

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.8999, -6.1551,  
5.6511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.8999, -6.1551, 5.6511)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(91.7762, -5.9061,  
5.6726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBEDEB
RGB	235, 237, 235
RGB Percent	92%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0706, 0.0784
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.07
HSL	120°, 5%, 93%
HSV	120°, 1%, 93%
XYZ	79.5405, 84.2287, 90.6628
YIQ	236.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

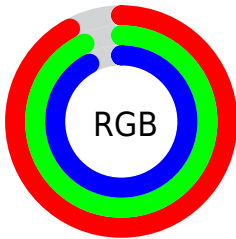
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 237, 237
Decimal	15461867
CIE Lab	93.55, -1.02, 0.72
CIE LCh	94, 1.250, 144.633
Yxy	84.2323, 0.3126, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293651947 (0xFFEBEDEB)
YUV	236.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296
Hunter-Lab	91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726

# Details

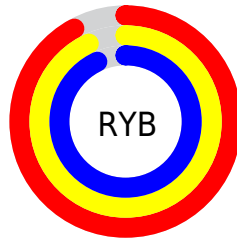
The HunterLab color  $91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $91.3990, -3.8614, 4.2755$ , and the grayscale version is  $91.6668, -4.8911, 4.9804$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $67.7393, -4.5731, 4.3323$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $88.9851, -17.2486, 13.3347$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.3672, 4.2944, -1.2173$ .

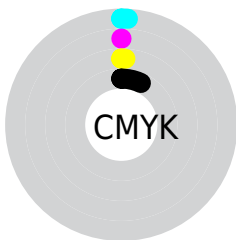
# Distribution



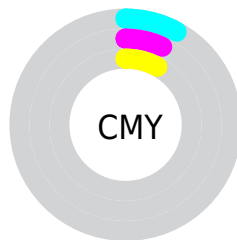
- Red (92%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726 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 91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 91.7762, -5.9061,  
5.6726

■ 91.7762, -5.9061,  
5.6726

225.6290,  
-13.4105, 13.1987

■ 79.5030, -5.2054,  
4.9739

118.0255, -7.3985,  
7.1625

■ 67.8299, -4.5322,  
4.3049

131.9514, -8.1839,  
7.9487

■ 56.7916, -3.8901,  
3.6685

146.3856, -8.9950,  
8.7615

■ 46.4270, -3.2805,  
3.0664

161.3109, -9.8310,  
9.6002

■ 36.7832, -2.7052,  
2.5007

176.7115,  
-10.6912, 10.4639

■ 27.9187, -2.1662,  
1.9738

192.5732,

■ 19.9092, -1.6657,

-11.5749, 11.3520

1.4885

208.8831,  
-12.4815, 12.2638

■ 12.8581, -1.2063,  
1.0486

■ 6.2702, -1.0433,  
0.8197

■ 91.7762, -5.9061,  
5.6726

■ 91.7762, -5.9061,  
5.6726

■ 88.9851, -17.2486,  
13.3347

■ 94.3672, 4.2944,  
-1.2173

■ 86.5021, -27.6467,  
20.3604

■ 84.3389, -36.9708,  
26.6617

■ 82.5010, -45.1019,  
32.1578

■ 80.9888, -51.9455,  
36.7845

■ 79.7968, -57.4434,  
40.5019

■ 78.9123, -61.5847,  
43.3026

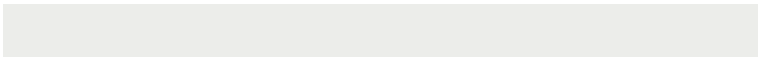
■ 78.3143, -64.4155,  
45.2174

■ 77.9716, -66.0493,  
46.3228

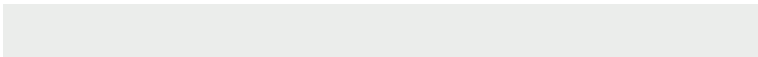
# Harmonies

## Analogous

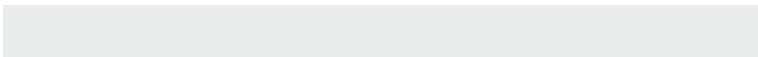
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.7782, -5.4168, 6.0587



91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726



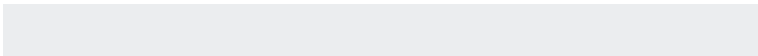
91.7782, -6.1300, 5.1057

# Triad

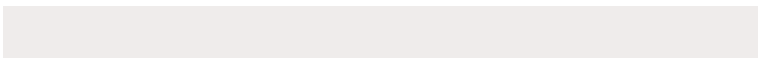
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.7782, -5.9082, 5.6741



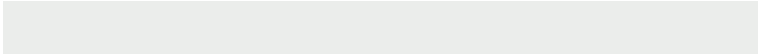
91.7782, -5.0176, 3.8168



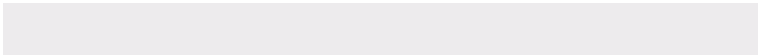
91.7782, -3.7751, 5.4847

# Complementary

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



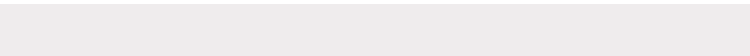
91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726



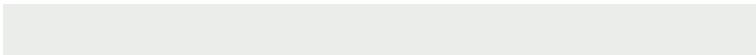
91.3990, -3.8614, 4.2755

# Split Complementary

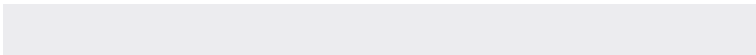
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.7782, -3.6675, 4.8856



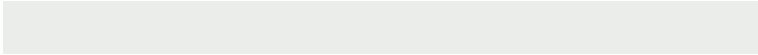
91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726



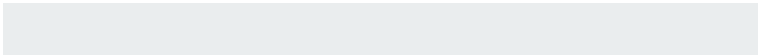
91.7782, -4.3860, 3.9199

# Square

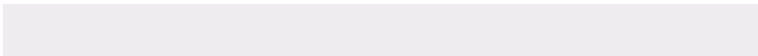
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



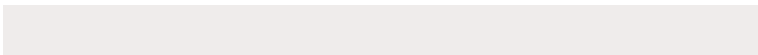
91.7782, -5.9082, 5.6741



91.7782, -5.6167, 4.0312



91.7782, -3.8913, 4.3122

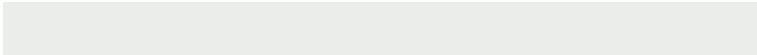


91.7782, -4.1851, 5.9499



# Rectangle

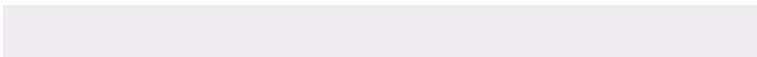
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



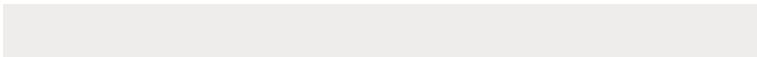
91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726



91.7782, -6.0955, 4.6981



91.7782, -3.8913, 4.3122



91.7782, -3.7023, 5.2924

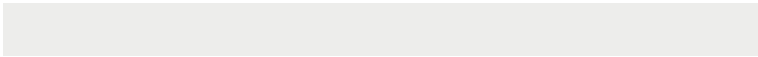
# Sweetspot

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



91.7782, -5.9082, 5.6741

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



91.9649, -5.2574, 5.9037



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

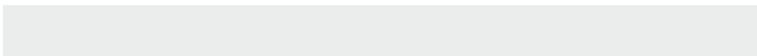
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91.7782, -5.9082, 5.6741



99.6777, -6.6224, 6.3022



91.8098, -5.7346, 5.2226



42.1642, -2.7695, 2.6443



57.5049, -49.3101, 34.5703



16.1141, -13.8176, 9.6869



# Inverse Universe

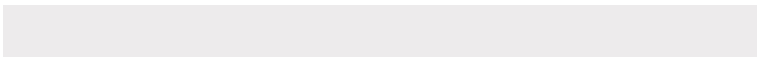
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.3990, -3.8614, 4.2755



99.1886, -3.9822, 4.4982



91.3670, -4.0362, 4.7312



41.9693, -1.7172, 1.9252



36.2865, 71.3387, -47.8452

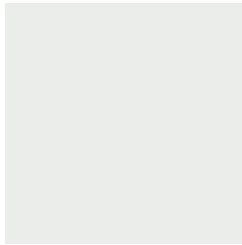


10.1683, 19.9908, -13.4079



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

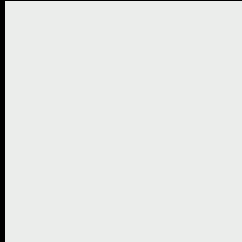
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

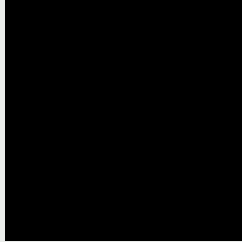
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

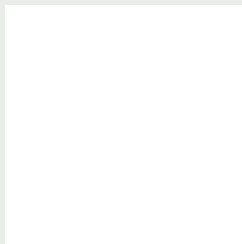
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## HunterLab 91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726.



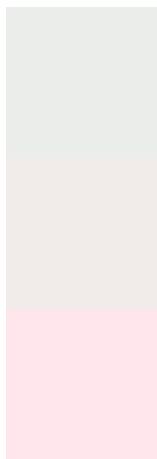
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726.

5.6726.

# 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

91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726

### Protanopia

91.6831, -3.0655, 6.1019

### Deuteranopia

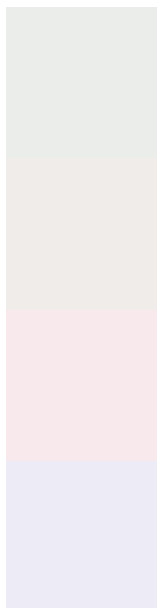
91.6341, 4.8724, 4.7093



## **Tritanopia**

91.7140, -0.1031, -3.5632

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726

## Protanomaly

91.8053, -4.2507, 6.2235

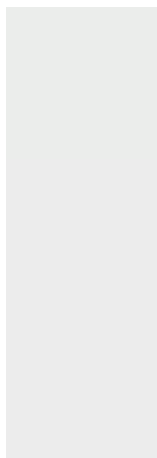
## Deuteranomaly

91.8098, 0.6863, 5.3368

## Tritanomaly

91.6924, -2.2554, 0.0831

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726

## Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

## Achromatomaly

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726 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(235, 237, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 237, 235)  
}
```

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(235, 237, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 237, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726 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(235, 237, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 237, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 237, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 237, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 237, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 237,  
235) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.7762, -5.9061, 5.6726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 237, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
237, 235) }
```

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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