

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.4179, -5.7975,  
-2.8975)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(92.4179, -5.7975,  
-2.8975) contains.

<b>HunterLab(92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(92.3682, -5.9035,  
-2.8362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4EFFD
RGB	228, 239, 253
RGB Percent	89%, 94%, 99%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0627, 0.0078
CMYK	0.10, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	214°, 86%, 94%
HSV	214°, 10%, 99%
XYZ	80.5910, 85.3188, 105.1492
YIQ	237.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

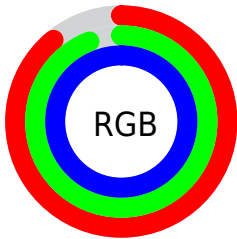
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">228, 236, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15003645</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.02, -0.98, -8.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 8.056, 262.996</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.3224, 0.2973, 0.3148</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293193725</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE4E9FD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">237.3070, 7.7366, -8.1622</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362</a>

# Details

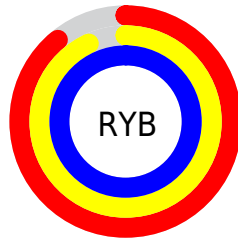
The HunterLab color  $92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $94.8619, -3.6866, 12.5127$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.1331, -4.9160, 5.0058$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $68.2811, -4.7014, -3.3555$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.7386, -6.0585, -11.5373$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.1914, -5.2783, 5.4816$ .

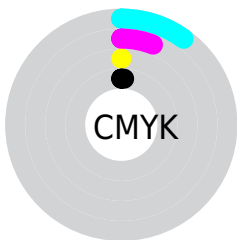
# Distribution



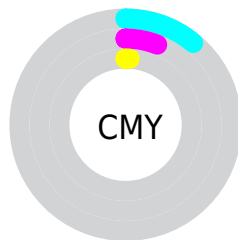
- Red (89%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362 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 92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.3682, -5.9035,  
-2.8362

92.3682, -5.9035,  
-2.8362

226.4276,  
-13.4052, 1.9206

80.0674, -5.2028,  
-3.1697

118.6691, -7.3950,  
-2.0334

68.3652, -4.5301,  
-3.4567

132.6193, -8.1801,  
-1.5724

57.2962, -3.8884,  
-3.6917

147.0771, -8.9909,  
-1.0741

46.8990, -3.2792,  
-3.8698

162.0250, -9.8266,  
-0.5403

37.2201, -2.7045,  
-3.9847

177.4476,  
-10.6866, 0.0275

28.3174, -2.1661,  
-4.0288

193.3308,

20.2656, -1.6664,

-11.5700, 0.6277

-3.9920

209.6614,  
-12.4764, 1.2591

■ 13.1665, -1.2081,  
-3.8619

■ 6.6727, -0.9978,  
-4.6232

■ 92.3682, -5.9035,  
-2.8362

■ 92.3682, -5.9035,  
-2.8362

■ 85.7386, -6.0585,  
-11.5373

■ 99.1914, -5.2783,  
5.4816

■ 79.3184, -5.6566,  
-20.6879

99.9360, -5.6867,  
6.3471

■ 73.1356, -4.6033,  
-30.3517

■ 67.2212, -2.7857,  
-40.5928

■ 61.6119, -0.0772,  
-51.4641

■ 56.3505, 3.6548,  
-62.9908

■ 51.4844, 8.5292,  
-75.1453

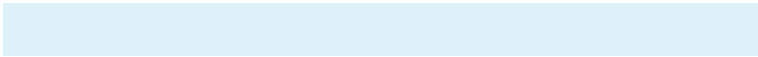
■ 47.0622, 14.6125,  
-87.8199

■ 43.1015, 21.7930,  
-100.8929

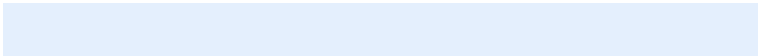
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.3701, -9.6912, -1.2471



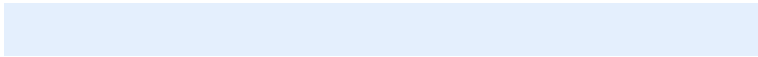
92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362



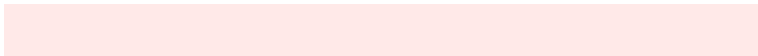
92.3701, -1.7929, -2.2422

# Triad

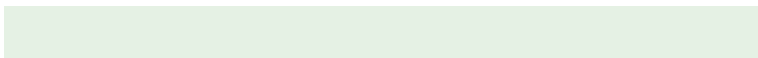
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



92.3701, -5.9053, -2.8346



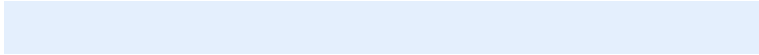
92.3701, 2.5334, 7.9469



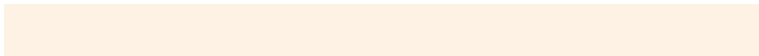
92.3701, -11.2252, 9.4845

# Complementary

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



92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362



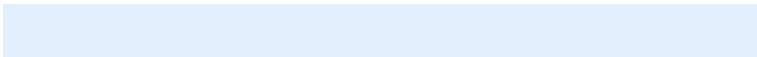
94.8619, -3.6866, 12.5127

# Split Complementary

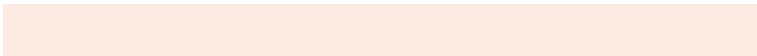
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.3701, -8.0329, 11.7514



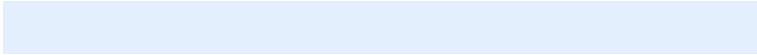
92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362



92.3701, -0.0777, 10.8915

# Square

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



92.3701, -5.9053, -2.8346



92.3701, 3.1274, 4.0968



92.3701, -3.9578, 12.2549

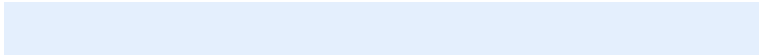


92.3701, -12.7272, 5.9495



# Rectangle

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



92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362



92.3701, 0.5759, -0.7028



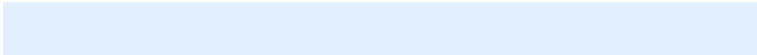
92.3701, -3.9578, 12.2549



92.3701, -10.3169, 10.4136

# Sweetspot

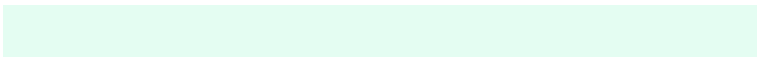
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92.3701, -5.9053, -2.8346



97.9161, -5.5701, 2.9512



96.5100, -15.1744, 7.7160



45.0440, -2.6030, 1.0560

0.0000, NaN, NaN

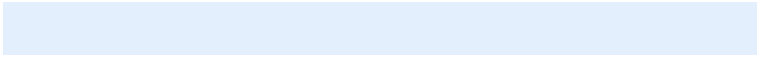


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

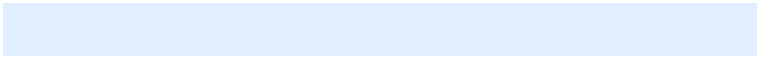


# Same Dimension

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



92.3701, -5.9053, -2.8346



91.7625, -6.0338, -4.6903



89.0390, 0.2857, -7.0105



43.2359, -2.7495, -1.1754



31.8444, 14.9872, -72.1558



10.9573, 2.5720, -19.2478



# Inverse Universe

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



90.8863, 5.5970, 2.8269



89.9733, 8.0388, 2.3451



98.2356, -9.8582, 16.0590



42.5675, 2.4190, 1.3617



34.2807, 60.5820, 7.6149

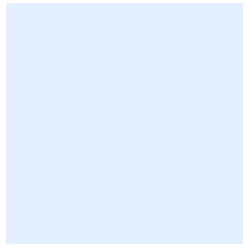


10.7970, 19.2693, 0.9373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

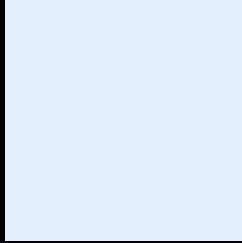
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

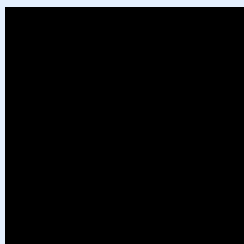
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

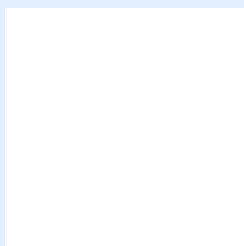
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362.



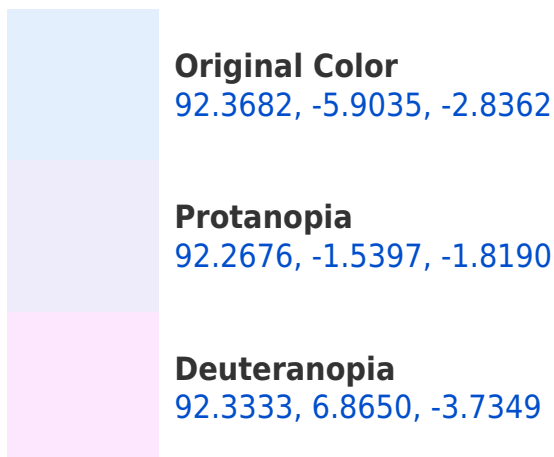
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362.

-2.8362.

# 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

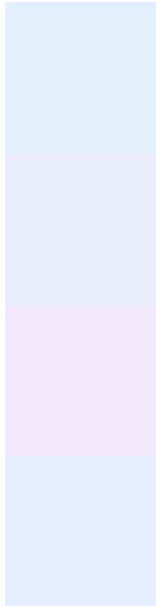




## **Tritanopia**

92.2995, -4.3783, -3.9748

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362

## Protanomaly

92.2437, -3.1621, -2.4099

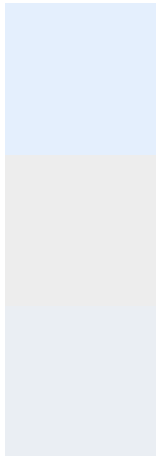
## Deuteranomaly

92.3225, 2.0441, -3.2925

## Tritanomaly

92.1753, -4.8798, -3.6006

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362

## Achromatopsia

92.0257, -4.9103, 4.9999

## Achromatomaly

92.2565, -5.3397, 2.2604

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362 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(228, 239, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 239, 253)  
}
```

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(228, 239, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 239, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362 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(228, 239, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 239, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 239, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 239, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 239, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 239,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 92.3682, -5.9035, -2.8362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 239, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
239, 253) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor