

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.1569, 3.0445,  
4.6305)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.1569, 3.0445, 4.6305)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.2885, 2.8786,  
4.6441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEBF1
RGB	255, 235, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 96%
HSV	342°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.8254, 87.0274, 95.4407
YIQ	241.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

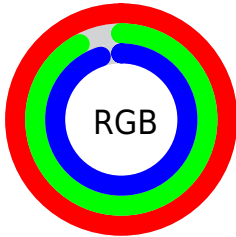
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 235, 241
Decimal	16772081
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.75, 7.77, -0.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 7.787, 356.642
Yxy	87.0310, 0.3224, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962161 (0xFFFFEBF1)
YUV	241.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957
Hunter-Lab	93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441

# Details

The HunterLab color  $93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $97.9913, -12.7834, 5.9294$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.0811, -5.0199, 5.1116$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.1005, 3.4957, 3.2581$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.1148, 13.5881, 3.9820$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

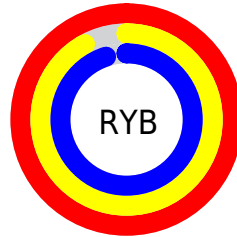
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

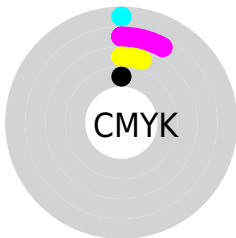
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (95%)

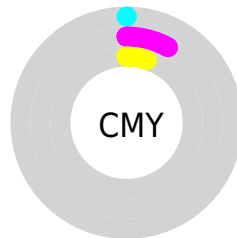


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441 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 93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.2885, 2.8786,  
4.6441

 93.2885, 2.8786,  
4.6441


227.6674, -1.6565,  
11.8108

 80.9449, 3.1839,  
3.9934


119.6693, 2.1257,  
6.0441

 69.1979, 3.4430,  
3.3749


133.6571, 1.6897,  
6.7879

 58.0816, 3.6484,  
2.7918


148.1512, 1.2161,  
7.5599

 47.6339, 3.7945,  
2.2466

163.1343, 0.7067,  
8.3591

 37.9007, 3.8738,  
1.7420

178.5910, 0.1634,  
9.1845

 28.9391, 3.8765,  
1.2816

194.5072, -0.4125,

 20.8222, 3.7885,

10.0355

0.8699

210.8699, -1.0195,  
10.9111

■ 13.6493, 3.5887,  
0.5136

■ 7.2527, 4.2829,  
0.1341

■ 93.2885, 2.8786,  
4.6441

■ 93.2885, 2.8786,  
4.6441

■ 85.1148, 13.5881,  
3.9820

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 77.4374, 24.5425,  
3.7811

■ 70.3516, 35.6416,  
4.1437

■ 63.9714, 46.6655,  
5.1779

■ 58.4290, 57.2085,  
6.9774

■ 53.8641, 66.6359,  
9.5791

■ 50.3976, 74.1362,  
12.9045

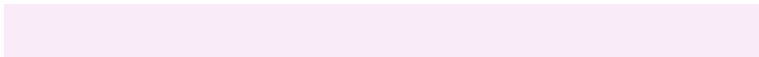
■ 48.0889, 78.9553,  
16.7145

■ 46.8652, 80.8486,  
20.6133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

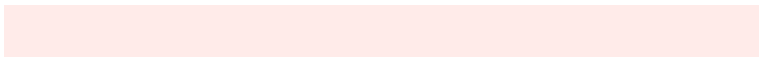
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.2904, 1.5749, 0.9353



93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441



93.2904, 2.0414, 8.3218

# Triad

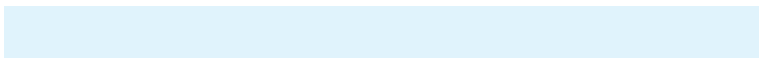
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.2904, 2.8756, 4.6455



93.2904, -8.4304, 11.4264



93.2904, -9.2034, -1.2878

# Complementary

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



93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441



97.9913, -12.7834, 5.9294

# Split Complementary

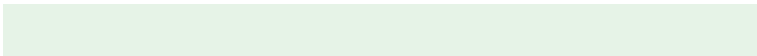
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.2904, -11.8051, 1.7135



93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441



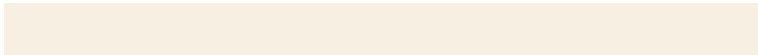
93.2904, -11.3641, 9.0391

# Square

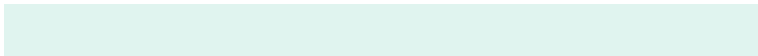
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



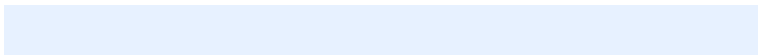
93.2904, 2.8756, 4.6455



93.2904, -4.5287, 12.1377



93.2904, -12.5893, 5.5085



93.2904, -5.4359, -2.5805

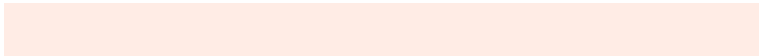


# Rectangle

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



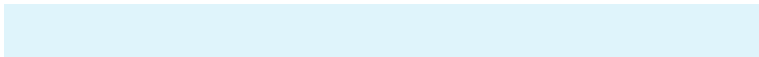
93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441



93.2904, 0.3944, 10.2777



93.2904, -12.5893, 5.5085



93.2904, -10.2408, -0.4393

# Sweetspot

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



93.2904, 2.8756, 4.6455



98.2656, -3.2569, 5.2123



93.1558, 3.3514, -2.7532



45.5017, -1.5546, 2.4163

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

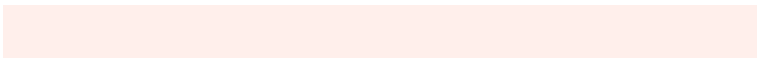
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.2904, 2.8756, 4.6455



92.3197, 4.1037, 4.5478



94.3368, -0.2746, 8.7244



42.5167, 2.1464, 2.0851



33.7753, 58.7262, 14.9648



10.6256, 18.6430, 3.4069



# Inverse Universe

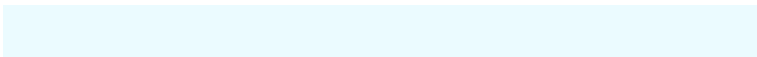
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.2904, 2.8756, 4.6455



92.3197, 4.1037, 4.5478



96.8908, -9.6297, 1.6421



42.5167, 2.1464, 2.0851



33.7753, 58.7262, 14.9648

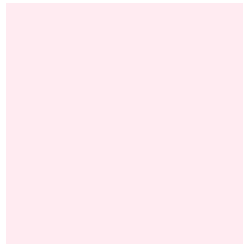


10.6256, 18.6430, 3.4069



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

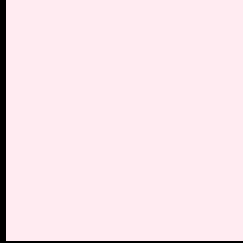
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

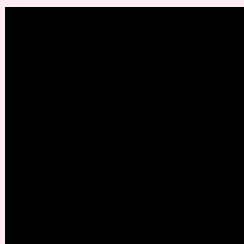
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441.



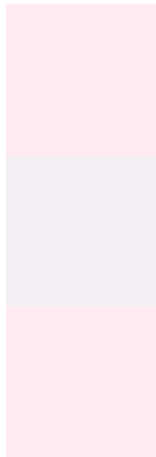
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.2885, 2.8786,

4.6441.

# 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

93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441

### Protanopia

93.4124, -2.9456, 3.6889

### Deuteranopia

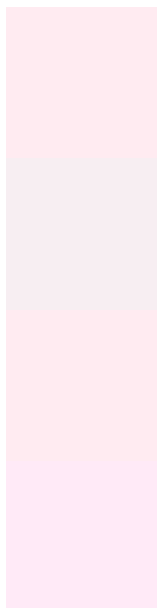
93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441



## Tritanopia

93.3117, 5.1879, -0.4017

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441

## Protanomaly

93.4527, -1.2650, 4.2673

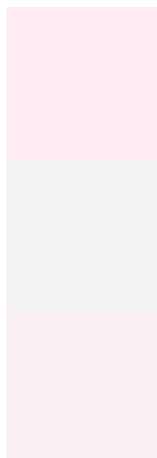
## Deuteranomaly

93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441

## Tritanomaly

93.1778, 4.4686, 1.5014

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

93.7646, -1.7948, 4.6275

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441 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, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 241)  
}
```

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, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441 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, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 241) }
```

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, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.2885, 2.8786, 4.6441 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, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 241) }
```

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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