

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.0978, -6.5487,  
6.2250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.0978, -6.5487, 6.2250)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818)</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> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**HunterLab(92.9726, -6.4760,  
6.0818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF0ED
RGB	237, 240, 237
RGB Percent	93%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0588, 0.0706
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.06
HSL	120°, 9%, 94%
HSV	120°, 1%, 94%
XYZ	81.3711, 86.4390, 92.5163
YIQ	238.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

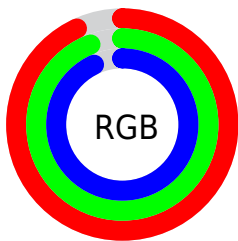
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 240, 240
Decimal	15593709
CIE Lab	94.50, -1.53, 1.09
CIE LCh	95, 1.875, 144.531
Yxy	86.4428, 0.3126, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293783789 (0xFFEDF0ED)
YUV	238.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444
Hunter-Lab	92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818

# Details

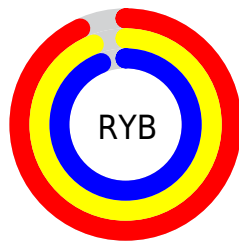
The HunterLab color  $92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $92.4051, -3.4039, 3.9824$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.8066, -4.9519, 5.0424$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $68.8774, -5.1149, 4.7214$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $90.1521, -17.9531, 13.8356$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.2909, 2.6763, -0.1003$ .

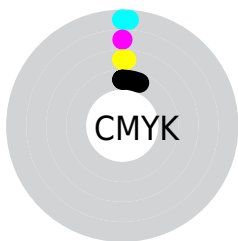
# Distribution



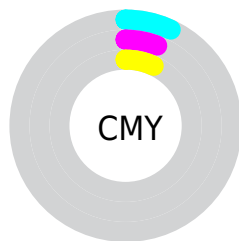
- Red (93%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (94%)



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



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818 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 92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 92.9726, -6.4760,  
6.0818

■ 92.9726, -6.4760,  
6.0818

227.2422,  
-14.1773, 13.7501

■ 80.6438, -5.7490,  
5.3641

119.3261, -8.0176,  
7.6073

■ 68.9121, -5.0483,  
4.6752

133.3011, -8.8262,  
8.4102

■ 57.8120, -4.3770,  
4.0177

147.7827, -9.6596,  
9.2392

■ 47.3815, -3.7365,  
3.3931

162.7537,  
-10.5173, 10.0935

■ 37.6669, -3.1279,  
2.8033

178.1988,  
-11.3984, 10.9724

■ 28.7255, -2.5527,  
2.2501

194.1036,

■ 20.6308, -2.0124,

-12.3025, 11.8752

1.7359

210.4554,  
-13.2290, 12.8013

■ 13.4831, -1.5080,  
1.2631

■ 7.0592, -1.3196,  
1.0231

■ 92.9726, -6.4760,  
6.0818

■ 92.9726, -6.4760,  
6.0818

■ 90.1521, -17.9531,  
13.8356

■ 95.2909, 2.6763,  
-0.1003

■ 87.6450, -28.4653,  
20.9389

■ 85.4631, -37.8810,  
27.3024

■ 83.6118, -46.0800,  
32.8447

■ 82.0912, -52.9678,  
37.5012

■ 80.8955, -58.4870,  
41.2330

■ 80.0114, -62.6288,  
44.0337

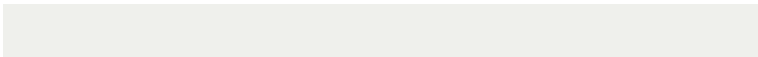
■ 79.4171, -65.4432,  
45.9371

■ 79.0804, -67.0489,  
47.0231

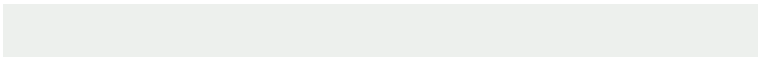
# Harmonies

## Analogous

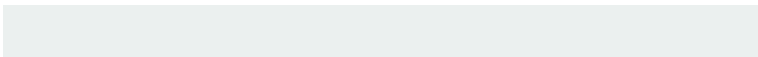
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.9746, -5.7380, 6.6586



92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818



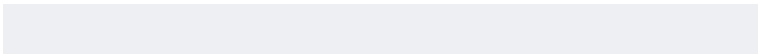
92.9746, -6.8130, 5.2296

# Triad

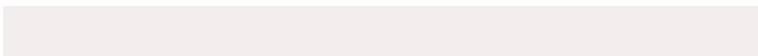
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



92.9746, -6.4782, 6.0833



92.9746, -5.1433, 3.2795



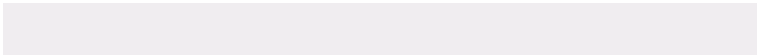
92.9746, -3.2651, 5.7936

# Complementary

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



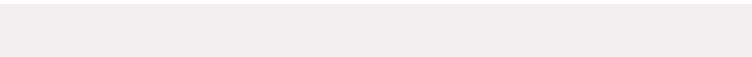
92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818



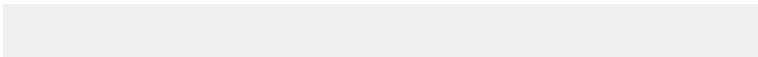
92.4051, -3.4039, 3.9824

# Split Complementary

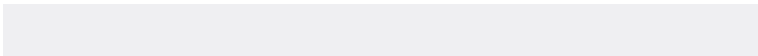
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.9746, -3.1042, 4.8918



92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818



92.9746, -4.1912, 3.4343

# Square

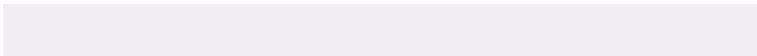
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



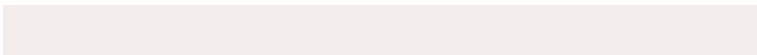
92.9746, -6.4782, 6.0833



92.9746, -6.0443, 3.6060



92.9746, -3.4439, 4.0267



92.9746, -3.8825, 6.4925

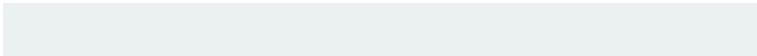


# Rectangle

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



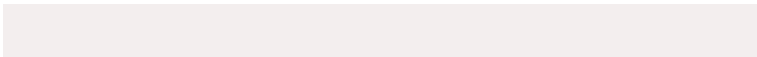
92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818



92.9746, -6.7623, 4.6151



92.9746, -3.4439, 4.0267



92.9746, -3.1557, 5.5044

# Sweetspot

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



92.9746, -6.4782, 6.0833

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



93.2546, -5.5011, 6.4264



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

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



92.9746, -6.4782, 6.0833



99.3586, -7.9002, 7.1655



93.0220, -6.2177, 5.4067



43.0178, -3.3580, 3.0599



58.4081, -50.0848, 35.1138



16.8465, -14.4458, 10.1277



# Inverse Universe

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



92.4051, -3.4039, 3.9824



98.3814, -2.6249, 3.5605



92.3570, -3.6668, 4.6685



42.6183, -1.2014, 1.5861



36.8574, 72.4624, -48.6087

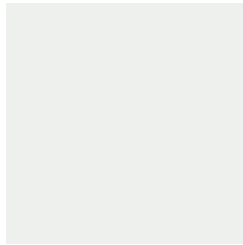


10.6307, 20.9002, -14.0203



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

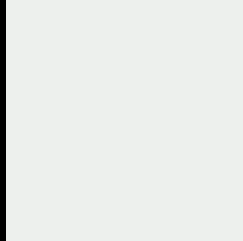
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

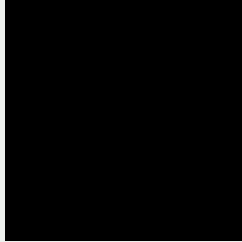
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

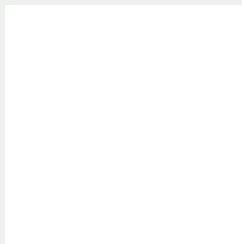
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## HunterLab 92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818.



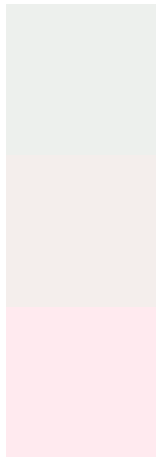
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.9726, -6.4760,

6.0818.

# 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

92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818

### Protanopia

92.9722, -3.3029, 6.6239

### Deuteranopia

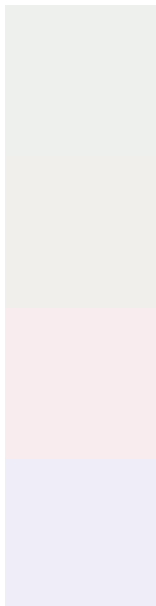
92.9180, 3.0700, 5.2022



## Tritanopia

92.9051, -0.6760, -3.1407

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818

## Protanomaly

92.9999, -4.8206, 6.6296

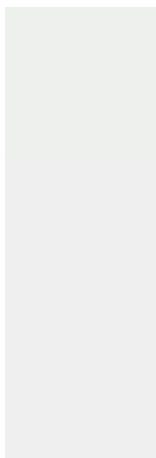
## Deuteranomaly

92.8011, -0.5622, 5.4944

## Tritanomaly

92.8855, -2.8268, 0.4995

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818

## Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478

## Achromatomaly

92.7810, -5.4567, 5.3851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818 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(237, 240, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 240, 237)  
}
```

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(237, 240, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 240, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818 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(237, 240, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 240, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 240, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 240, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 240, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 240,  
237) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 92.9726, -6.4760, 6.0818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 240, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
240, 237) }
```

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