

Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.7151, -15.3060,
15.7534)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(92.7151, -15.3060,
15.7534) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(92.7031,
-15.3241, 15.7370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3F4D7
RGB	227, 244, 215
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 84%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0431, 0.1569
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.12, 0.04
HSL	95°, 57%, 90%
HSV	95°, 12%, 96%
XYZ	76.2951, 85.9386, 76.8567
YIQ	235.6110, -0.8230, -12.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

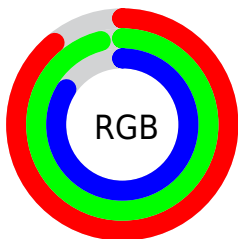
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 244, 232
Decimal	14939351
CIE Lab	94.29, -10.69, 12.07
CIE LCh	94, 16.127, 131.523
Yxy	85.9424, 0.3191, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293129431 (0xFFE3F4D7)
YUV	235.6110, -10.1612, -7.5518
Hunter-Lab	92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370

Details

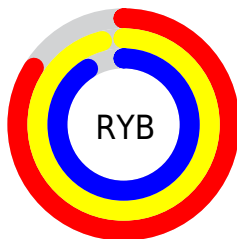
The HunterLab color $92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $85.0240, 6.3789, -7.1834$, and the grayscale version is $91.4603, -4.8801, 4.9692$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $68.7569, -12.9975, 13.4616$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $90.8568, -23.3123, 23.5622$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.7183, -6.7539, 6.9344$.

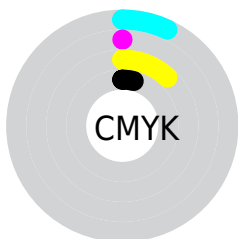
Distribution



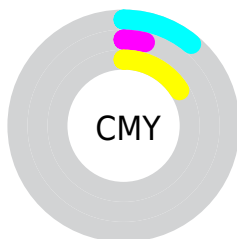
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (84%)



- 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 92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370 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 92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.7031, -15.3241,
15.7370

■ 92.7031, -15.3241,
15.7370

226.8791,
-26.2418, 27.1824

■ 80.3868, -14.1645,
14.5057

119.0332,
-17.6733, 18.2165

■ 68.6682, -13.0077,
13.2737

132.9972,
-18.8614, 19.4663

■ 57.5820, -11.8528,
12.0378

147.4681,
-20.0605, 20.7251

■ 47.1663, -10.6953,
10.7921

162.4289,
-21.2715, 21.9938

■ 37.4676, -9.5286,
9.5273

177.8640,
-22.4947, 23.2734

■ 28.5434, -8.3425,
8.2297

193.7591,

■ 20.4678, -7.1201,

-23.7307, 24.5644

6.8763

210.1015,
-24.9796, 25.8672

■ 13.3417, -5.8306,
5.4371

■ 6.8897, -7.1297,
4.8228

■ 92.7031, -15.3241,
15.7370

■ 92.7031, -15.3241,
15.7370

■ 90.8568, -23.3123,
23.5622

■ 94.7183, -6.7539,
6.9344

■ 89.1764, -30.6642,
30.3631

■ 96.5323, 0.5265,
1.3840

■ 87.6656, -37.3396,
36.1107

■ 86.3250, -43.3036,
40.7911

■ 85.1532, -48.5320,
44.4109

■ 84.1469, -53.0140,
47.0016

■ 83.3004, -56.7563,
48.6257

■ 82.6051, -59.7874,
49.3859

■ 82.1393, -61.7870,
49.5322

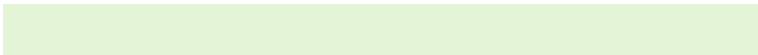
Harmonies

Analogous

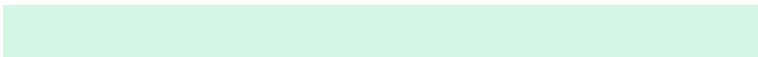
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.7051, -8.1275, 18.7612



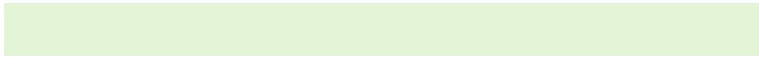
92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370



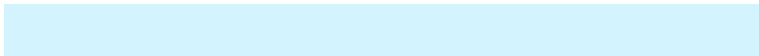
92.7051, -19.6505, 9.7436

Triad

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



92.7051, -15.3263, 15.7383



92.7051, -9.9703, -10.5892



92.7051, 11.2605, 8.0368

Complementary

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



92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370



85.0240, 6.3789, -7.1834

Split Complementary

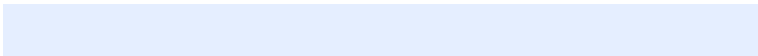
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.7051, 10.7246, 0.0893



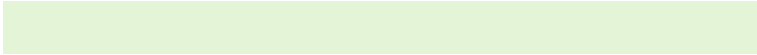
92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370



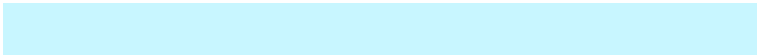
92.7051, -1.7321, -11.1487

Square

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



92.7051, -15.3263, 15.7383



92.7051, -16.6343, -5.6266



92.7051, 5.9006, -7.0937



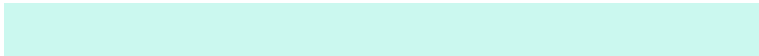
92.7051, 7.3402, 14.5838

Rectangle

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



92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370



92.7051, -20.4168, 4.6406



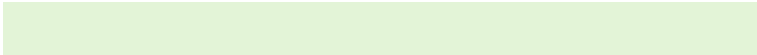
92.7051, 5.9006, -7.0937



92.7051, 11.5992, 5.4500

Sweetspot

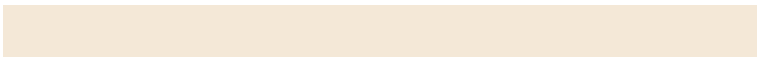
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92.7051, -15.3263, 15.7383



99.1180, -9.0629, 9.3389



90.4485, -3.5415, 13.5282



45.7812, -4.5125, 4.6523

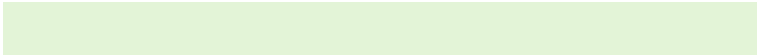
0.0000, NaN, NaN



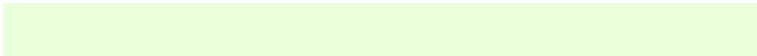
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

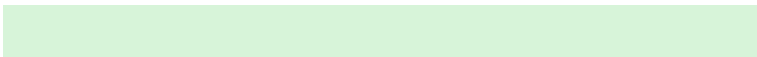
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92.7051, -15.3263, 15.7383



97.0332, -17.9691, 18.4005



91.7517, -18.6314, 13.6057



43.3668, -6.2004, 6.3830



60.6295, -45.2994, 36.5666



18.1370, -12.7547, 10.9527

Inverse Universe

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



85.0240, 6.3789, -7.1834



87.5245, 8.9124, -10.0001



86.1523, 9.9652, -4.3281



40.5052, 1.8828, -2.1498



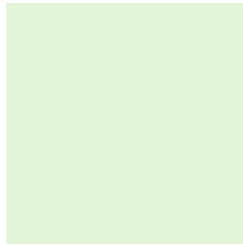
26.0987, 58.3026, -88.6205



8.1168, 17.7458, -24.5655

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

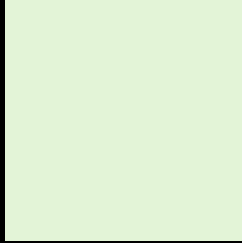
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

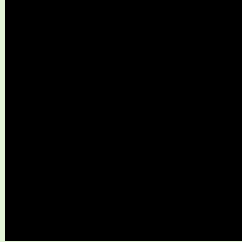
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

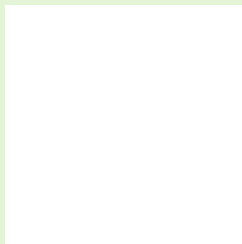
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370.



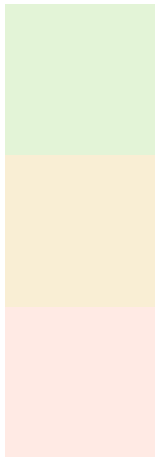
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.7031,

-15.3241,15.7370.

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

92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370

Protanopia

92.7590, -5.4460, 17.2493

Deuteranopia

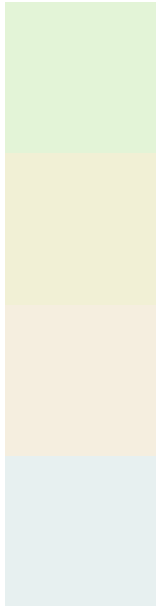
92.5781, 1.2337, 10.0609



Tritanopia

92.6615, -3.1240, -3.4925

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370

Protanomaly

92.6418, -9.0486, 16.6390

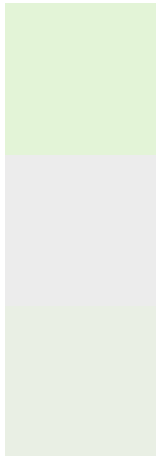
Deuteranomaly

92.6765, -5.1140, 12.3548

Tritanomaly

92.5205, -7.8690, 4.0440

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370

Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

Achromatomaly

92.0098, -8.7761, 9.2451

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370 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(227, 244, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 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(227, 244, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 244, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370 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(227, 244, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 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(227, 244, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 244, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 244, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 244,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 92.7031, -15.3241, 15.7370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 244, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
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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