

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.1492, 2.1175,  
6.6519)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.1492, 2.1175, 6.6519)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.1617, 2.1940,  
6.4538)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDED
RGB	255, 235, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	354°, 100%, 96%
HSV	354°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.2343, 86.7910, 92.3280
YIQ	241.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

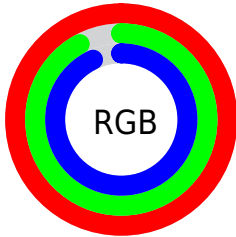
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 235, 237
Decimal	16772077
CIE Lab	94.65, 7.10, 1.47
CIE LCh	95, 7.254, 11.730
Yxy	86.7946, 0.3250, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962157 (0xFFFFEDED)
YUV	241.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956
Hunter-Lab	93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538

# Details

The HunterLab color **93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98.1200, -12.0691, 4.0945**, and the grayscale version is **93.8869, -5.0096, 5.1011**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **68.9798, 2.8468, 4.9798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8334, 12.1038, 8.0012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

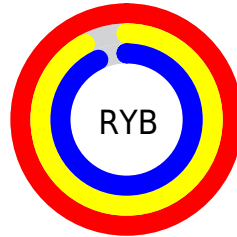
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

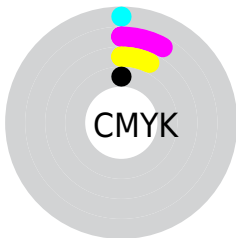
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (93%)

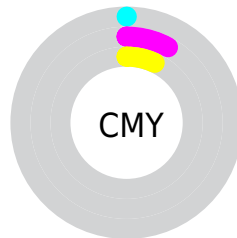


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538 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 93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93.1617, 2.1940,  
6.4538

 93.1617, 2.1940,  
6.4538


227.4967, -2.5636,  
14.2535

 80.8240, 2.5287,  
5.7185


119.5315, 1.3859,  
8.0121

 69.0832, 2.8185,  
5.0110


133.5142, 0.9238,  
8.8305

 57.9733, 3.0562,  
4.3339


148.0033, 0.4249,  
9.6745

 47.5325, 3.2363,  
3.6884

162.9815, -0.1089,  
10.5432

 37.8069, 3.3520,  
3.0761

178.4335, -0.6761,  
11.4361

 28.8533, 3.3936,  
2.4984

194.3452, -1.2750,

 20.7453, 3.3478,

12.3525

1.9570

210.7035, -1.9046,  
13.2918

■ 13.5825, 3.1944,  
1.4531

■ 7.1757, 3.9298,  
1.2425

■ 93.1617, 2.1940,  
6.4538

■ 93.1617, 2.1940,  
6.4538

■ 84.8334, 12.1038,  
8.0012

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 77.0124, 22.3660,  
9.8582

■ 69.7990, 32.9138,  
12.0611

■ 63.3140, 43.5652,  
14.6221

■ 57.6992, 53.9477,  
17.5027

■ 53.1051, 63.4414,  
20.5784

■ 49.6627, 71.2168,  
23.6167

■ 47.4349, 76.4714,  
26.3032

■ 46.3415, 78.9052,  
28.3302

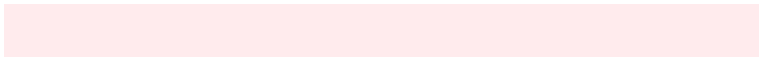
# Harmonies

## Analogous

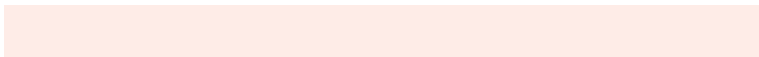
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.1636, 1.9719, 2.8947



93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538



93.1636, 0.4676, 9.5231

# Triad

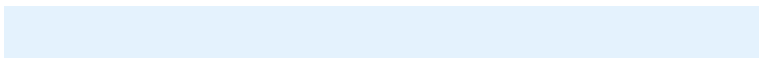
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.1636, 2.1911, 6.4552



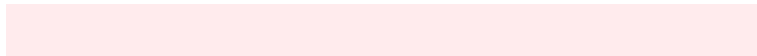
93.1636, -9.7280, 10.0472



93.1636, -7.2261, -1.6816

# Complementary

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



93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538



98.1200, -12.0691, 4.0945

# 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.



93.1636, -10.2973, 0.3880



93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538



93.1636, -11.7260, 7.1963

# Square

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



93.1636, 2.1911, 6.4552



93.1636, -6.4377, 11.5415



93.1636, -11.9327, 3.6655



93.1636, -3.5052, -1.8993

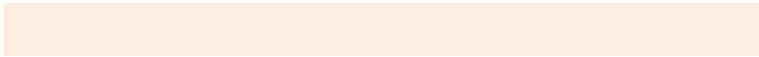


# Rectangle

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



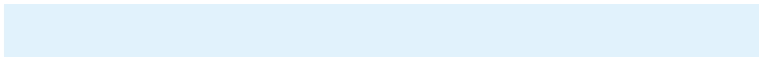
93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538



93.1636, -1.5355, 10.9134



93.1636, -11.9327, 3.6655



93.1636, -8.3672, -1.1757

# Sweetspot

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



93.1636, 2.1911, 6.4552



98.2328, -3.4356, 5.6793



93.5536, 4.6966, -2.2285



45.4874, -1.6332, 2.6218

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

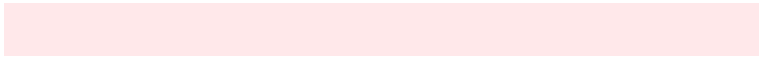


# Same Dimension

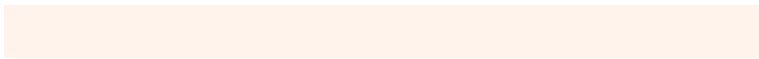
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.1636, 2.1911, 6.4552



92.1746, 3.3219, 6.6198



95.5834, -2.3950, 10.0997



42.4459, 1.7652, 3.0963



33.4008, 57.3415, 20.4846



10.4669, 18.0582, 5.7309

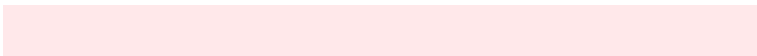


# Inverse Universe

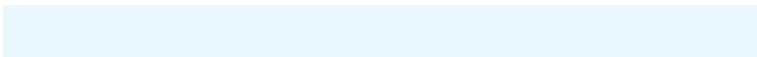
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.1636, 2.1911, 6.4552



92.1746, 3.3219, 6.6198



95.6066, -7.5418, 0.1097



42.4459, 1.7652, 3.0963



33.4008, 57.3415, 20.4846

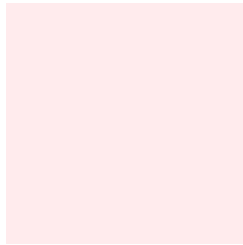


10.4669, 18.0582, 5.7309



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

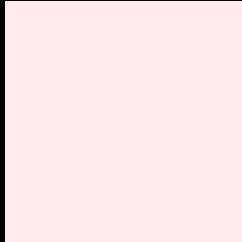
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

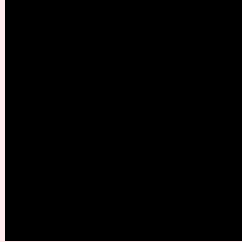
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538.



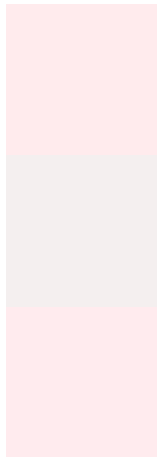
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.1617, 2.1940,

6.4538.

# 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

93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538

### Protanopia

93.3799, -3.3139, 5.6328

### Deuteranopia

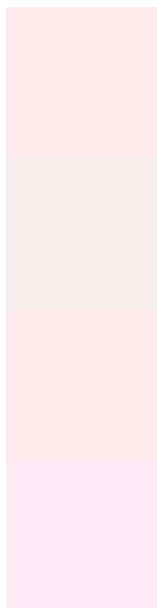
93.1932, 2.3639, 6.0046



## Tritanopia

93.2780, 5.0069, 0.0774

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538

## Protanomaly

93.4230, -1.6215, 6.2031

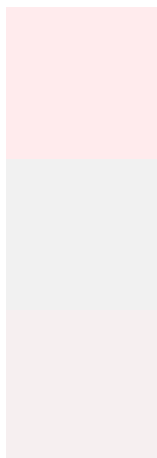
## Deuteranomaly

93.1932, 2.3639, 6.0046

## Tritanomaly

93.1119, 4.1140, 2.4398

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538

## Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

## Achromatomaly

93.6040, -2.4760, 5.4177

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538 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, 235, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 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(255, 235, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538 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, 235, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 235, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.1617, 2.1940, 6.4538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 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](#).

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