

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.3495, -2.5976,  
-3.8800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(92.3495, -2.5976,  
-3.8800) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(92.3476, -2.5954,  
-3.8824)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAEDFF
RGB	234, 237, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	231°, 100%, 96%
HSV	231°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	82.2659, 85.2808, 106.7328
YIQ	238.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

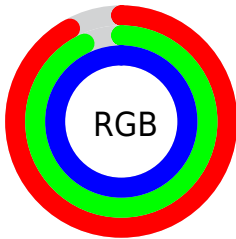
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 237, 255
Decimal	15396351
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.01, 2.34, -9.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 9.310, 284.580
Yxy	85.2843, 0.2999, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293586431 (0xFFEAEDFF)
YUV	238.1550, 8.3046, -3.6439
Hunter-Lab	92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824

# Details

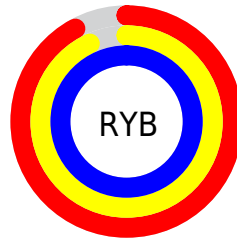
The HunterLab color  $92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $98.3968, -7.2926, 13.5986$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.5027, -4.9357, 5.0258$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $68.2568, -1.5675, -4.3755$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.2955, 1.1189, -15.9961$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

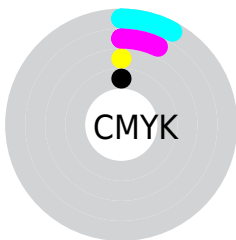
# Distribution



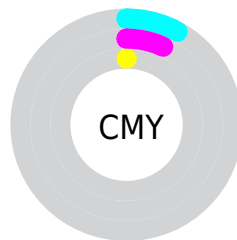
- Red (92%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824 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 92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.3476, -2.5954,  
-3.8824

92.3476, -2.5954,  
-3.8824

226.3997, -8.9510,  
0.5647

80.0477, -2.0481,  
-4.1749

118.6467, -3.8007,  
-3.1550

68.3465, -1.5362,  
-4.4203

132.5960, -4.4508,  
-2.7303

57.2786, -1.0644,  
-4.6119

147.0529, -5.1313,  
-2.2672

46.8825, -0.6362,  
-4.7448

162.0001, -5.8410,  
-1.7677

37.2048, -0.2556,  
-4.8127

177.4220, -6.5788,  
-1.2333

28.3035, 0.0718,  
-4.8076

193.3043, -7.3436,

20.2531, 0.3385,

-0.6655

-4.7200

209.6342, -8.1346,  
-0.0658

■ 13.1557, 0.5329,  
-4.5393

■ 6.6591, 1.1780,  
-5.3153

■ 92.3476, -2.5954,  
-3.8824

■ 92.3476, -2.5954,  
-3.8824

■ 83.2955, 1.1189,  
-15.9961

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 74.5387, 5.3749,  
-29.2289

■ 66.1315, 10.3218,  
-43.8896

■ 58.1457, 16.1522,  
-60.3578

■ 50.6815, 23.0930,  
-79.0435

■ 43.8801, 31.3595,  
-100.2445

■ 37.9378, 41.0083,  
-123.7599

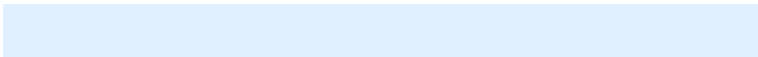
■ 33.1079, 51.6057,  
-148.1204

■ 29.6463, 61.7731,  
-169.8577

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.3495, -7.3736, -3.8435



92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824



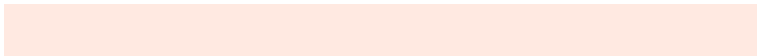
92.3495, 1.6353, -1.4477

# Triad

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



92.3495, -2.5976, -3.8800



92.3495, 1.7336, 10.9794



92.3495, -13.6622, 7.3309

# Complementary

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



92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824



98.3968, -7.2926, 13.5986

# Split Complementary

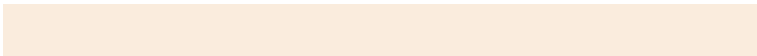
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.3495, -11.3217, 11.0641



92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824



92.3495, -2.4657, 13.0961

# Square

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



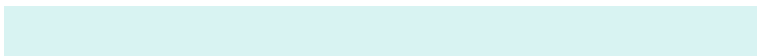
92.3495, -2.5976, -3.8800



92.3495, 4.1703, 7.2098



92.3495, -7.2444, 13.1263



92.3495, -13.6958, 2.7893



# Rectangle

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



92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824



92.3495, 3.5519, 1.1783



92.3495, -7.2444, 13.1263



92.3495, -13.1213, 8.7165

# Sweetspot

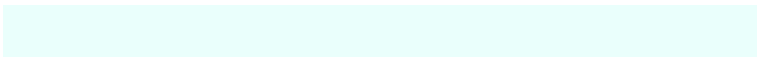
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92.3495, -2.5976, -3.8800



98.1268, -4.6942, 3.2193



97.9957, -12.5853, 4.5192



45.4408, -2.1866, 1.5405

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



92.3495, -2.5976, -3.8800



90.7313, -1.9752, -5.9495



92.1029, 1.3623, -4.1252



42.1862, -0.9953, -2.4825



21.3842, 44.6451, -123.1044



7.5184, 10.9948, -33.1320

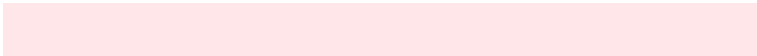


# Inverse Universe

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



92.8556, 2.7284, 6.1037



91.3605, 4.4863, 6.2734



98.6678, -11.2981, 13.8243



42.4610, 1.8468, 2.8799



33.4508, 57.5271, 19.7431

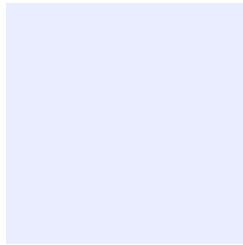


10.4958, 18.1647, 5.3063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

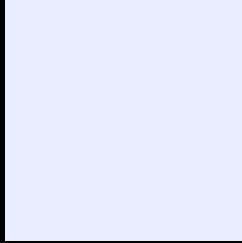
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

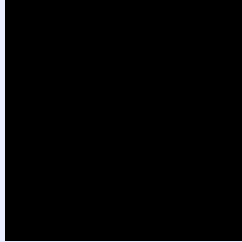
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.3476, -2.5954,

-3.8824.

# 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

92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824

### Protanopia

92.2774, -1.2992, -3.4083

### Deuteranopia

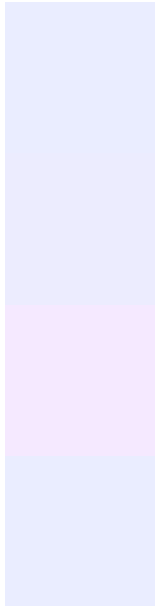
92.1309, 6.1860, -4.0050



## Tritanopia

92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824

## Protanomaly

92.1843, -1.6195, -3.5320

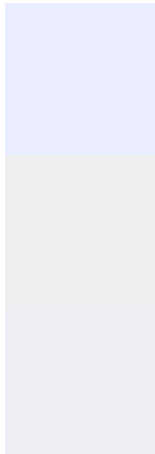
## Deuteranomaly

92.1468, 3.0988, -4.0388

## Tritanomaly

92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824

## Achromatopsia

92.4658, -4.9337, 5.0238

## Achromatomaly

92.5663, -4.1969, 2.1452

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824 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(234, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 237, 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(234, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824 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(234, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 92.3476, -2.5954, -3.8824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
237, 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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