

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.2434, 3.3577,  
-3.9110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(92.2434, 3.3577, -3.9110)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(92.2446, 3.4304,  
-3.9082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6E9FF
RGB	246, 233, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	275°, 100%, 96%
HSV	275°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	85.1950, 85.0907, 106.5417
YIQ	239.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

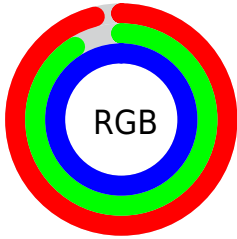
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 233, 255
Decimal	16181759
CIE Lab	93.92, 8.29, -9.03
CIE LCh	94, 12.257, 312.530
Yxy	85.0942, 0.3078, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294371839 (0xFF6E9FF)
YUV	239.3950, 7.6933, 5.7926
Hunter-Lab	92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082

# Details

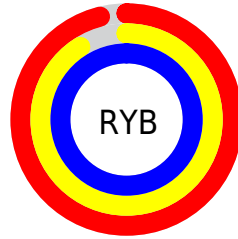
The HunterLab color  $92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $98.1231, -13.2898, 13.6464$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.0490, -4.9649, 5.0555$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $68.1679, 4.1710, -4.3903$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.5765, 13.7845, -15.3749$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

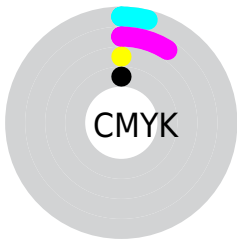
# Distribution



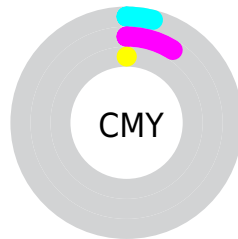
- Red (96%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082 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 92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.2446, 3.4304,  
-3.9082

92.2446, 3.4304,  
-3.9082

226.2608, -0.9052,  
0.5294

79.9495, 3.7095,  
-4.1994

118.5347, 2.7279,  
-3.1831

68.2534, 3.9405,  
-4.4434

132.4799, 2.3153,  
-2.7596

57.1908, 4.1161,  
-4.6337

146.9327, 1.8643,  
-2.2976

46.8004, 4.2304,  
-4.7651

161.8759, 1.3769,  
-1.7990

37.1288, 4.2756,  
-4.8314

177.2940, 0.8547,  
-1.2656

28.2340, 4.2410,  
-4.8246

193.1726, 0.2994,

20.1911, 4.1118,

-0.6989

-4.7352

209.4989, -0.2877,  
-0.1002

■ 13.1019, 3.8651,  
-4.5526

■ 6.5907, 5.1261,  
-5.3843

■ 92.2446, 3.4304,  
-3.9082

■ 92.2446, 3.4304,  
-3.9082

■ 83.5765, 13.7845,  
-15.3749

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 75.3046, 24.3611,  
-27.6592

■ 67.5051, 35.1296,  
-40.8830

■ 60.2744, 45.9795,  
-55.1169

■ 53.7351, 56.6437,  
-70.2848

■ 48.0370, 66.5947,  
-86.0043

■ 43.3441, 74.9607,  
-101.3925

■ 39.7962, 80.6175,  
-115.0169

■ 37.3928, 82.8212,  
-125.5190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.2465, -2.2771, -6.9850



92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082



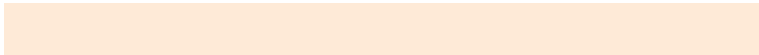
92.2465, 6.9472, 1.4847

# Triad

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



92.2465, 3.4279, -3.9058



92.2465, -1.2522, 15.3767



92.2465, -16.4870, 2.4792

# Complementary

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



92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082



98.1231, -13.2898, 13.6464

# 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.



92.2465, -16.2294, 8.4231



92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082



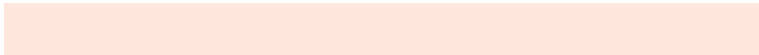
92.2465, -7.5473, 15.6033

# Square

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



92.2465, 3.4279, -3.9058



92.2465, 4.1956, 12.4952



92.2465, -12.9948, 13.1366



92.2465, -13.7083, -3.1356

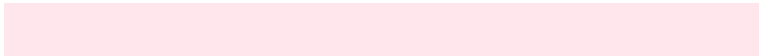


# Rectangle

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



92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082



92.2465, 7.5237, 5.5298



92.2465, -12.9948, 13.1366



92.2465, -16.7505, 4.5098

# Sweetspot

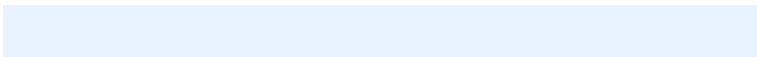
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92.2465, 3.4279, -3.9058



97.2764, -2.3043, 2.2375



93.8883, -5.6328, -1.9894



44.6700, -0.6899, 0.6358

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



92.2465, 3.4279, -3.9058



91.0333, 4.8388, -5.4391



93.0825, 6.1214, -1.8167



42.3181, 2.0032, -2.2600



26.9885, 60.1968, -90.9168



8.7928, 19.2354, -26.7012



# Inverse Universe

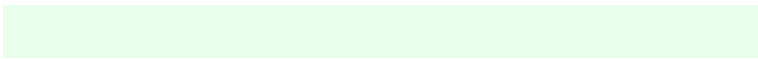
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.7103, 4.1229, 3.4755



91.5767, 5.6475, 3.1888



97.3825, -15.8291, 11.9510



42.5562, 2.3583, 1.5227



34.1502, 60.1041, 9.5023

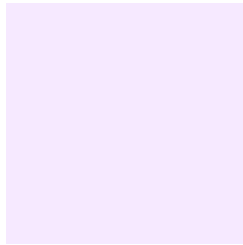


10.7544, 19.1141, 1.5474



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

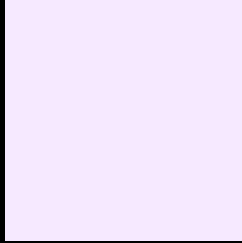
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

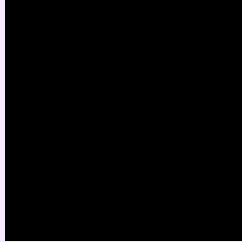
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

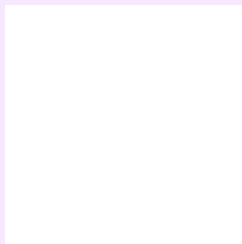
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082.



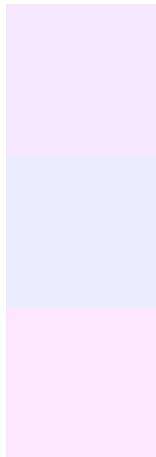
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.2446, 3.4304,

-3.982.

# 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

92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082

### Protanopia

92.2192, -1.4299, -4.0257

### Deuteranopia

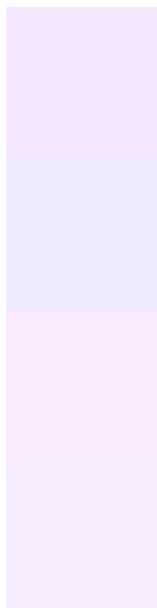
92.2319, 6.5250, -3.8702



## Tritanopia

92.4482, 2.3336, -2.0567

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082

## Protanomaly

92.2832, 0.3896, -3.9121

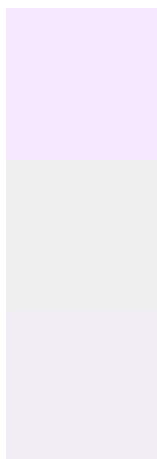
## Deuteranomaly

92.3348, 5.3074, -3.7603

## Tritanomaly

92.4826, 2.5192, -2.5444

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082

## Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478

## Achromatomaly

92.7568, -1.8620, 1.9058

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082 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(246, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 233, 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(246, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 233, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082 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(246, 233, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 233,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 92.2446, 3.4304, -3.9082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
233, 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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