Universe

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



98.7170, -8.2316, 4.3678



99.0522, -8.6405, 4.2546



97.2782, -5.8675, 2.6896



45.7458, -4.2790, 1.8680



64.1121, -33.9689, -6.8055

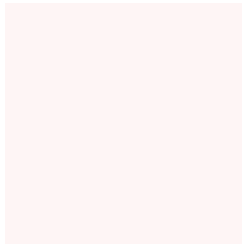


20.0065, -10.6009, -2.1220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

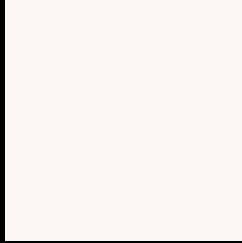
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566 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

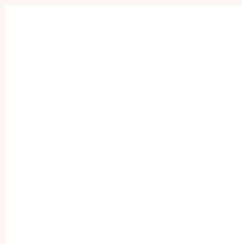
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.4200, -2.1075,

6.2556.

# 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

96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566

### Protanopia

96.5399, -3.3097, 6.3754

### Deuteranopia

96.2688, -0.8907, 5.1100



## Tritanopia

96.5506, -1.0078, 1.3795

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566

**Protanomaly**

96.6368, -2.9747, 6.4942

**Deuteranomaly**

96.2368, -1.0646, 5.5664

**Tritanomaly**

96.5155, -1.3926, 3.3824

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566

**Achromatopsia**

96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

**Achromatomaly**

96.7269, -4.1573, 5.5918

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566 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, 245, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 245, 245)  
}
```

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, 245, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 245, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566 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, 245, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 245, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 245, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 245, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 245, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 245,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.4200, -2.1075, 6.2566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 245, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
245, 245) }
```

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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