

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.3502, -8.5837,  
10.5863)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(92.3502, -8.5837,  
10.5863) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(92.5441, -8.6509,  
10.7768)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECF0E2
RGB	236, 240, 226
RGB Percent	93%, 94%, 89%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0588, 0.1137
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.06, 0.06
HSL	77°, 32%, 91%
HSV	77°, 6%, 94%
XYZ	79.4797, 85.6441, 84.2934
YIQ	237.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

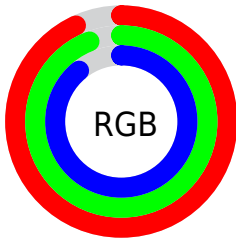
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 240, 230
Decimal	15528162
CIE Lab	94.16, -3.77, 6.29
CIE LCh	94, 7.333, 120.939
Yxy	85.6478, 0.3187, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293718242 (0xFFE0E2)
YUV	237.2080, -5.5255, -1.0594
Hunter-Lab	92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768

# Details

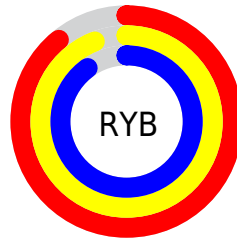
The HunterLab color  $92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $88.0394, -0.8689, -1.2866$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.1419, -4.9165, 5.0062$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $68.5015, -7.0119, 8.7404$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $91.2517, -14.5849, 19.6674$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.9449, -2.2670, 0.7679$ .

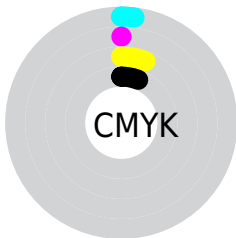
# Distribution



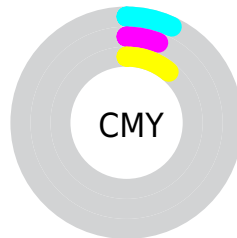
- Red (93%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768 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 92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 92.5441, -8.6509,  
10.7768

■ 92.5441, -8.6509,  
10.7768

226.6648,  
-17.1254, 20.1932

■ 80.2351, -7.8204,  
9.8230

118.8604,  
-10.3863, 12.7421

■ 68.5244, -7.0105,  
8.8849

132.8178,  
-11.2860, 13.7514

■ 57.4463, -6.2238,  
7.9628

147.2825,  
-12.2074, 14.7793

■ 47.0394, -5.4599,  
7.0550

162.2372,  
-13.1500, 15.8255

■ 37.3501, -4.7186,  
6.1585

177.6664,  
-14.1134, 16.8901

■ 28.4361, -3.9986,  
5.2686

193.5558,

■ 20.3718, -3.2973,

-15.0974, 17.9730

4.3768

209.8926,  
-16.1015, 19.0741

■ 13.2585, -2.6088,  
3.4668

■ 6.7876, -2.7827,  
4.2103

■ 92.5441, -8.6509,  
10.7768

■ 92.5441, -8.6509,  
10.7768

■ 91.2517, -14.5849,  
19.6674

■ 93.9449, -2.2670,  
0.7679

■ 90.0618, -20.0461,  
27.4161

■ 94.7719, 0.9084,  
-0.7734

■ 88.9755, -25.0244,  
34.0163

■ 95.2909, 2.6762,  
-0.1003

■ 87.9916, -29.5130,  
39.4731

■ 87.1076, -33.5113,  
43.8077

■ 86.3201, -37.0261,  
47.0591

■ 85.6246, -40.0734,  
49.2883

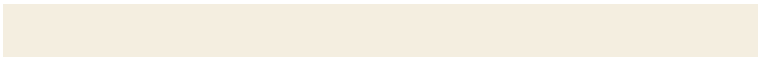
■ 85.0147, -42.6809,  
50.5832

■ 84.4816, -44.8924,  
51.0698

# Harmonies

## Analogous

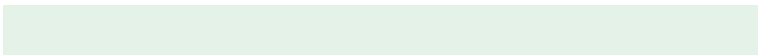
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.5461, -5.0622, 11.6925



92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768



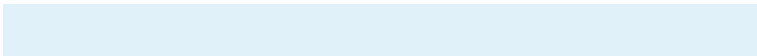
92.5461, -11.2158, 8.3360

# Triad

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



92.5461, -8.6531, 10.7782



92.5461, -8.4498, -1.2173



92.5461, 2.4429, 5.1509

# Complementary

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



92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768



88.0394, -0.8689, -1.2866

# Split Complementary

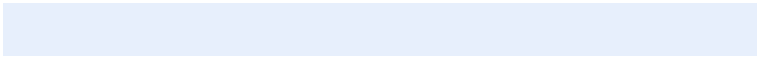
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.5461, 1.5015, 1.6130



92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768



92.5461, -4.8237, -2.1516

# Square

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



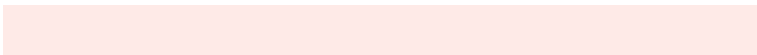
92.5461, -8.6531, 10.7782



92.5461, -11.0997, 1.4089



92.5461, -1.1734, -1.0962



92.5461, 1.3790, 8.5249



# Rectangle

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



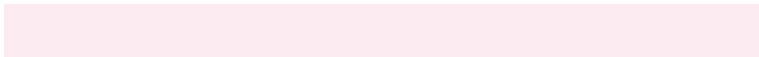
92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768



92.5461, -12.0172, 6.1206



92.5461, -1.1734, -1.0962



92.5461, 2.3504, 3.9412

# Sweetspot

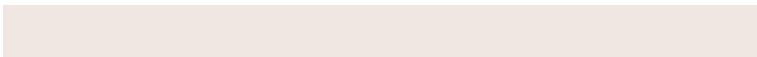
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92.5461, -8.6531, 10.7782



99.6997, -6.7070, 7.5811



89.7742, -2.1088, 7.7614



46.1325, -3.0717, 3.4586

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



92.5461, -8.6531, 10.7782



98.9687, -10.0503, 12.7406



91.9122, -10.8913, 10.0305



42.7993, -4.5074, 5.7543



62.4087, -33.6111, 37.8675



18.1393, -9.1462, 11.0172



# Inverse Universe

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



88.0394, -0.8689, -1.2866



93.1652, -0.0244, -2.8005



88.7045, 1.4073, -0.4206



40.0897, 0.1741, -1.5029



20.4629, 51.8730, -117.2381

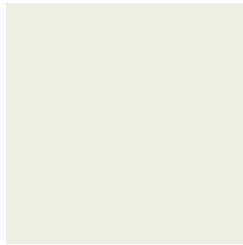


6.3010, 15.3375, -31.1746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

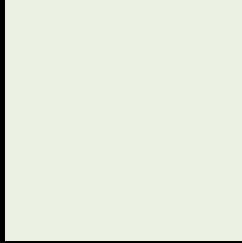
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

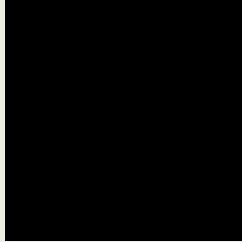
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

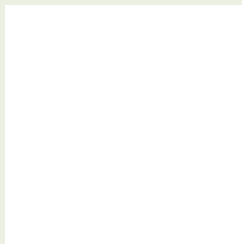
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768.



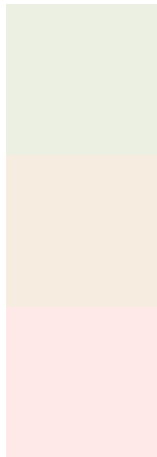
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.5441, -8.6509,

10.7768.

# 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

92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768

### Protanopia

92.4895, -4.0933, 11.7127

### Deuteranopia

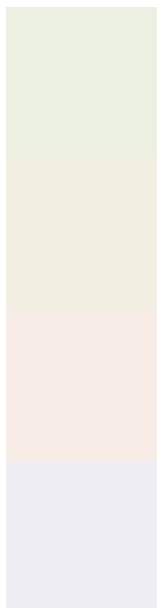
92.3927, 2.4230, 7.9831



## Tritanopia

92.5591, -0.3318, -3.0343

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768

## Protanomaly

92.4460, -5.7998, 11.1774

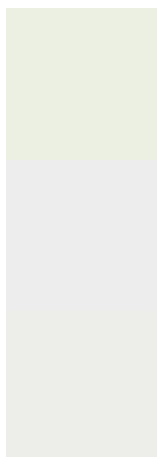
## Deuteranomaly

92.5530, -1.9115, 9.0396

## Tritanomaly

92.4396, -3.0226, 2.0125

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768

## Achromatopsia

92.0257, -4.9103, 4.9999

## Achromatomaly

92.2154, -6.1203, 7.1499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768 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(236, 240, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 240, 226)  
}
```

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(236, 240, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 240, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768 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(236, 240, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 240, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 240, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 240, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 240, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 240,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 92.5441, -8.6509, 10.7768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 240, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
240, 226) }
```

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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