

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.1466, 7.2129,  
16.3318)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.1466, 7.2129,  
16.3318) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.3485, -2.4222,  
13.3301)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0E1
RGB	255, 240, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 94%
HSV	30°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	85.9907, 89.0164, 83.8838
YIQ	242.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

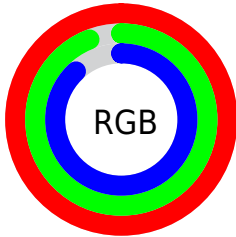
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 255, 225
Decimal	16773345
CIE Lab	95.59, 2.60, 9.05
CIE LCh	96, 9.415, 73.943
Yxy	89.0201, 0.3321, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963425 (0xFFFFF0E1)
YUV	242.7750, -8.7631, 10.7213
Hunter-Lab	94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301

# Details

The HunterLab color **94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92.4908, -6.9620, -3.7765**, and the grayscale version is **94.6069, -5.0480, 5.1402**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **70.1349, -1.3734, 11.0431** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.7149, 0.4737, 19.3793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.1401, -4.9320, 6.6678**.

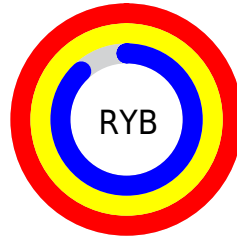
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

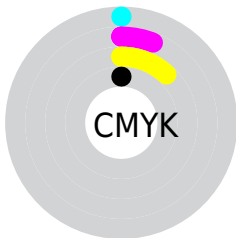
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (88%)

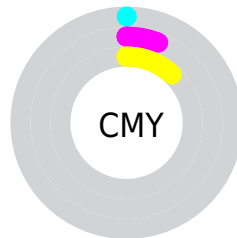


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301 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 94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 94.3485, -2.4222,  
13.3301

 94.3485, -2.4222,  
13.3301

229.0935, -8.7310,  
23.7223

 81.9562, -1.8818,  
12.2442


120.8208, -3.6167,  
15.5412

 70.1579, -1.3761,  
11.1667


134.8517, -4.2613,  
16.6659

 58.9874, -0.9108,  
10.0964


149.3873, -4.9364,  
17.8047

 48.4820, -0.4893,  
9.0298

164.4107, -5.6408,  
18.9581

 38.6871, -0.1157,  
7.9615

179.9064, -6.3734,  
20.1264

 29.6583, 0.2046,  
6.8832

195.8604, -7.1333,

 21.4673, 0.4639,

21.3098

5.7806

212.2601, -7.9194,  
22.5084

■ 14.2106, 0.6510,  
4.6282

■ 7.8659, 1.0225,  
5.1963

■ 94.3485, -2.4222,  
13.3301

■ 94.3485, -2.4222,  
13.3301

■ 89.7149, 0.4737,  
19.3793

■ 99.1401, -4.9320,  
6.6678

■ 85.2469, 3.7939,  
24.7433

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 80.9611, 7.5619,  
29.3498

■ 76.8737, 11.7984,  
33.1226

■ 73.0017, 16.5137,  
35.9874

■ 69.3628, 21.7023,  
37.8801

■ 65.9743, 27.3344,  
38.7618

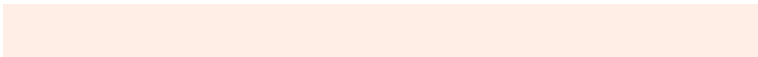
■ 62.8515, 33.3457,  
38.6432

■ 60.4812, 38.4775,  
37.9419

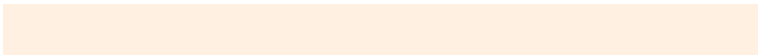
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.3505, 1.8250, 11.1329



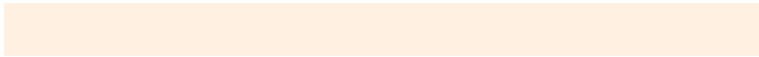
94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301



94.3505, -7.2938, 13.4089

# Triad

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



94.3505, -2.4252, 13.3314



94.3505, -13.9905, 2.9555



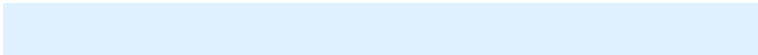
94.3505, 1.5730, -1.5325

# Complementary

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



94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301



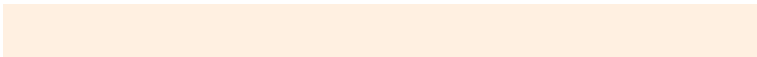
92.4908, -6.9620, -3.7765

# Split Complementary

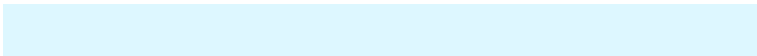
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.3505, -2.7636, -3.9618



94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301



94.3505, -11.7130, -1.2828

# Square

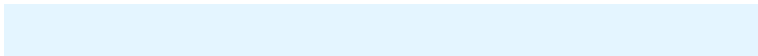
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.3505, -2.4252, 13.3314



94.3505, -13.9041, 7.5758



94.3505, -7.6254, -3.8682



94.3505, 4.1653, 2.6287

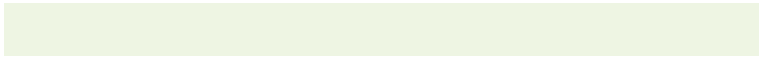


# Rectangle

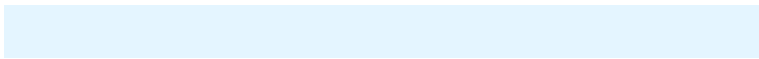
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301



94.3505, -10.2311, 12.2571



94.3505, -7.6254, -3.8682



94.3505, 0.2671, -2.5880

# Sweetspot

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



94.3505, -2.4252, 13.3314



98.0564, -4.4039, 8.2079



90.2234, 8.0867, 1.5625



45.1975, -1.9534, 4.0342

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

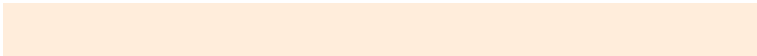


# Same Dimension

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



94.3505, -2.4252, 13.3314



93.3001, -1.8121, 14.7395



99.1042, -10.2659, 18.2705



44.1455, -1.3994, 5.4950



44.0595, 27.0178, 27.6222

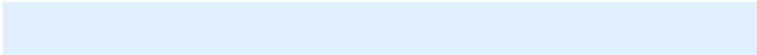


14.5208, 6.6921, 9.0648

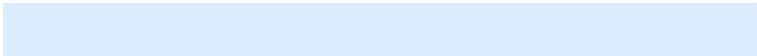


# Inverse Universe

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



92.4908, -6.9620, -3.7765



91.0924, -7.1948, -5.5733



87.7948, 0.9347, -9.7759



43.4487, -3.1001, -0.9144



34.7333, 8.9923, -62.8253

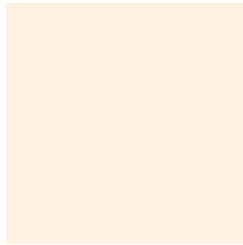


11.8027, 0.9898, -16.8891



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

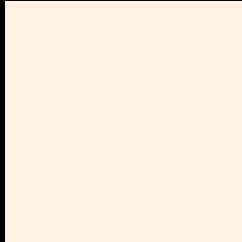
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

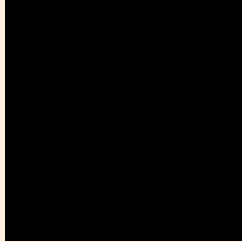
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301.



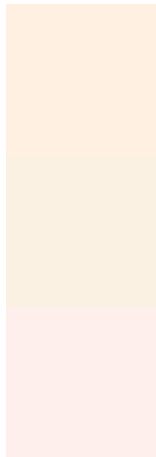
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.3485, -2.4222,



# 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

94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301

### Protanopia

94.2925, -4.1667, 12.7874

### Deuteranopia

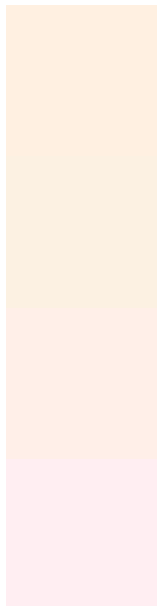
94.3658, -0.1064, 8.2861



## Tritanopia

94.2303, 3.5696, 0.7014

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301

## Protanomaly

94.3912, -3.8245, 12.9015

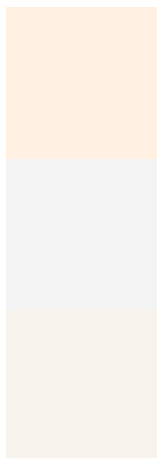
## Deuteranomaly

94.2439, -0.7683, 10.0303

## Tritanomaly

94.2443, 1.4456, 5.2502

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301

## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

## Achromatomaly

94.5170, -4.4054, 8.3836

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301 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, 240, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 225)  
}
```

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, 240, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301 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, 240, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.3485, -2.4222, 13.3301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 225) }
```

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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