

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.0108, -4.0055,  
17.5358)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.0108, -4.0055,  
17.5358) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.1586, -4.0569,  
17.6906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDEED4
RGB	253, 238, 212
RGB Percent	99%, 93%, 83%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0666, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.16, 0.01
HSL	38°, 91%, 91%
HSV	38°, 16%, 99%
XYZ	82.9663, 86.7852, 74.6658
YIQ	239.5210, 17.2860, -4.9060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

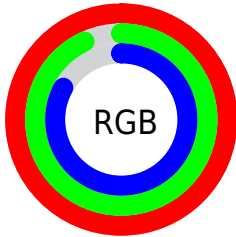
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 253, 212
Decimal	16641748
CIE Lab	94.65, 0.92, 14.41
CIE LCh	95, 14.435, 86.347
Yxy	86.7891, 0.3394, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294831828 (0xFFFDEED4)
YUV	239.5210, -13.5679, 11.8211
Hunter-Lab	93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906

# Details

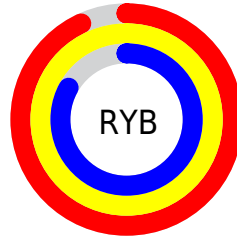
The HunterLab color  $93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $87.1926, -4.4731, -9.5415$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.1902, -4.9724, 5.0632$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.0116, -2.8799, 15.0694$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $89.6438, -2.7622, 24.2056$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.7963, -4.9408, 10.3412$ .

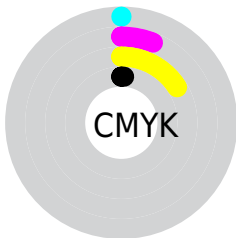
# Distribution



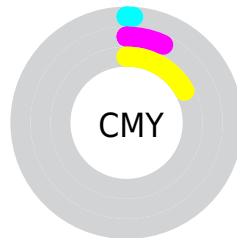
- Red (99%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906 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 93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.1586, -4.0569,  
17.6906

93.1586, -4.0569,  
17.6906

227.4928,  
-10.9179, 29.9758

80.8212, -3.4427,  
16.3441

119.5283, -5.3888,  
20.3836

69.0805, -2.8600,  
14.9898

133.5109, -6.0984,  
21.7330

57.9708, -2.3135,  
13.6233

147.9998, -6.8363,  
23.0874

47.5302, -1.8057,  
12.2367

162.9780, -7.6015,  
24.4482

37.8047, -1.3398,  
10.8185

178.4299, -8.3931,  
25.8166

28.8513, -0.9197,  
9.3510

194.3414, -9.2102,

20.7436, -0.5508,

27.1935

7.8056

210.6997,  
-10.0520, 28.5797

■ 13.5810, -0.2407,  
6.1947

■ 7.1739, 0.1755,  
5.0217

■ 93.1586, -4.0569,  
17.6906

■ 93.1586, -4.0569,  
17.6906

■ 89.6438, -2.7622,  
24.2056

■ 96.7963, -4.9408,  
10.3412

■ 86.2523, -1.0282,  
29.8244

■ 99.8112, -5.9930,  
5.1993

■ 82.9931, 1.1596,  
34.4931

■ 79.8728, 3.8130,  
38.1630

■ 76.8975, 6.9360,  
40.7981

■ 74.0724, 10.5210,  
42.3831

■ 71.4009, 14.5440,  
42.9375

■ 68.8827, 18.9565,  
42.5397

■ 67.9616, 20.6933,  
42.2399

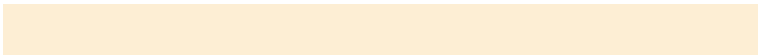
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.1607, 3.1111, 15.7339



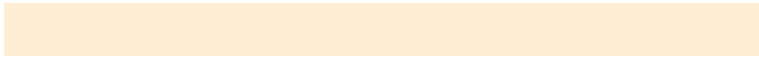
93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906



93.1607, -11.2595, 16.4937

# Triad

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



93.1607, -4.0596, 17.6919



93.1607, -17.4903, -1.1933



93.1607, 7.2733, -2.8159

# Complementary

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



93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906



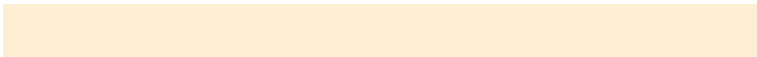
87.1926, -4.4731, -9.5415

# Split Complementary

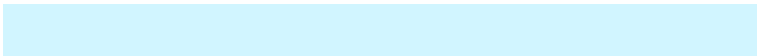
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.1607, 1.4790, -8.0107



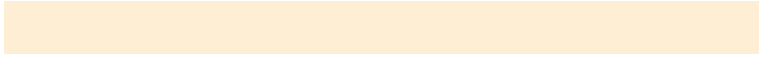
93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906



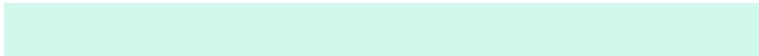
93.1607, -12.7959, -7.0233

# Square

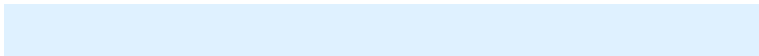
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



93.1607, -4.0596, 17.6919



93.1607, -18.8692, 5.9367



93.1607, -5.8885, -9.6074

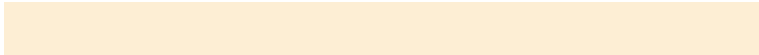


93.1607, 9.7828, 4.1969



# Rectangle

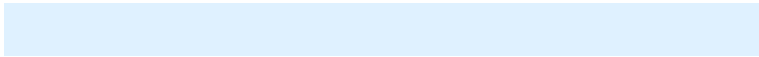
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906



93.1607, -15.1333, 14.0109



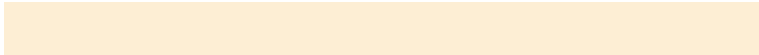
93.1607, -5.8885, -9.6074



93.1607, 5.6364, -4.8534

# Sweetspot

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



93.1607, -4.0596, 17.6919



98.1156, -5.0650, 9.4878



85.7431, 12.1683, 2.7777



45.2713, -2.3221, 4.6460

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



93.1607, -4.0596, 17.6919



92.9913, -3.7725, 19.7807



97.4044, -13.6707, 21.8658



44.6184, -2.1914, 6.0024



49.8573, 14.5108, 30.9758



16.2132, 3.2426, 10.0472



# Inverse Universe

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



87.1926, -4.4731, -9.5415



85.9518, -4.2443, -12.3721



83.0683, 5.1100, -15.0526



42.9715, -2.3116, -1.5016



28.5416, 22.7136, -84.7066

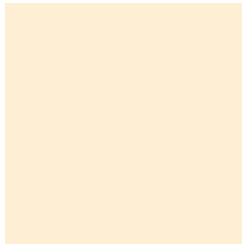


9.9635, 4.6177, -22.4220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

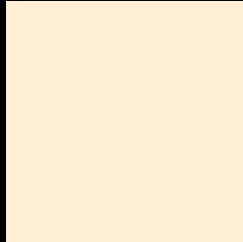
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

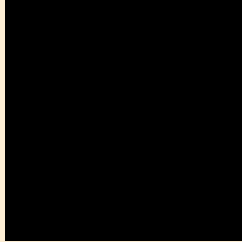
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906.



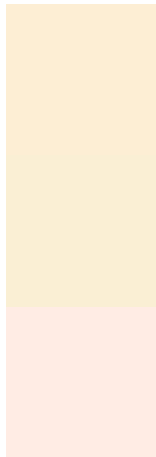
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.1586, -4.0569,

17.6906.

# 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

93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906

### Protanopia

93.1721, -5.6206, 17.6773

### Deuteranopia

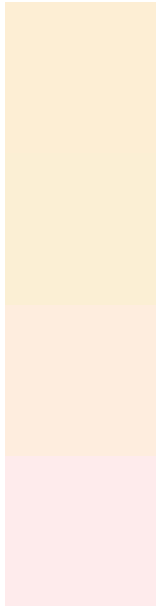
93.1946, 0.1718, 10.7331



## Tritanopia

93.2444, 4.8266, 0.5543

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906

## Protanomaly

93.2715, -5.2745, 17.7868

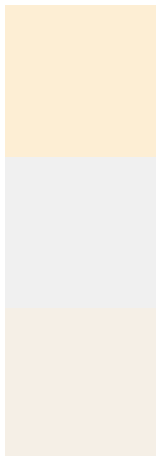
## Deuteranomaly

93.2272, -1.6598, 13.4668

## Tritanomaly

93.0288, 1.6789, 6.7768

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906

## Achromatopsia

93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717

## Achromatomaly

93.1980, -4.5008, 9.7236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906 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(253, 238, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 238, 212)  
}
```

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(253, 238, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 238, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906 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(253, 238, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 238, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 238, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 238, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 238, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 238,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.1586, -4.0569, 17.6906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 238, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
238, 212) }
```

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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