

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.5276, 5.8572,  
-3.5053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(92.5276, 5.8572, -3.5053)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(92.5358, 5.9834,  
-3.4927)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCE8FF
RGB	252, 232, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	292°, 100%, 95%
HSV	292°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	87.0516, 85.6287, 106.5477
YIQ	240.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

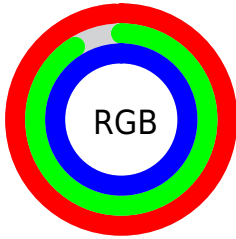
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 232, 255
Decimal	16574719
CIE Lab	94.15, 10.77, -8.64
CIE LCh	94, 13.803, 321.258
Yxy	85.6323, 0.3118, 0.3067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294764799 (0xFFFC E8FF)
YUV	240.6020, 7.0982, 9.9960
Hunter-Lab	92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927

# Details

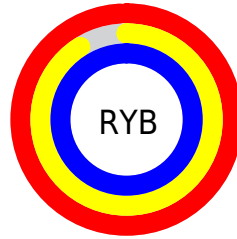
The HunterLab color  $92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $97.4727, -15.6719, 13.3473$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.5826, -4.9933, 5.0845$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $68.3593, 6.2939, -4.1051$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.6682, 18.7923, -13.7492$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

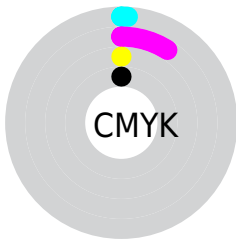
# Distribution



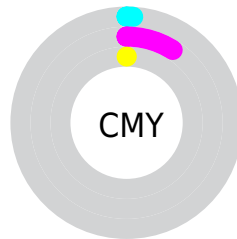
- Red (99%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927 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 92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.5358, 5.9834,  
-3.4927

92.5358, 5.9834,  
-3.4927

226.6535, 2.4701,  
1.0727

80.2272, 6.1542,  
-3.8005

118.8513, 5.4847,  
-2.7361

68.5168, 6.2720,  
-4.0618

132.8084, 5.1687,  
-2.2976

57.4392, 6.3287,  
-4.2701

147.2727, 4.8111,  
-1.8211

47.0327, 6.3176,  
-4.4203

162.2271, 4.4141,  
-1.3085

37.3439, 6.2295,  
-4.5063

177.6560, 3.9799,  
-0.7614

28.4304, 6.0524,  
-4.5202

193.5451, 3.5102,

20.3667, 5.7694,

-0.1813

-4.4522

209.8816, 3.0064,  
0.4305

■ 13.2541, 5.3552,  
-4.2910

■ 6.7821, 6.5547,  
-4.9707

■ 92.5358, 5.9834,  
-3.4927

■ 92.5358, 5.9834,  
-3.4927

■ 84.6682, 18.7923,  
-13.7492

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 77.2956, 31.8218,  
-24.3832

■ 70.5078, 44.9222,  
-35.3226

■ 64.4095, 57.8025,  
-46.3872

■ 59.1180, 69.9688,  
-57.2299

■ 54.7517, 80.6979,  
-67.2992

■ 51.4061, 89.1177,  
-75.8808

■ 49.1154, 94.4641,  
-82.2879

■ 47.7665, 96.6237,  
-86.3064

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.5377, 0.0743, -7.9421



92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927



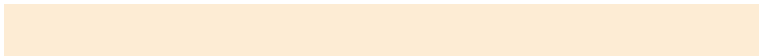
92.5377, 8.9829, 3.0357

# Triad

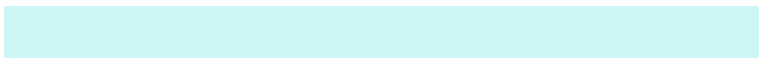
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



92.5377, 5.9808, -3.4903



92.5377, -2.8525, 17.0080



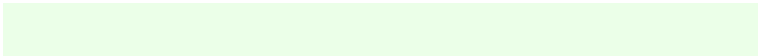
92.5377, -17.3602, 0.1891

# Complementary

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



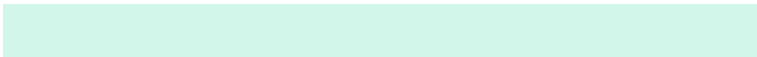
92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927



97.4727, -15.6719, 13.3473

# 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.



92.5377, -18.0903, 6.9948



92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927



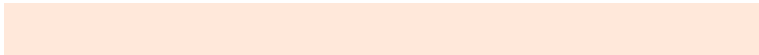
92.5377, -9.8548, 16.3720

# Square

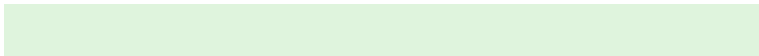
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



92.5377, 5.9808, -3.4903



92.5377, 3.7828, 14.6311



92.5377, -15.3816, 12.8230



92.5377, -13.3561, -5.7087



# Rectangle

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



92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927



92.5377, 8.8724, 7.5441



92.5377, -15.3816, 12.8230



92.5377, -17.9918, 2.4579

# Sweetspot

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



92.5377, 5.9808, -3.4903



97.4819, -1.5966, 2.4980



91.5612, -2.2054, -4.8818



44.7909, -0.2743, 0.7902

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



92.5377, 5.9808, -3.4903



90.9416, 8.5000, -5.4936



92.5556, 5.4668, 0.9822



42.6300, 3.0529, -1.8418



34.5160, 70.0394, -62.4216



10.9178, 22.0614, -19.0253



# Inverse Universe

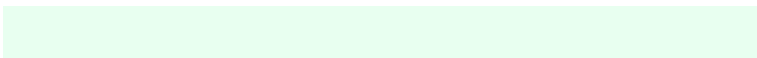
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.1818, 3.4574, 6.3080



90.5087, 5.4272, 6.5317



97.4649, -15.1965, 9.4352



42.4566, 1.8229, 2.9433



33.4346, 57.4669, 19.9838



10.4873, 18.1336, 5.4303



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

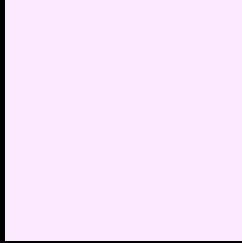
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

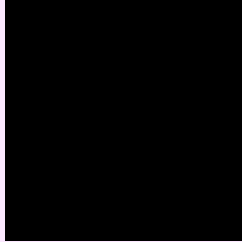
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927.



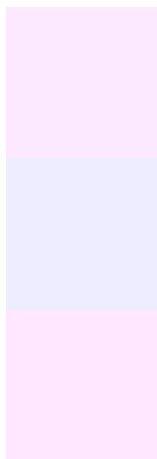
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.5358, 5.9834,

-3.427.

# 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

92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927

### Protanopia

92.6245, -1.6409, -3.5135

### Deuteranopia

92.4352, 7.2061, -3.5992



## Tritanopia

92.6024, 4.3650, -1.2972

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927

## Protanomaly

92.4737, 1.0406, -3.6581

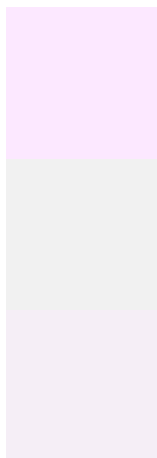
## Deuteranomaly

92.3333, 6.8650, -3.7349

## Tritanomaly

92.6366, 4.5486, -1.7818

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927

## Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

## Achromatomaly

93.3892, -1.2232, 2.1710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927 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(252, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 232, 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(252, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927 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(252, 232, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 232,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 92.5358, 5.9834, -3.4927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
232, 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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