

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.6126, -3.6128,  
20.4321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(92.6126, -3.6128,  
20.4321) contains.

<b>HunterLab(92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469)</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(92.5260, -3.4675,  
20.3469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEECC
RGB	255, 236, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 90%
HSV	38°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	82.1346, 85.6106, 69.3224
YIQ	238.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

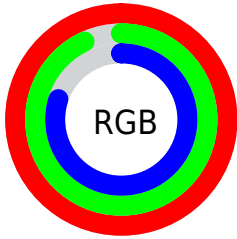
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 255, 204
Decimal	16772300
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.15, 1.48, 17.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 17.913, 85.265
Y <sub>xy</sub>	85.6143, 0.3465, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962380 (0xFFFFECCC)
YUV	238.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801
Hunter-Lab	92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469

# Details

The HunterLab color  $92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $85.3409, -4.3165, -13.2170$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.5468, -4.9381, 5.0282$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $68.4473, -2.1298, 17.1457$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $88.9745, -1.9078, 26.5486$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.2056, -4.6057, 13.2896$ .

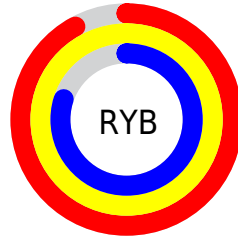
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

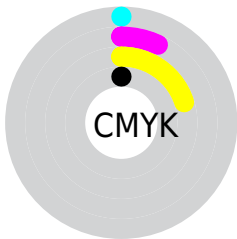
Blue (80%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (80%)

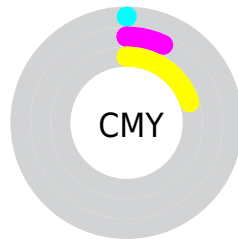


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469 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 92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.5260, -3.4675,  
20.3469

92.5260, -3.4675,  
20.3469

226.6404,  
-10.1243, 33.8898

80.2179, -2.8810,  
18.8256

118.8407, -4.7486,  
23.3618

68.5080, -2.3269,  
17.2853

132.7974, -5.4341,  
24.8608

57.4309, -1.8108,  
15.7191

147.2614, -6.1488,  
26.3585

47.0250, -1.3353,  
14.1162

162.2154, -6.8915,  
27.8570

37.3367, -0.9040,  
12.4605

177.6439, -7.6613,  
29.3581

28.4239, -0.5216,  
10.7282

193.5327, -8.4572,

20.3609, -0.1943,

30.8632

8.8809

209.8688, -9.2784,  
32.3735

■ 13.2490, 0.0686,  
7.2283

■ 6.7758, 0.5891,  
4.7431

■ 92.5260, -3.4675,  
20.3469

■ 92.5260, -3.4675,  
20.3469

■ 88.9745, -1.9078,  
26.5486

■ 96.2056, -4.6057,  
13.2896

■ 85.5523, 0.1025,  
31.8323

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 82.2684, 2.5764,  
36.1441

■ 79.1300, 5.5236,  
39.4372

■ 76.1433, 8.9444,  
41.6801

■ 73.3134, 12.8255,  
42.8668

■ 70.6431, 17.1342,  
43.0340

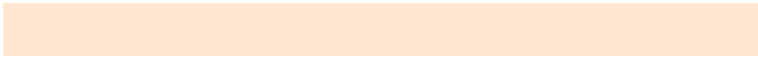
■ 68.1261, 21.7844,  
42.3603

■ 68.1259, 21.7848,  
42.3602

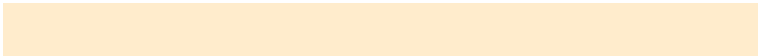
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.5280, 5.4018, 17.8785



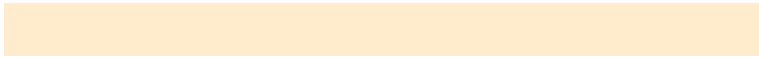
92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469



92.5280, -12.4043, 19.0560

# Triad

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



92.5280, -3.4705, 20.3481



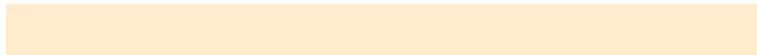
92.5280, -20.4693, -2.4720



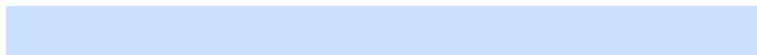
92.5280, 10.1179, -5.1216

# Complementary

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



92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469



85.3409, -4.3165, -13.2170

# Split Complementary

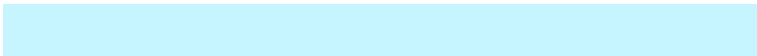
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.5280, 2.7646, -11.5909



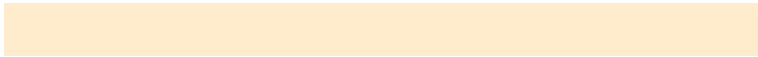
92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469



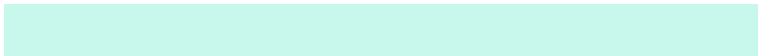
92.5280, -14.8505, -9.9590

# Square

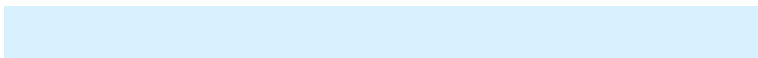
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



92.5280, -3.4705, 20.3481



92.5280, -21.9929, 6.4212



92.5280, -6.4044, -13.4421



92.5280, 13.4406, 3.6302

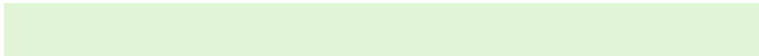


# Rectangle

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



92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469



92.5280, -17.2292, 16.1612



92.5280, -6.4044, -13.4421



92.5280, 8.0218, -7.6678

# Sweetspot

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



92.5280, -3.4705, 20.3481



97.7095, -4.9450, 10.2399



83.5489, 16.6465, 1.9552



45.0907, -2.2642, 4.9719

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

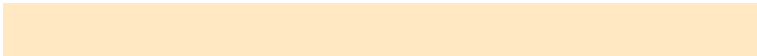


# Same Dimension

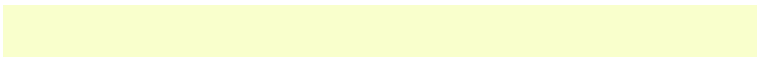
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92.5280, -3.4705, 20.3481



91.0910, -2.8978, 22.9351



97.9942, -15.3039, 25.5512



44.5947, -2.1518, 5.9770



49.5448, 15.1400, 30.7943



16.1235, 3.4148, 9.9950



# Inverse Universe

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



85.3409, -4.3165, -13.2170



82.5101, -3.8709, -17.2086



80.0633, 7.4991, -20.5948



42.9953, -2.3511, -1.4721



28.8240, 22.0090, -83.5386



10.0501, 4.4302, -22.1253



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

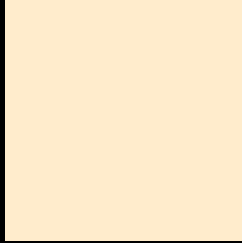
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

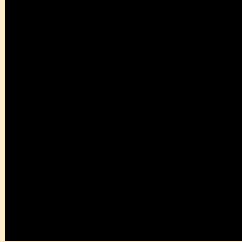
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.5260, -3.4675,



# 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

92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469

### Protanopia

92.6719, -6.1224, 20.0444

### Deuteranopia

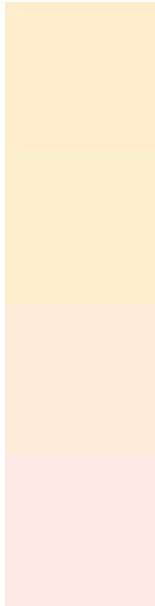
92.4594, 0.5910, 11.7615



## Tritanopia

92.5018, 5.1909, 1.7199

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469

## Protanomaly

92.5590, -4.9047, 19.9510

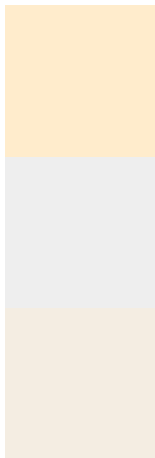
## Deuteranomaly

92.5670, -1.0289, 14.9747

## Tritanomaly

92.3315, 2.0926, 8.8582

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469

## Achromatopsia

92.4658, -4.9337, 5.0238

## Achromatomaly

92.3539, -4.4457, 10.6383

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469 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(255, 236, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 204)  
}
```

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(255, 236, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469 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(255, 236, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 92.5260, -3.4675, 20.3469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 204) }
```

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