

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.6832, 5.5990,  
-24.8219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.6832, 5.5990,  
-24.8219) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.8799, -3.5380,  
-0.7173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F3FF
RGB	241, 243, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	231°, 100%, 97%
HSV	231°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	86.3762, 90.0220, 107.4312
YIQ	243.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 243, 255
Decimal	15856639
CIE Lab	96.01, 1.52, -5.99
CIE LCh	96, 6.182, 284.255
Yxy	90.0257, 0.3043, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294046719 (0xFFFF1F3FF)
YUV	243.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293
Hunter-Lab	94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173

# Details

The HunterLab color  $94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $98.9238, -6.6742, 10.9613$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.9916, -5.0685, 5.1611$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.6627, -2.4810, -1.3289$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.7545, 0.0482, -12.5687$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

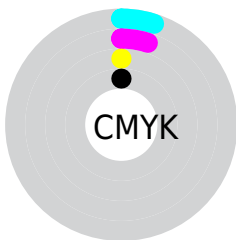
# Distribution



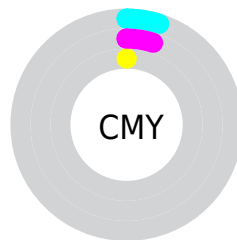
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173 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 94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.8799, -3.5380,  
-0.7173

94.8799, -3.5380,  
-0.7173

229.8074,  
-10.2259, 4.7205

82.4633, -2.9464,  
-1.1392

121.3977, -4.8266,  
0.2547

70.6394, -2.3877,  
-1.5194

135.4502, -5.5159,  
0.7954

59.4419, -1.8664,  
-1.8521

150.0065, -6.2342,  
1.3710

48.9079, -1.3854,  
-2.1329

165.0499, -6.9804,  
1.9797

39.0822, -0.9481,  
-2.3565

180.5651, -7.7535,  
2.6202

30.0200, -0.5588,  
-2.5159

196.5381, -8.5527,

21.7922, -0.2237,

3.2913

-2.6018

212.9561, -9.3771,  
3.9917

■ 14.4940, 0.0488,  
-2.6014

■ 8.1551, 0.3777,  
-2.6832

■ 94.8799, -3.5380,  
-0.7173

■ 94.8799, -3.5380,  
-0.7173

■ 85.7545, 0.0482,  
-12.5687

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 76.9123, 4.1412,  
-25.4655

■ 68.4037, 8.8796,  
-39.6973

■ 60.2942, 14.4444,  
-55.6261

■ 52.6753, 21.0553,  
-73.6613

■ 45.6753, 28.9396,  
-94.1564

■ 39.4743, 38.2214,  
-117.1070

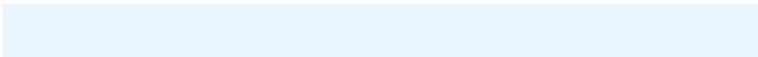
■ 34.3111, 48.6471,  
-141.4892

■ 30.4574, 59.1402,  
-164.3655

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.8819, -6.7398, -0.6729



94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173



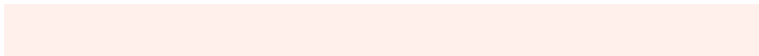
94.8819, -0.7140, 0.8544

# Triad

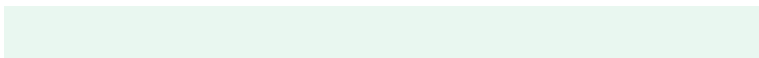
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.8819, -3.5404, -0.7149



94.8819, -0.5983, 9.1785



94.8819, -10.9460, 6.7470

# Complementary

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



94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173



98.9238, -6.6742, 10.9613

# Split Complementary

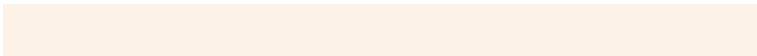
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.8819, -9.3443, 9.2818



94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173



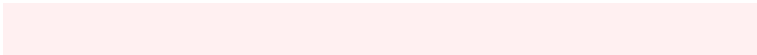
94.8819, -3.3840, 10.6534

# Square

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



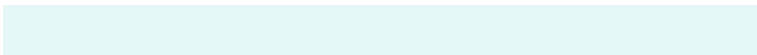
94.8819, -3.5404, -0.7149



94.8819, 0.9999, 6.6017



94.8819, -6.5855, 10.6906



94.8819, -10.9866, 3.7049



# Rectangle

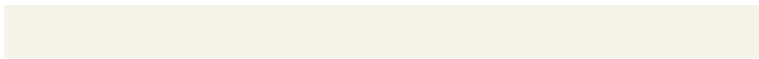
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



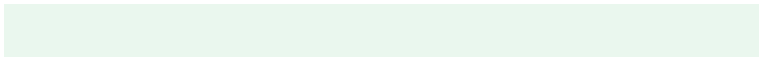
94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173



94.8819, 0.5663, 2.5740



94.8819, -6.5855, 10.6906



94.8819, -10.5733, 7.6843

# Sweetspot

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



94.8819, -3.5404, -0.7149



98.1269, -4.6945, 3.2195



98.6441, -10.2213, 4.8005



45.4408, -2.1867, 1.5406

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



94.8819, -3.5404, -0.7149



93.4864, -3.0261, -2.4483



94.7136, -0.8867, -0.8771



42.9938, -1.3037, -1.4556



21.3864, 44.6367, -123.0889

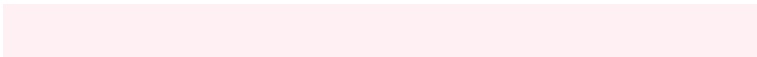


7.5194, 10.9917, -33.1265

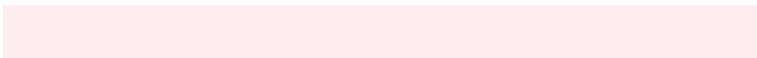


# Inverse Universe

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



95.2067, 0.0160, 5.8579



93.9090, 1.5058, 5.9898



99.1028, -9.3479, 11.1148



43.2079, 0.9730, 2.7964



33.4510, 57.5276, 19.7410

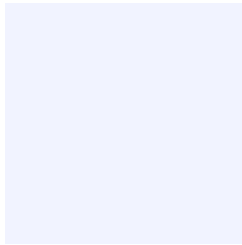


10.4958, 18.1649, 5.3053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

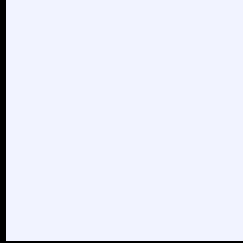
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

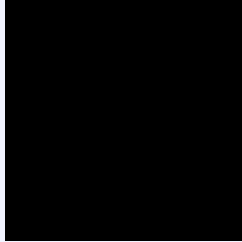
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.8799, -3.5380,

-0.773.

# 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

94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173

### Protanopia

94.8120, -2.2230, -0.2521

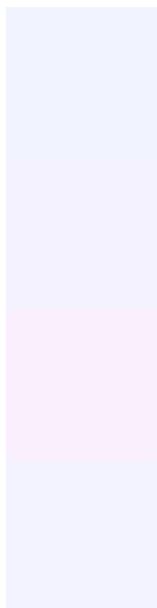
### Deuteranopia

94.8795, 2.6734, 0.9609

## Tritanopia

95.0662, -2.8935, -0.4754

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173

## Protanomaly

94.7178, -2.5478, -0.3740

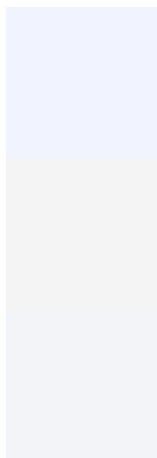
## Deuteranomaly

94.7291, 0.6361, 0.2197

## Tritanomaly

94.9729, -3.2163, -0.5965

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173

## Achromatopsia

95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677

## Achromatomaly

95.1490, -4.6939, 3.2101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173 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(241, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 243, 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(241, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173 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(241, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.8799, -3.5380, -0.7173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
243, 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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