

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.7519, -2.4574,  
3.3168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(92.7519, -2.4574, 3.3168)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(92.6587, -2.3961,  
3.3016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2EDF2
RGB	242, 237, 242
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0706, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	300°, 16%, 94%
HSV	300°, 2%, 95%
XYZ	82.9291, 85.8563, 96.2055
YIQ	239.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

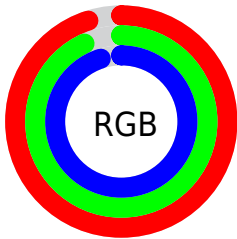
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 237, 242
Decimal	15920626
CIE Lab	94.25, 2.56, -1.83
CIE LCh	94, 3.142, 324.461
Yxy	85.8600, 0.3130, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294110706 (0xFFF2EDF2)
YUV	239.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740
Hunter-Lab	92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016

# Details

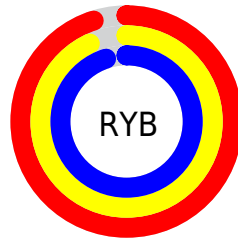
The HunterLab color  $92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $93.6085, -7.5148, 6.7997$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.9300, -4.9585, 5.0491$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $68.5799, -1.2320, 2.0754$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.3106, 10.5432, -5.6305$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.3913, -11.8002, 9.8004$ .

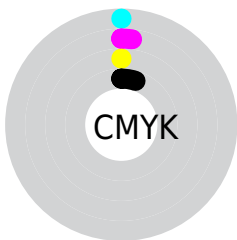
# Distribution



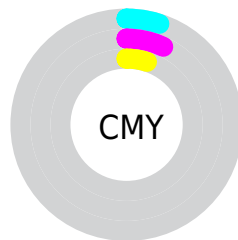
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016 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 92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.6587, -2.3961,  
3.3016

92.6587, -2.3961,  
3.3016

226.8192, -8.6852,  
10.0106

80.3444, -1.8576,  
2.7119

118.9849, -3.5849,  
4.5875

68.6281, -1.3549,  
2.1574

132.9471, -4.2272,  
5.2775

57.5441, -0.8929,  
1.6419

147.4163, -4.9001,  
5.9974

47.1309, -0.4749,  
1.1684

162.3754, -5.6025,  
6.7462

37.4348, -0.1053,  
0.7406

177.8088, -6.3332,  
7.5229

28.5134, 0.2102,  
0.3634

193.7023, -7.0911,

20.4410, 0.4639,

8.3264

0.0433

210.0431, -7.8754,  
9.1559

■ 13.3185, 0.6439,  
-0.2101

■ 6.8613, 1.2571,  
-0.7298

■ 92.6587, -2.3961,  
3.3016

■ 92.6587, -2.3961,  
3.3016

■ 85.3106, 10.5432,  
-5.6305

■ 98.3913, -11.8002,  
9.8004

■ 78.4308, 23.7842,  
-14.7593

■ 98.3913, -11.8001,  
9.8004

■ 72.1002, 37.2059,  
-24.0011

■ 98.3914, -11.7999,  
9.8005

■ 66.4110, 50.5677,  
-33.1906

■ 98.3914, -11.7998,  
9.8005

61.4654, 63.4592,  
-42.0469

98.3915, -11.7996,  
9.8006

57.3659, 75.2756,  
-50.1569

98.3915, -11.7995,  
9.8006

54.1982, 85.2662,  
-57.0084

98.3915, -11.7994,  
9.8007

52.0049, 92.7027,  
-62.1055

98.3916, -11.7992,  
9.8007

50.7547, 97.1562,  
-65.1570

98.3916, -11.7991,  
9.8008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

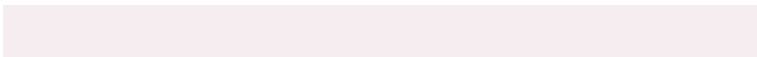
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.6607, -3.6545, 2.3031



92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016



92.6607, -1.8253, 4.7570

# Triad

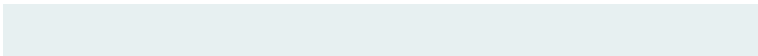
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



92.6607, -2.3983, 3.3031



92.6607, -4.6479, 7.9476



92.6607, -7.7702, 3.8072

# Complementary

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



92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016



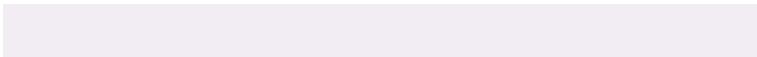
93.6085, -7.5148, 6.7997

# 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.



92.6607, -8.0321, 5.3296



92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016



92.6607, -6.2366, 7.7032

# Square

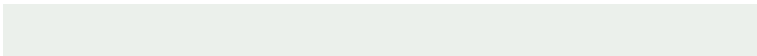
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



92.6607, -2.3983, 3.3031



92.6607, -3.1298, 7.4250



92.6607, -7.4726, 6.7513



92.6607, -6.7545, 2.5977



# Rectangle

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



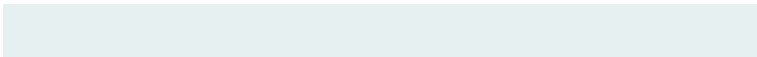
92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016



92.6607, -1.9106, 5.7814



92.6607, -7.4726, 6.7513



92.6607, -7.9490, 4.3001

# Sweetspot

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



92.6607, -2.3983, 3.3031



99.1886, -3.9822, 4.4980



92.2151, -4.0742, 2.7395



45.9077, -1.8734, 2.1025

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

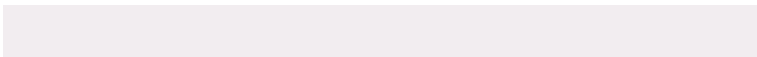
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92.6607, -2.3983, 3.3031



98.3814, -2.6249, 3.5605



92.5829, -2.8226, 4.4123



42.6183, -1.2014, 1.5861



36.8572, 72.4628, -48.6147

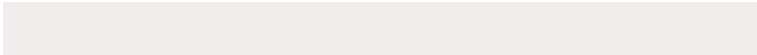


10.6307, 20.9003, -14.0218



# Inverse Universe

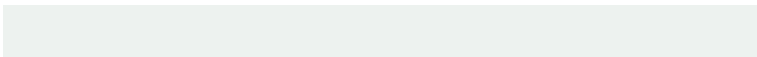
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.5008, -3.2708, 5.5837



98.2166, -3.5245, 5.9114



93.6843, -7.0972, 5.7163



42.5509, -1.5691, 2.5469



31.8450, 54.5355, 20.5773

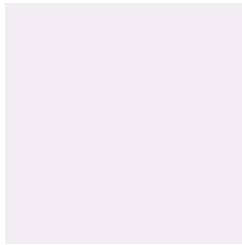


9.1850, 15.7296, 5.9349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

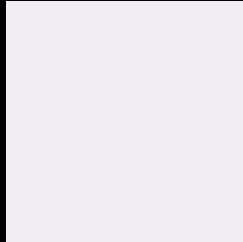
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

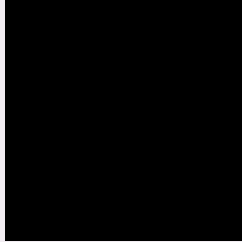
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

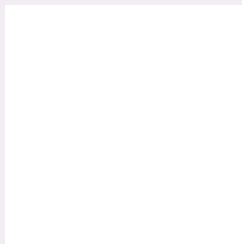
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016.



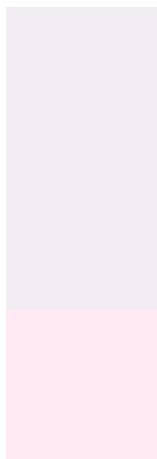
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.6587, -2.3961,

3.3016.

# 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

92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016

### Protanopia

92.5635, -2.7251, 3.1818

### Deuteranopia

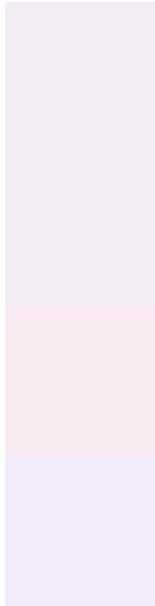
92.7085, 4.1253, 3.4753



## Tritanopia

92.6313, 1.5086, -2.9109

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016

## Protanomaly

92.5635, -2.7251, 3.1818

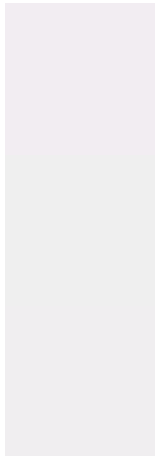
## Deuteranomaly

92.5097, 1.8751, 3.1980

## Tritanomaly

92.7080, -0.0954, -0.7166

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016

## Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478

## Achromatomaly

92.7176, -3.9315, 4.3468

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016 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(242, 237, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 237, 242)  
}
```

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(242, 237, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 237, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016 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(242, 237, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 237, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 237, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 237, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 237, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 237,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 92.6587, -2.3961, 3.3016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 237, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
237, 242) }
```

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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