

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.1514, -4.4556,  
2.4324)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.1514, -4.4556, 2.4324)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.0068, -4.2199,  
2.1670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEEEFF5
RGB	238, 239, 245
RGB Percent	93%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0627, 0.0392
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	231°, 26%, 95%
HSV	231°, 3%, 96%
XYZ	82.6078, 86.5026, 98.7290
YIQ	239.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

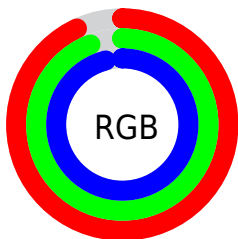
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 239, 245
Decimal	15658997
CIE Lab	94.53, 0.75, -3.01
CIE LCh	95, 3.106, 283.961
Yxy	86.5063, 0.3084, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293849077 (0xFFEEEEFF5)
YUV	239.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146
Hunter-Lab	93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670

# Details

The HunterLab color  $93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $95.0189, -5.7784, 7.9751$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.0666, -4.9658, 5.0565$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $68.9102, -2.9656, 0.9873$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.2417, -0.9130, -8.9068$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.6858, -7.0596, 9.9218$ .

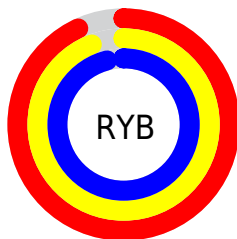
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (94%)

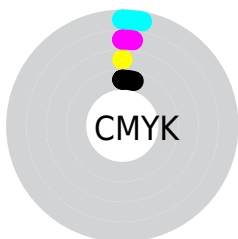
Blue (96%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (96%)

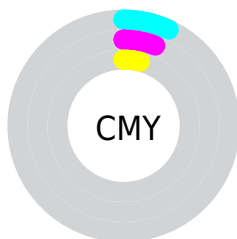


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670 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 93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.0068, -4.2199,  
2.1670

93.0068, -4.2199,  
2.1670

227.2882,  
-11.1360, 8.5010

80.6764, -3.5977,  
1.6269

119.3633, -5.5652,  
3.3597

68.9430, -3.0072,  
1.1244

133.3396, -6.2813,  
4.0056

57.8411, -2.4525,  
0.6636

147.8226, -7.0255,  
4.6829

47.4088, -1.9360,  
0.2480

162.7949, -7.7968,  
5.3905

37.6922, -1.4606,  
-0.1180

178.2412, -8.5943,  
6.1271

28.7486, -1.0304,  
-0.4288

194.1473, -9.4172,

20.6515, -0.6502,

6.8917

-0.6765

210.5003,  
-10.2646, 7.6833

■ 13.5011, -0.3276,  
-0.8497

■ 7.0804, 0.0830,  
-1.3791

■ 93.0068, -4.2199,  
2.1670

■ 93.0068, -4.2199,  
2.1670

■ 84.2417, -0.9130,  
-8.9068

■ 99.6858, -7.0596,  
9.9218

■ 75.7358, 2.8461,  
-20.9108

■ 67.5334, 7.1796,  
-34.1032

■ 59.6917, 12.2488,  
-48.8099

■ 52.2898, 18.2535,  
-65.4121

■ 45.4386, 25.4134,  
-84.2775

■ 39.2941, 33.8916,  
-105.5419

■ 34.0677, 43.5860,  
-128.5899

■ 30.0146, 53.7375,  
-151.2119

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.0088, -5.8188, 2.1970



93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670



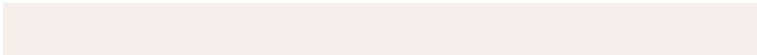
93.0088, -2.8158, 2.9247

# Triad

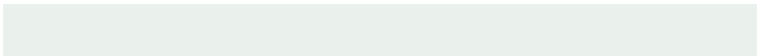
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.0088, -4.2220, 2.1685



93.0088, -2.7359, 7.0776



93.0088, -7.9150, 5.8702

# Complementary

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



93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670



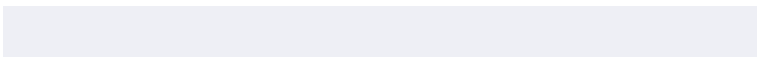
95.0189, -5.7784, 7.9751

# Split Complementary

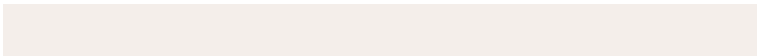
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.0088, -7.1002, 7.1511



93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670



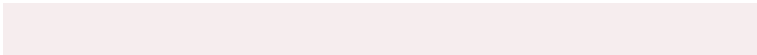
93.0088, -4.1135, 7.8401

# Square

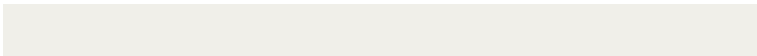
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



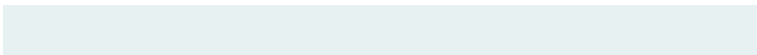
93.0088, -4.2220, 2.1685



93.0088, -1.9539, 5.7682



93.0088, -5.7110, 7.8668

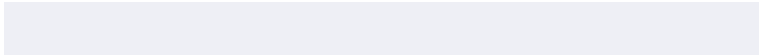


93.0088, -7.9436, 4.3517



# Rectangle

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



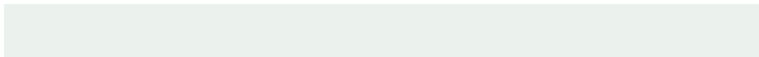
93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670



93.0088, -2.1787, 3.7648



93.0088, -5.7110, 7.8668



93.0088, -7.7242, 6.3422

# Sweetspot

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



93.0088, -4.2220, 2.1685



99.0625, -5.0173, 4.3303



94.8746, -7.5481, 4.8667



45.8523, -2.3286, 2.0287

0.0000, NaN, NaN

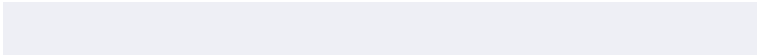


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



93.0088, -4.2220, 2.1685



97.1946, -4.3696, 2.1024



92.9231, -2.8980, 2.0882



42.7054, -1.8200, 0.5394



20.7886, 43.1643, -119.1632

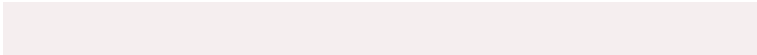


7.0339, 9.8114, -29.9716



# Inverse Universe

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



93.1639, -2.4537, 5.3917



97.3658, -2.4225, 5.6540



95.1073, -7.1075, 8.0532



42.8020, -0.7324, 2.5305



32.4587, 55.8259, 19.1174

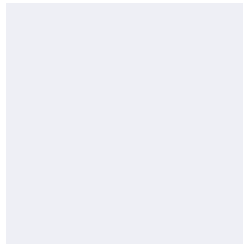


9.6829, 16.7726, 4.7811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

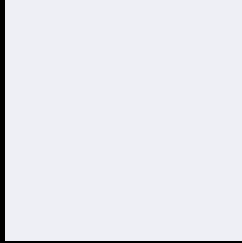
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670 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

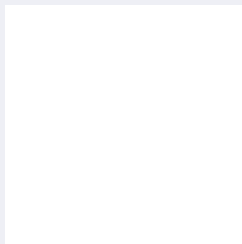
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670.



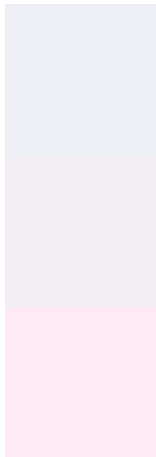
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.0068, -4.2199,

2.1670.

# 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

93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670

### Protanopia

93.0365, -2.5693, 2.7405

### Deuteranopia

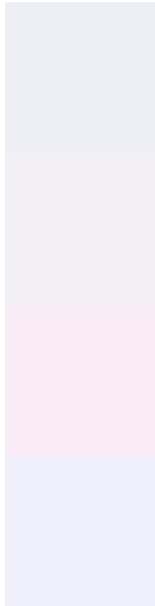
92.8065, 4.6522, 2.0800



## Tritanopia

92.9051, -0.6760, -3.1407

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670

## Protanomaly

92.9416, -2.8971, 2.6206

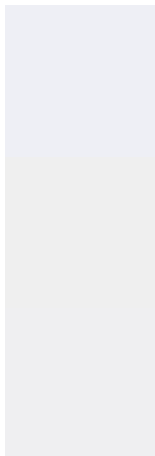
## Deuteranomaly

92.8165, 1.5326, 2.0375

## Tritanomaly

92.9865, -2.2761, -0.9355

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670

## Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478

## Achromatomaly

92.9702, -4.6070, 4.1357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670 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(238, 239, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 239, 245)  
}
```

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(238, 239, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 239, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670 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(238, 239, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 239, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 239, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 239, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 239, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 239,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.0068, -4.2199, 2.1670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 239, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
239, 245) }
```

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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