

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.6880, -15.8710,  
15.8346)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(92.6880, -15.8710,  
15.8346) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(92.6156,  
-15.6384, 15.6388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2F4D7
RGB	226, 244, 215
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 84%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0431, 0.1569
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.12, 0.04
HSL	97°, 57%, 90%
HSV	97°, 12%, 96%
XYZ	75.9805, 85.7765, 76.8419
YIQ	235.3120, -1.4190, -12.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

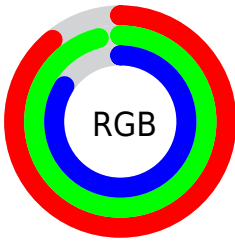
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 244, 233
Decimal	14873815
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.22, -11.03, 11.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 16.275, 132.672
Yxy	85.7802, 0.3184, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293063895 (0xFFE2F4D7)
YUV	235.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666
Hunter-Lab	92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388

# Details

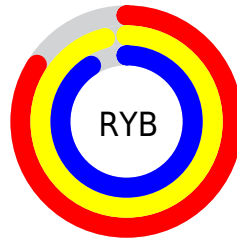
The HunterLab color  $92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $85.1226, 6.7092, -7.0477$ , and the grayscale version is  $91.3285, -4.8731, 4.9620$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $68.6749, -13.2942, 13.3716$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $90.7063, -23.8669, 23.4066$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.7035, -6.8056, 6.9164$ .

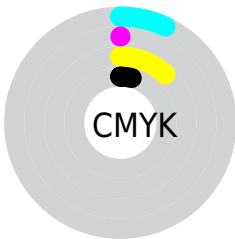
# Distribution



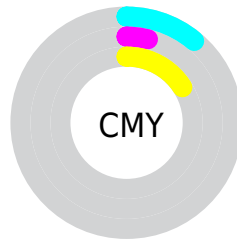
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388 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 92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.6156, -15.6384,  
15.6388

92.6156, -15.6384,  
15.6388

226.7611,  
-26.6767, 27.0449

80.3033, -14.4624,  
14.4128

118.9381,  
-18.0180, 18.1084

68.5891, -13.2883,  
13.1864

132.8985,  
-19.2204, 19.3536

57.5073, -12.1150,  
11.9566

147.3660,  
-20.4332, 20.6079

47.0965, -10.9377,  
10.7172

162.3234,  
-21.6574, 21.8723

37.4029, -9.7495,  
9.4594

177.7552,  
-22.8934, 23.1477

28.4843, -8.5398,  
8.1694

193.6472,

20.4150, -7.2906,

-24.1418, 24.4346

6.8245

209.9865,  
-25.4028, 25.7336

■ 13.2959, -5.9699,  
5.3951

■ 6.8337, -7.3991,  
4.7836

■ 92.6156, -15.6384,  
15.6388

■ 92.6156, -15.6384,  
15.6388

■ 90.7063, -23.8669,  
23.4066

■ 94.7035, -6.8056,  
6.9164

■ 88.9730, -31.4315,  
30.1694

■ 96.5323, 0.5265,  
1.3840

■ 87.4200, -38.2869,  
35.8944

■ 86.0479, -44.3936,  
40.5639

■ 84.8555, -49.7235,  
44.1813

■ 83.8394, -54.2635,  
46.7759

■ 82.9936, -58.0190,  
48.4083

■ 82.3088, -61.0191,  
49.1801

■ 81.8584, -62.9627,  
49.3385

# Harmonies

## Analogous

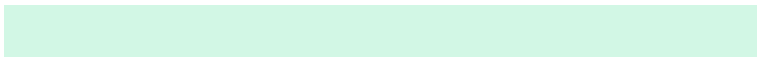
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.6176, -8.4630, 18.8119



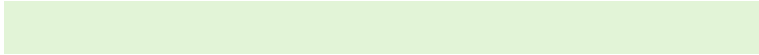
92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388



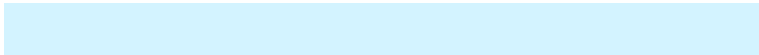
92.6176, -19.8644, 9.5011

# Triad

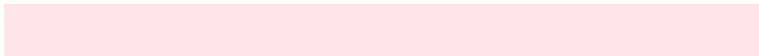
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



92.6176, -15.6406, 15.6401



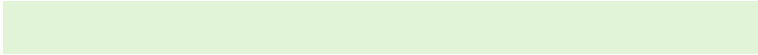
92.6176, -9.7077, -10.8553



92.6176, 11.3414, 8.3486

# Complementary

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



92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388



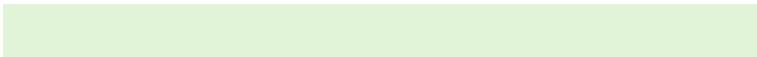
85.1226, 6.7092, -7.0477

# 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.



92.6176, 10.9791, 0.3483



92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388



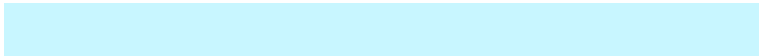
92.6176, -1.3774, -11.2338

# Square

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



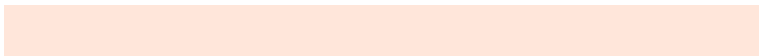
92.6176, -15.6406, 15.6401



92.6176, -16.5238, -5.9873



92.6176, 6.2553, -6.9797

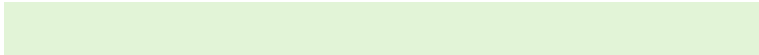


92.6176, 7.2283, 14.8613

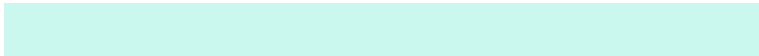


# Rectangle

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



92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388



92.6176, -20.5326, 4.3223



92.6176, 6.2553, -6.9797



92.6176, 11.7431, 5.7548

# Sweetspot

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



92.6176, -15.6406, 15.6401



99.0854, -9.1775, 9.2999



90.7495, -4.0453, 13.8447



45.7634, -4.5753, 4.6311

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

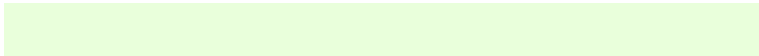


# Same Dimension

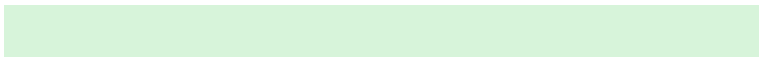
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92.6176, -15.6406, 15.6401



96.9262, -18.3558, 18.2823



91.7793, -18.4763, 13.2100



43.3338, -6.3182, 6.3452



60.4197, -46.1765, 36.4219



18.0705, -13.0301, 10.9068



# Inverse Universe

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



85.1226, 6.7092, -7.0477



87.6480, 9.3226, -9.8265



86.1187, 9.7870, -3.8528



40.5415, 2.0053, -2.1010



26.8962, 59.2648, -84.9776

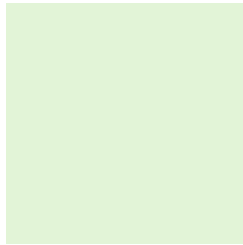


8.3342, 18.0178, -23.6473



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

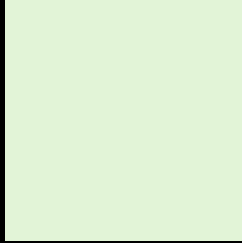
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

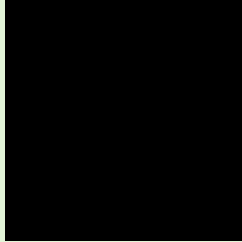
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

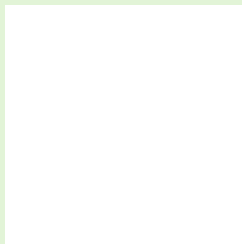
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388.



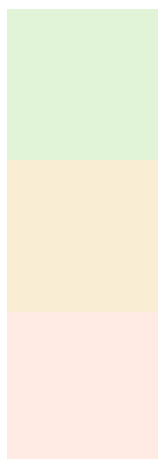
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.6156,

-15.6384,15.6388.

# 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

92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388

### Protanopia

92.4454, -4.9258, 16.9301

### Deuteranopia

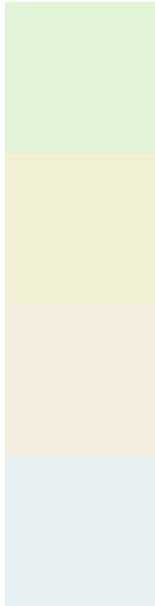
92.5781, 1.2337, 10.0609



## Tritanopia

92.5704, -3.4394, -3.6137

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388

## Protanomaly

92.6418, -9.0486, 16.6390

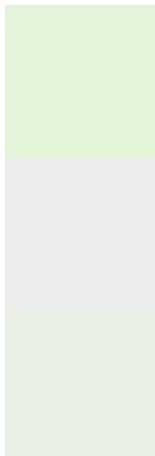
## Deuteranomaly

92.5796, -5.4511, 12.2426

## Tritanomaly

92.4308, -8.1841, 3.9320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388

## Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

## Achromatomaly

91.6004, -8.5825, 8.7848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388 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(226, 244, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 244, 215)  
}
```

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(226, 244, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 244, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388 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(226, 244, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 244, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 244, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 244, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 244, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 244,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 92.6156, -15.6384, 15.6388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 244, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
244, 215) }
```

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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