

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.2209, 9.0886,  
-27.4070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.2209, 9.0886,  
-27.4070) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.4439, -1.5912,  
0.0136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F3FF
RGB	247, 243, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 98%
HSV	260°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	88.4584, 91.0954, 107.5287
YIQ	245.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

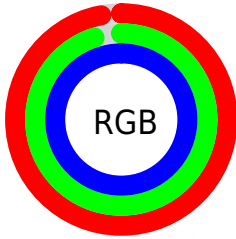
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 243, 255
Decimal	16249855
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.45, 3.47, -5.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 6.325, 303.289
Yxy	91.0992, 0.3081, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294439935 (0xFFFF7F3FF)
YUV	245.5640, 4.6519, 1.2594
Hunter-Lab	95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136

# Details

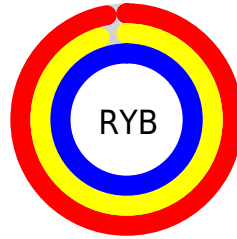
The HunterLab color  $95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $99.2479, -8.7163, 10.3454$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.7882, -5.1110, 5.2044$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $71.1999, -0.6293, -0.6273$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.9822, 6.5308, -12.1416$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

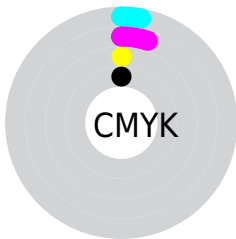
# Distribution



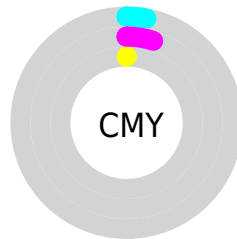
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136 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 95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.4439, -1.5912,  
0.0136

95.4439, -1.5912,  
0.0136

230.5645, -7.6278,  
5.6839

83.0016, -1.0861,  
-0.4387

122.0099, -2.7177,  
1.0432

71.1507, -0.6180,  
-0.8508

136.0851, -3.3304,  
1.6112

59.9247, -0.1923,  
-1.2168

150.6634, -3.9747,  
2.2131

49.3604, 0.1874,  
-1.5328

165.7281, -4.6492,  
2.8475

39.5021, 0.5165,  
-1.7937

181.2638, -5.3528,  
3.5128

30.4048, 0.7889,  
-1.9927

197.2568, -6.0844,

22.1382, 0.9960,

4.2081

-2.1211

213.6942, -6.8430,  
4.9321

■ 14.7963, 1.1255,  
-2.1663

■ 8.4507, 1.3386,  
-2.2161

■ 95.4439, -1.5912,  
0.0136

■ 95.4439, -1.5912,  
0.0136

■ 85.9822, 6.5308,  
-12.1416

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 76.8550, 14.9356,  
-25.3663

■ 68.1255, 23.6846,  
-39.9443

■ 59.8776, 32.8281,  
-56.2084

■ 52.2268, 42.3570,  
-74.4793

■ 45.3329, 52.0992,  
-94.8895

■ 39.4093, 61.5234,  
-116.9732

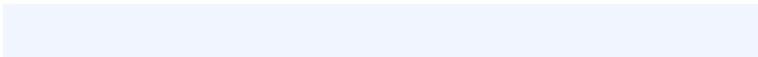
■ 34.7112, 69.4972,  
-138.9933

■ 31.4620, 74.3689,  
-157.5993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.4459, -4.7339, -1.0230



95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136



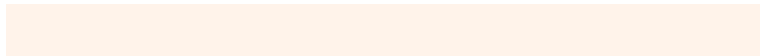
95.4459, 0.6309, 2.4450

# Triad

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



95.4459, -1.5937, 0.0160



95.4459, -2.2318, 10.4265



95.4459, -11.3443, 4.8488

# Complementary

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



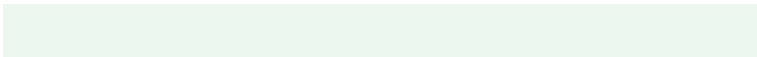
95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136



99.2479, -8.7163, 10.3454

# 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.



95.4459, -10.6946, 7.8663



95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136



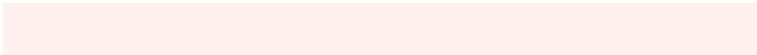
95.4459, -5.4612, 11.0216

# Square

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



95.4459, -1.5937, 0.0160



95.4459, 0.2590, 8.4461



95.4459, -8.5522, 10.0998



95.4459, -10.3391, 1.8261



# Rectangle

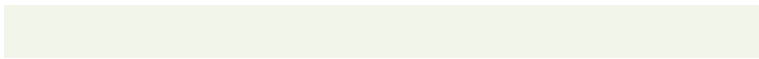
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



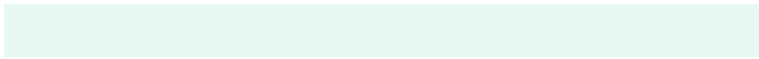
95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136



95.4459, 1.2796, 4.4880



95.4459, -8.5522, 10.0998



95.4459, -11.3121, 5.8974

# Sweetspot

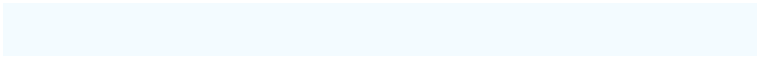
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.4459, -1.5937, 0.0160



99.0266, -4.5439, 4.2959



97.6710, -7.2213, 2.6275



45.8365, -2.1204, 2.0136

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



95.4459, -1.5937, 0.0160



94.2018, -0.5540, -1.5085



96.0052, 0.3258, 0.7367



43.2929, -0.0133, -1.0558



22.0297, 54.8511, -118.5115



7.2758, 17.5085, -34.4331



# Inverse Universe

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



96.0885, 0.3455, 2.8984



95.0262, 1.9212, 2.2081



98.7121, -10.6037, 9.7072



43.7171, 1.2569, 0.8613



35.5740, 65.2680, -10.7063

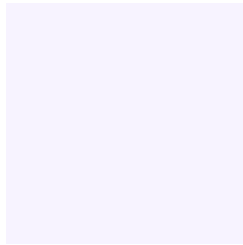


11.1914, 20.6922, -4.6023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

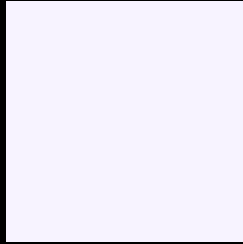
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

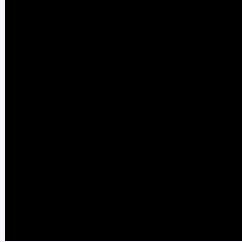
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

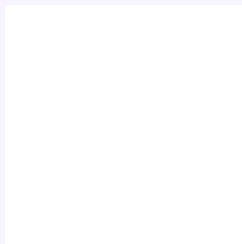
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136.



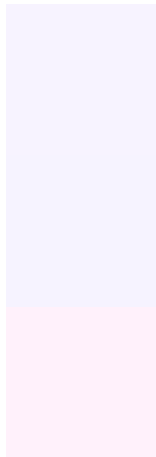
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4439, -1.5912,

0.036.

# 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

95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136

### Protanopia

95.3488, -1.9184, -0.1092

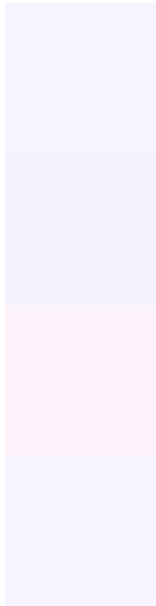
### Deuteranopia

95.4650, 1.4196, 2.1673

## Tritanopia

95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136

## Protanomaly

95.3488, -1.9184, -0.1092

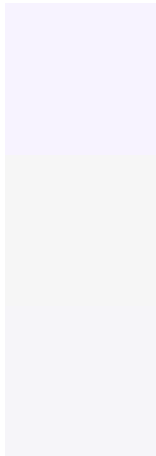
## Deuteranomaly

95.5133, 0.0533, 1.6875

## Tritanomaly

95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136

## Achromatopsia

95.9991, -5.1223, 5.2158

## Achromatomaly

95.7795, -4.0648, 3.4691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136 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(247, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 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(247, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136 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(247, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 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(247, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.4439, -1.5912, 0.0136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
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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