

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(109.5218, 51.4383,  
23.3567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(109.5218, 51.4383,  
23.3567) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.9038, 1.8080,  
5.3510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDF1
RGB	255, 237, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 96%
HSV	347°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328
YIQ	242.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

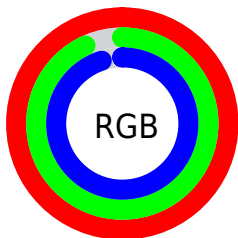
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 237, 241
Decimal	16772593
CIE Lab	95.24, 6.75, 0.25
CIE LCh	95, 6.752, 2.159
Yxy	88.1828, 0.3223, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962673 (0xFFFFEDF1)
YUV	242.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661
Hunter-Lab	93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510

# Details

The HunterLab color **93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98.2298, -11.8090, 5.2325**, and the grayscale version is **94.6024, -5.0477, 5.1399**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **69.6823, 2.4728, 3.9276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6327, 12.1764, 5.5373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

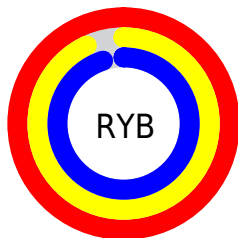
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

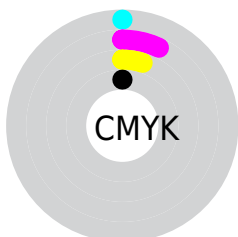
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (95%)

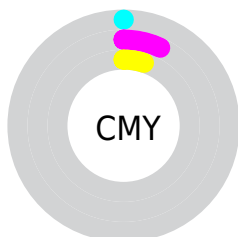


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510 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 93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.9038, 1.8080,  
5.3510

 93.9038, 1.8080,  
5.3510

228.4955, -3.0876,  
12.7617

 81.5319, 2.1611,  
4.6677

120.3377, 0.9653,  
6.8120

 69.7551, 2.4704,  
4.0150


134.3506, 0.4869,  
7.5845

 58.6072, 2.7287,  
3.3959


148.8688, -0.0277,  
8.3843

 48.1260, 2.9308,  
2.8122

163.8753, -0.5767,  
9.2103

 38.3569, 3.0701,  
2.2664

179.3547, -1.1585,  
10.0617

 29.3562, 3.1375,  
1.7611

195.2929, -1.7717,

 21.1962, 3.1203,

10.9379

1.3001

211.6771, -2.4151,  
11.8381

■ 13.9745, 2.9992,  
0.8879

■ 7.6149, 3.4541,  
0.5529

■ 93.9038, 1.8080,  
5.3510

■ 93.9038, 1.8080,  
5.3510

■ 85.6327, 12.1764,  
5.5373

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 77.8542, 22.8287,  
6.1376

■ 70.6638, 33.6843,  
7.2319

■ 64.1762, 44.5500,  
8.8954

■ 58.5260, 55.0509,  
11.1765

■ 53.8573, 64.5785,  
14.0564

■ 50.2985, 72.3263,  
17.4003

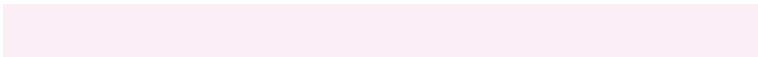
■ 47.9185, 77.5071,  
20.9329

■ 46.6646, 79.7733,  
24.2758

# Harmonies

## Analogous

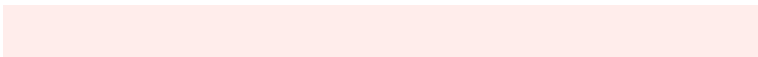
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.9057, 1.0101, 2.0720



93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510



93.9057, 0.7503, 8.4559

# Triad

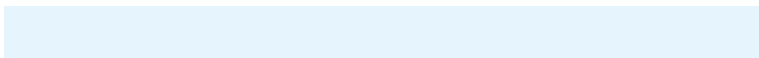
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.9057, 1.8050, 5.3524



93.9057, -8.5711, 10.3717



93.9057, -8.1382, -0.7278

# Complementary

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



93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510



98.2298, -11.8090, 5.2325

# 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.



93.9057, -10.6457, 1.6395



93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510



93.9057, -10.8931, 8.0527

# Square

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



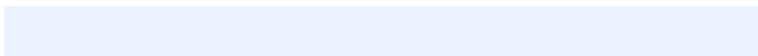
93.9057, 1.8050, 5.3524



93.9057, -5.2690, 11.2870



93.9057, -11.6470, 4.8701



93.9057, -4.7620, -1.5140

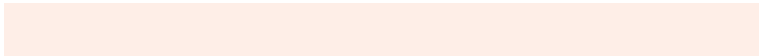


# Rectangle

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



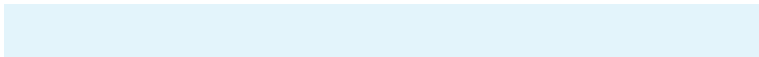
93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510



93.9057, -0.8509, 10.0283



93.9057, -11.6470, 4.8701



93.9057, -9.1089, -0.0864

# Sweetspot

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



93.9057, 1.8050, 5.3524



98.2528, -3.3265, 5.3942



93.9490, 2.8776, -1.7644



45.4961, -1.5852, 2.4964

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

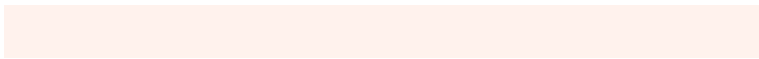
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.9057, 1.8050, 5.3524



93.1061, 2.7709, 5.3541



95.2694, -1.4279, 8.8144



42.4890, 1.9970, 2.4813



33.5847, 58.0226, 17.7657



10.5535, 18.3776, 4.4594



# Inverse Universe

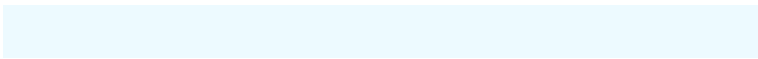
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.9057, 1.8050, 5.3524



93.1061, 2.7709, 5.3541



96.8102, -8.5905, 1.5625



42.4890, 1.9970, 2.4813



33.5847, 58.0226, 17.7657

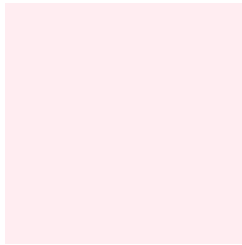


10.5535, 18.3776, 4.4594



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

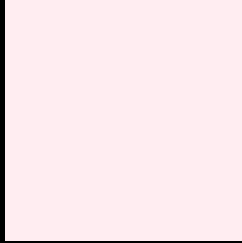
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

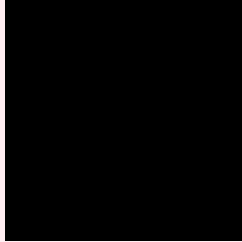
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510.



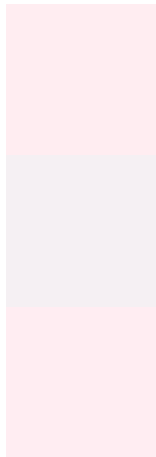
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.9038, 1.8080,

5.3510.

# 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

93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510

### Protanopia

93.9168, -2.8135, 4.2911

### Deuteranopia

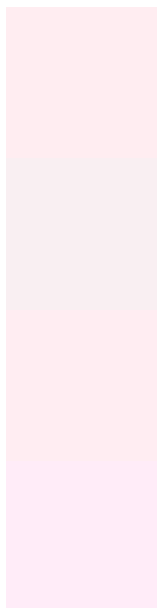
93.9357, 1.9804, 4.8958



## Tritanopia

93.9570, 4.2896, -0.1443

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510

## Protanomaly

93.9593, -1.1248, 4.8693

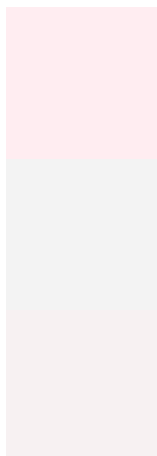
## Deuteranomaly

93.9357, 1.9804, 4.8958

## Tritanomaly

93.8234, 3.5702, 1.7560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510

## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

## Achromatomaly

94.3904, -2.8527, 5.3468

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510 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, 237, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 241)  
}
```

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, 237, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510 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, 237, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 237, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 237, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 237, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 241) }
```

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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