

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.0414, 8.9307,  
-25.3185)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.0414, 8.9307,  
-25.3185) contains.

<b>HunterLab(91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135)</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(91.5689, 1.1327,  
-4.8135)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFE9FF
RGB	239, 233, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 100%, 96%
HSV	256°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	82.7856, 83.8486, 106.4289
YIQ	237.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

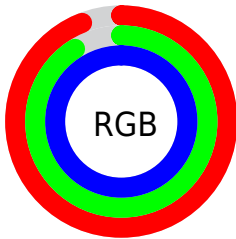
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 233, 255
Decimal	15723007
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.39, 6.01, -9.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 11.575, 301.306
Yxy	83.8521, 0.3032, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293913087 (0xFFEFE9FF)
YUV	237.3020, 8.7251, 1.4891
Hunter-Lab	91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135

# Details

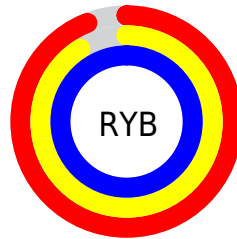
The HunterLab color  $91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $98.7643, -11.0145, 14.3838$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.1242, -4.9155, 5.0053$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $67.5195, 1.9794, -5.2745$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.0839, 8.8765, -17.6010$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

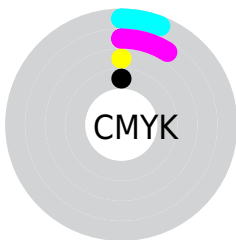
# Distribution



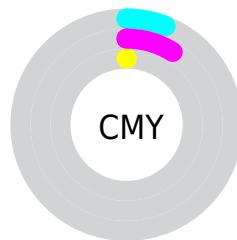
- Red (94%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135 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 91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.5689, 1.1327,  
-4.8135

91.5689, 1.1327,  
-4.8135

225.3490, -3.9533,  
-0.6534

79.3053, 1.5110,  
-5.0687

117.7999, 0.2440,  
-4.1567

67.6424, 1.8457,  
-5.2754

131.7173, -0.2567,  
-3.7656

56.6149, 2.1304,  
-5.4267

146.1433, -0.7930,  
-3.3351

46.2618, 2.3599,  
-5.5174

161.0606, -1.3630,  
-2.8671

36.6304, 2.5277,  
-5.5412

176.4534, -1.9654,  
-2.3635

27.7793, 2.6249,  
-5.4902

192.3077, -2.5987,

19.7847, 2.6385,

-1.8258

-5.3553

208.6102, -3.2617,  
-1.2553

■ 12.7505, 2.5490,  
-5.1279

■ 6.1227, 3.9533,  
-6.4241

■ 91.5689, 1.1327,  
-4.8135

■ 91.5689, 1.1327,  
-4.8135

■ 82.0839, 8.8765,  
-17.6010

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 72.9532, 16.9630,  
-31.6385

■ 64.2482, 25.4726,  
-47.2712

■ 56.0653, 34.4740,  
-64.8985

■ 48.5403, 43.9611,  
-84.8795

■ 41.8633, 53.7111,  
-107.2546

■ 36.2871, 63.0180,  
-131.1178

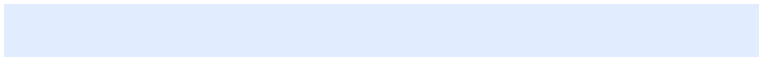
■ 32.0997, 70.4258,  
-153.7334

■ 29.4561, 74.2908,  
-170.9777

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.5708, -4.6300, -6.5780



91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135



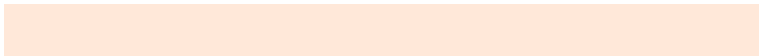
91.5708, 5.3633, -0.3968

# Triad

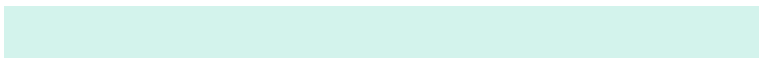
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.5708, 1.1304, -4.8111



91.5708, 0.6676, 14.0271



91.5708, -16.0510, 4.7360

# Complementary

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



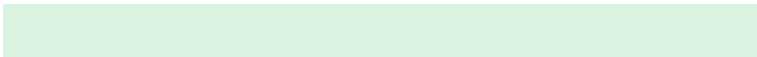
91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135



98.7643, -11.0145, 14.3838

# 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.



91.5708, -14.7128, 10.0578



91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135



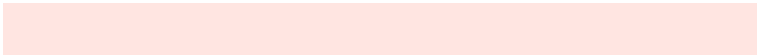
91.5708, -5.1515, 15.2117

# Square

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



91.5708, 1.1304, -4.8111



91.5708, 5.0913, 10.4614



91.5708, -10.7605, 13.8047



91.5708, -14.4630, -0.8532

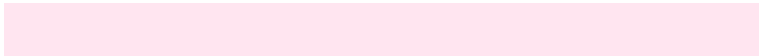


# Rectangle

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



91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135



91.5708, 6.6959, 3.3239



91.5708, -10.7605, 13.8047



91.5708, -15.9287, 6.6144

# Sweetspot

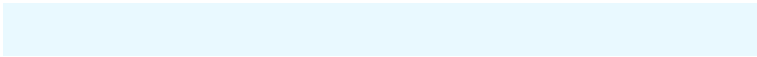
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.5708, 1.1304, -4.8111



97.0442, -3.1063, 1.9423



96.1142, -9.2756, 0.7020



44.5335, -1.1599, 0.4612

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



91.5708, 1.1304, -4.8111



90.2475, 2.1780, -6.5063



92.6286, 4.7199, -3.3969



41.9730, 0.8327, -2.7265



21.2284, 54.1252, -124.0403



7.0003, 17.2353, -36.1517



# Inverse Universe

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



92.9413, 5.3639, 0.1892



91.8455, 7.0871, -0.6347



97.7775, -14.5224, 13.2472



42.6742, 2.9912, -0.1565



36.0223, 66.8727, -16.9041

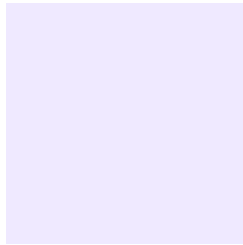


11.3217, 21.1568, -6.3900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

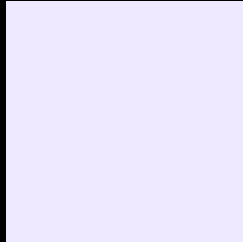
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

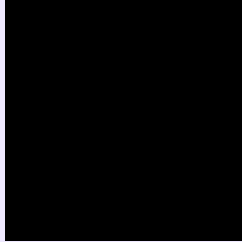
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135.



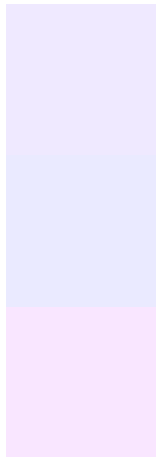
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135.

-4.8135.

# 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

91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135

### Protanopia

91.4101, -1.0060, -5.0552

### Deuteranopia

91.6261, 6.0519, -4.6539



## Tritanopia

91.7740, 0.0329, -2.9464

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135

## Protanomaly

91.5961, -0.3674, -4.8047

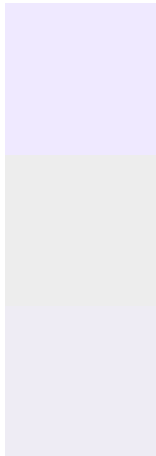
## Deuteranomaly

91.5338, 4.1744, -4.8054

## Tritanomaly

91.8086, 0.2208, -3.4373

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135

## Achromatopsia

92.0257, -4.9103, 4.9999

## Achromatomaly

92.0324, -2.8209, 1.5223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135 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(239, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 233, 255)  
}
```

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(239, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 233, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135 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(239, 233, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 233,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.5689, 1.1327, -4.8135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
233, 255) }
```

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