

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.6088, 7.4264,  
10.7488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.6088, 7.4264,  
10.7488) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.0803, -0.6659,  
7.6541)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1EF
RGB	255, 241, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 97%
HSV	8°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.2753, 90.4026, 94.4583
YIQ	244.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

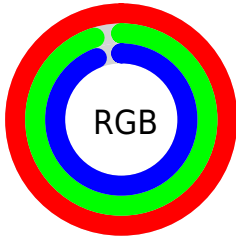
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 241, 239
Decimal	16773615
CIE Lab	96.17, 4.37, 2.64
CIE LCh	96, 5.102, 31.164
Yxy	90.4063, 0.3232, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963695 (0xFFFFF1EF)
YUV	244.9580, -2.9373, 8.8068
Hunter-Lab	95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541

# Details

The HunterLab color  $95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $97.8871, -9.4257, 2.8489$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.5490, -5.0983, 5.1914$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.7973, 0.1138, 6.1089$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $87.5196, 7.0829, 11.1806$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

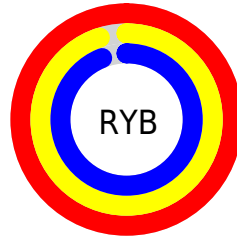
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

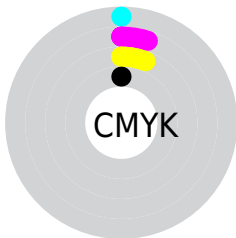
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (94%)

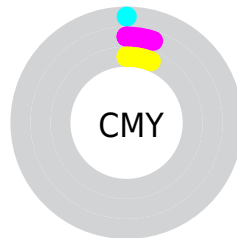


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541 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 95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.0803, -0.6659,  
7.6541

95.0803, -0.6659,  
7.6541

230.0764, -6.3923,  
15.8734

82.6545, -0.2025,  
6.8627

121.6152, -1.7155,  
9.3173

70.8211, 0.2223,  
6.0962

135.6758, -2.2916,  
10.1852

59.6134, 0.6025,  
5.3568

150.2399, -2.9006,  
11.0768

49.0686, 0.9338,  
4.6450

165.2909, -3.5410,  
11.9917

39.2313, 1.2112,  
3.9614

180.8134, -4.2114,  
12.9292

30.1566, 1.4277,  
3.3062

196.7934, -4.9108,

21.9150, 1.5737,

13.8890

2.6790

213.2184, -5.6381,  
14.8705

■ 14.6012, 1.6348,  
2.0780

■ 8.2614, 1.8614,  
1.7744

■ 95.0803, -0.6659,  
7.6541

■ 95.0803, -0.6659,  
7.6541

■ 87.5196, 7.0829,  
11.1806

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 80.3427, 15.2472,  
14.6629

■ 73.6163, 23.8324,  
18.0603

■ 67.4188, 32.7965,  
21.3034

■ 61.8434, 42.0089,  
24.2858

■ 56.9945, 51.2027,  
26.8571

■ 52.9793, 59.9370,  
28.8325

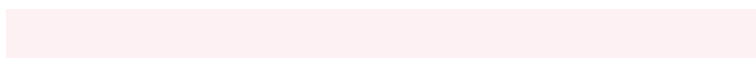
■ 49.8882, 67.6120,  
30.0346

■ 47.7660, 73.5848,  
30.3827

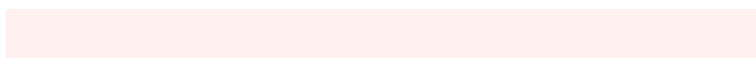
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.0822, 0.0816, 5.2742



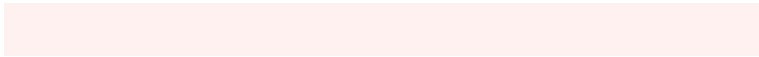
95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541



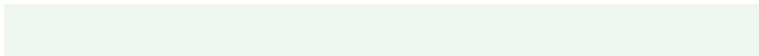
95.0822, -2.6028, 9.3337

# Triad

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



95.0822, -0.6689, 7.6555



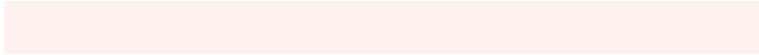
95.0822, -9.5110, 7.4890



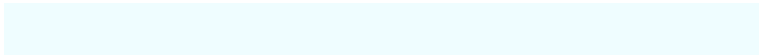
95.0822, -4.9747, 0.1892

# Complementary

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



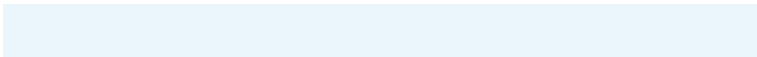
95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541



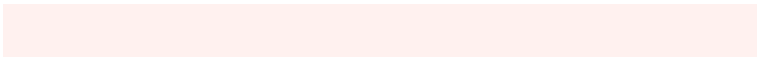
97.8871, -9.4257, 2.8489

# Split Complementary

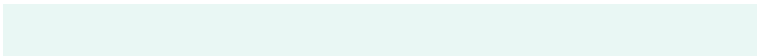
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.0822, -7.5290, 0.8207



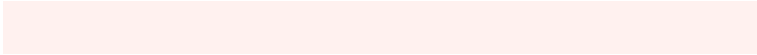
95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541



95.0822, -10.1307, 5.0768

# Square

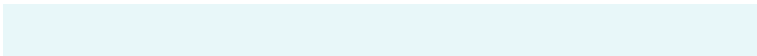
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.0822, -0.6689, 7.6555



95.0822, -7.7069, 9.2395



95.0822, -9.4091, 2.6271

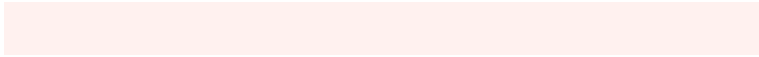


95.0822, -2.4212, 0.9240

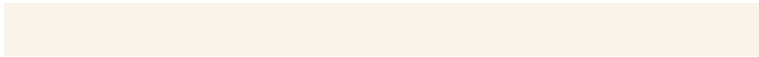


# Rectangle

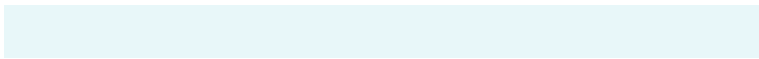
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



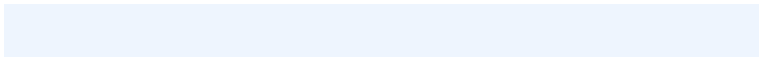
95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541



95.0822, -4.2927, 9.8520



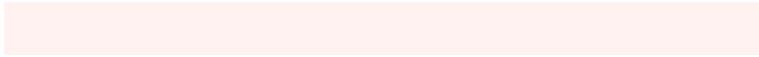
95.0822, -9.4091, 2.6271



95.0822, -5.8616, 0.2489

# Sweetspot

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



95.0822, -0.6689, 7.6555



98.4188, -3.8636, 6.1422



94.9181, 2.8774, 0.4215



45.5691, -1.8214, 2.8254

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

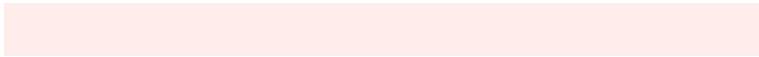


# Same Dimension

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



95.0822, -0.6689, 7.6555



93.7516, 0.6410, 8.2658



97.5507, -4.8319, 10.3922



42.8411, 0.8291, 4.0700



34.2935, 53.8451, 22.0742



11.2027, 15.2074, 7.1693



# Inverse Universe

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



97.8871, -9.4257, 2.8489



97.3213, -10.5060, 2.1481



95.3715, -5.3032, -0.1406



44.7997, -5.2886, 0.7130



56.1392, -24.1487, -18.0391

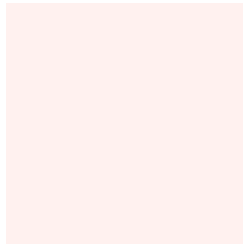


17.8122, -7.9119, -5.1842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

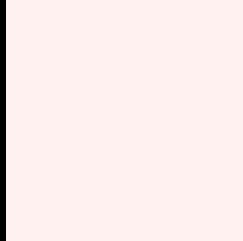
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

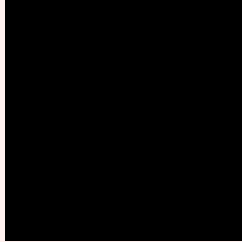
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

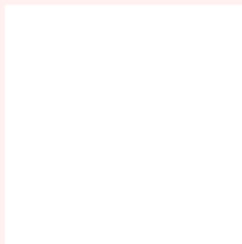
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541.



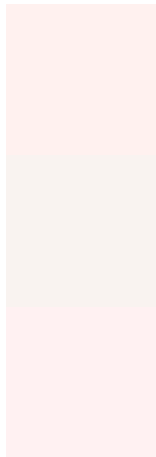
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.0803, -0.6659,

7.6541.

# 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

95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541

### Protanopia

95.1484, -3.5857, 7.1974

### Deuteranopia

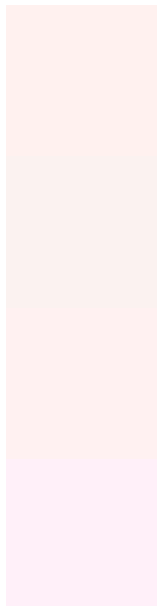
95.1743, -0.1556, 6.3116



## Tritanopia

94.9467, 3.0357, 0.0062

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541

## Protanomaly

95.0288, -2.3857, 7.0801

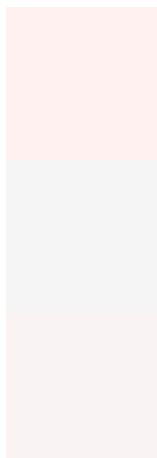
## Deuteranomaly

95.1428, -0.3266, 6.7613

## Tritanomaly

95.0893, 1.5997, 2.7402

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541

## Achromatopsia

95.5562, -5.0986, 5.1917

## Achromatomaly

95.5574, -3.5986, 6.2073

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541 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, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 239)  
}
```

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, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541 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, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 239) }
```

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, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 239); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 239); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.0803, -0.6659, 7.6541 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, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 239) }
```

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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