

Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.1087, -3.1077,
18.0376)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(93.1087, -3.1077,
18.0376) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(93.0223, -2.9796,
17.9877)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDD3
RGB	255, 237, 211
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 91%
HSV	35°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	83.2820, 86.5315, 73.9407
YIQ	239.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

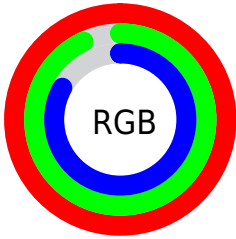
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 255, 211
Decimal	16772563
CIE Lab	94.54, 1.99, 14.79
CIE LCh	95, 14.925, 82.337
Yxy	86.5352, 0.3417, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962643 (0xFFFFEDD3)
YUV	239.4180, -14.0101, 13.6654
Hunter-Lab	93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877

Details

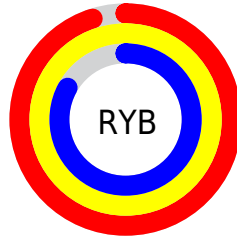
The HunterLab color $93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $87.8096, -5.4090, -9.8670$, and the grayscale version is $93.1459, -4.9700, 5.0608$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $68.8867, -1.8398, 15.3447$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $89.1579, -1.0591, 24.2124$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.0222, -4.4893, 10.9774$.

Distribution



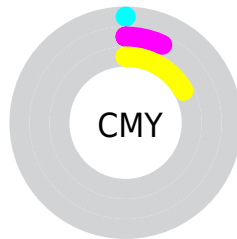
- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877 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 93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.0223, -2.9796,
17.9877

93.0223, -2.9796,
17.9877

227.3091, -9.4709,
30.4121

80.6912, -2.4150,
16.6218

119.3801, -4.2195,
20.7163

68.9571, -1.8841,
15.2468

133.3571, -4.8855,
22.0823

57.8544, -1.3923,
13.8582

147.8407, -5.5813,
23.4525

47.4212, -0.9426,
12.4476

162.8136, -6.3059,
24.8286

37.7037, -0.5390,
11.0030

178.2605, -7.0580,
26.2117

28.7591, -0.1866,
9.5060

194.1671, -7.8368,

20.6609, 0.1078,

27.6028

7.9269

210.5206, -8.6414,
29.0027

■ 13.5093, 0.3338,
6.3027

■ 7.0900, 0.8445,
4.9630

■ 93.0223, -2.9796,
17.9877

■ 93.0223, -2.9796,
17.9877

■ 89.1579, -1.0591,
24.2124

■ 97.0222, -4.4893,
10.9774

■ 85.4320, 1.3043,
29.5841

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 81.8556, 4.1273,
34.0415

■ 78.4380, 7.4235,
37.5266

■ 75.1884, 11.1974,
39.9932

■ 72.1150, 15.4400,
41.4160

■ 69.2243, 20.1223,
41.8067

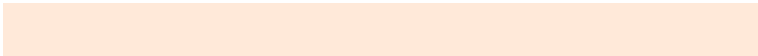
■ 66.5186, 25.1834,
41.2501

■ 65.8036, 26.6066,
41.0137

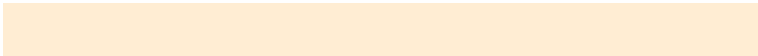
Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.0243, 4.2681, 15.5541



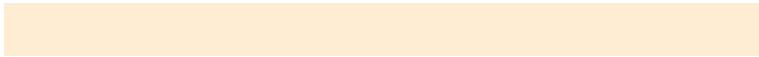
93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877



93.0243, -10.5384, 17.1910

Triad

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



93.0243, -2.9826, 17.9890



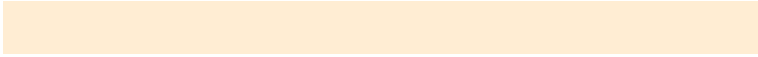
93.0243, -18.2932, -0.4596



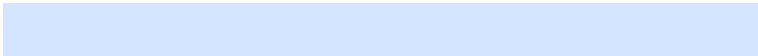
93.0243, 7.0657, -3.9760

Complementary

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



93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877



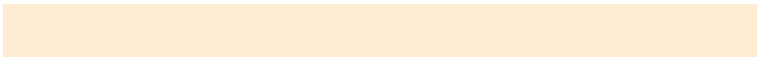
87.8096, -5.4090, -9.8670

Split Complementary

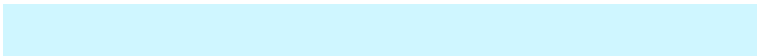
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.0243, 0.7355, -8.9544



93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877



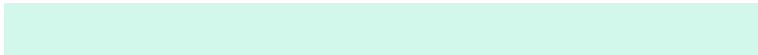
93.0243, -13.8583, -6.8117

Square

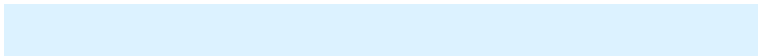
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



93.0243, -2.9826, 17.9890



93.0243, -19.2157, 6.9253



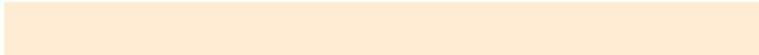
93.0243, -6.9379, -10.0322



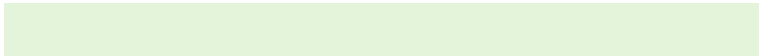
93.0243, 10.1913, 3.1626

Rectangle

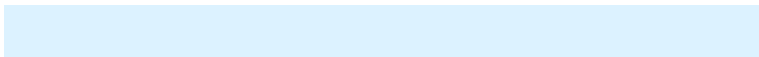
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877



93.0243, -14.7480, 14.9005



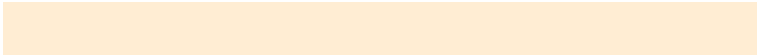
93.0243, -6.9379, -10.0322



93.0243, 5.2324, -5.9807

Sweetspot

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



93.0243, -2.9826, 17.9890



97.9408, -4.7740, 9.2944



85.7468, 13.8241, 1.6528



45.1791, -2.1686, 4.5446

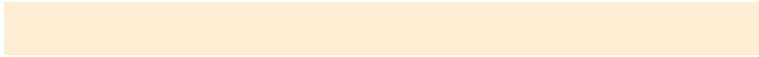
0.0000, NaN, NaN



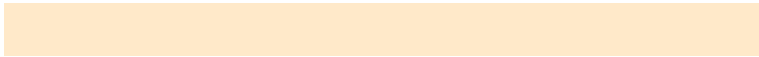
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



93.0243, -2.9826, 17.9890



91.5602, -2.3122, 20.4158



98.3842, -13.5612, 23.2464



44.4656, -1.9363, 5.8389



47.8821, 18.5667, 29.8298



15.6441, 4.3543, 9.7160

Inverse Universe

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



87.8096, -5.4090, -9.8670



85.2424, -5.2308, -13.3697



82.5871, 5.1933, -16.9390



43.1250, -2.5661, -1.3120



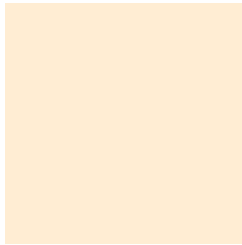
30.4170, 18.1959, -77.2984



10.5323, 3.4194, -20.5458

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877 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 93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

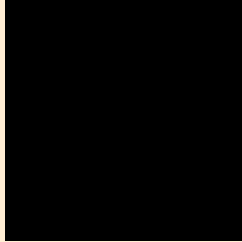
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877.



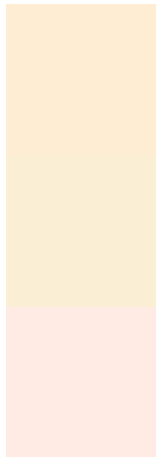
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.0223, -2.9796,

17.9877.

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

93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877

Protanopia

93.1721, -5.6206, 17.6773

Deuteranopia

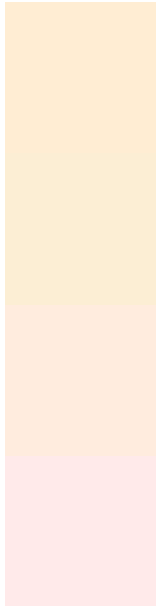
92.8860, 0.7025, 10.3971



Tritanopia

92.8726, 5.0076, 1.1388

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877

Protanomaly

93.0580, -4.4058, 17.5797

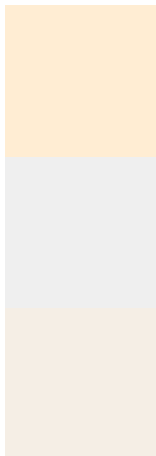
Deuteranomaly

93.0187, -0.7829, 13.2551

Tritanomaly

92.7611, 2.2228, 7.4437

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877

Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478

Achromatomaly

92.8540, -4.1418, 9.8103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877 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(255, 237, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 211)  
}
```

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(255, 237, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877 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(255, 237, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 237, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 237, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.0223, -2.9796, 17.9877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 237, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 211) }
```

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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