

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.1726, -4.3485,  
6.6717)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.1726, -4.3485, 6.6717)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.0948, -4.4911,  
6.7453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2EFEC
RGB	242, 239, 236
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0627, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	30°, 19%, 94%
HSV	30°, 2%, 95%
XYZ	82.6248, 86.6664, 91.7304
YIQ	239.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

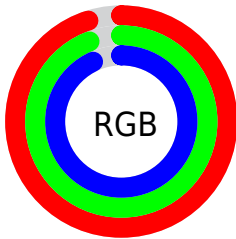
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 242, 236
Decimal	15921132
CIE Lab	94.60, 0.48, 1.79
CIE LCh	95, 1.856, 74.968
Yxy	86.6702, 0.3165, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111212 (0xFF2EFEC)
YUV	239.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443
Hunter-Lab	93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453

# Details

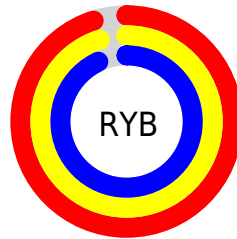
The HunterLab color  $93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $92.7230, -5.3981, 3.3252$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.1593, -4.9707, 5.0615$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $68.9937, -3.2252, 5.3503$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $88.6098, -2.1199, 12.9743$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.5435, -7.4814, 2.4693$ .

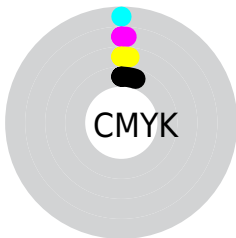
# Distribution



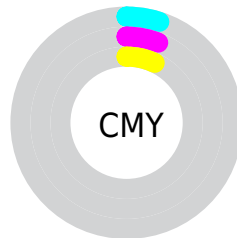
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453 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 93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.0948, -4.4911,  
6.7453

93.0948, -4.4911,  
6.7453

227.4068,  
-11.5012, 14.6495

80.7603, -3.8566,  
5.9960

119.4589, -5.8600,  
8.3299

69.0227, -3.2529,  
5.2738

133.4389, -6.5871,  
9.1606

57.9163, -2.6843,  
4.5810

147.9253, -7.3420,  
10.0164

47.4792, -2.1530,  
3.9189

162.9010, -8.1236,  
10.8966

37.7574, -1.6618,  
3.2886

178.3506, -8.9312,  
11.8006

28.8081, -1.2143,  
2.6913

194.2598, -9.7637,

20.7049, -0.8151,

12.7278

2.1280

210.6158,  
-10.6206, 13.6776

■ 13.5474, -0.4710,  
1.5991

■ 7.1347, -0.0870,  
1.4299

■ 93.0948, -4.4911,  
6.7453

■ 93.0948, -4.4911,  
6.7453

■ 88.6098, -2.1199,  
12.9743

■ 97.5435, -7.4814,  
2.4693

■ 84.2679, 0.6229,  
18.6200

■ 98.8016, -9.5301,  
3.9409

■ 80.0835, 3.7622,  
23.6197

■ 76.0706, 7.3226,  
27.9045

■ 72.2441, 11.3228,  
31.4032

■ 68.6202, 15.7719,  
34.0466

■ 65.2151, 20.6637,  
35.7762

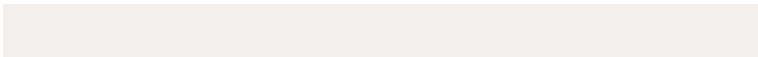
■ 62.0451, 25.9692,  
36.5572

■ 59.1240, 31.6264,  
36.4031

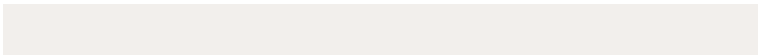
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.0968, -3.6634, 6.2994



93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453



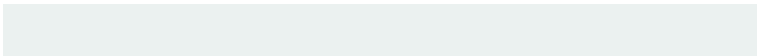
93.0968, -5.4485, 6.7473

# Triad

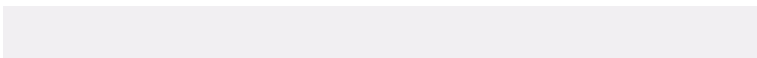
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.0968, -4.4934, 6.7468



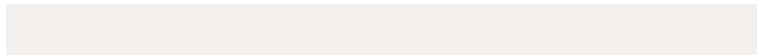
93.0968, -6.7482, 4.6130



93.0968, -3.6648, 3.8171

# Complementary

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



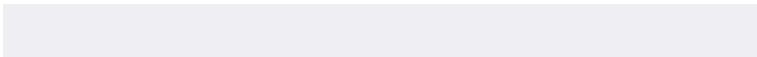
93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453



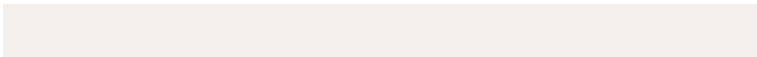
92.7230, -5.3981, 3.3252

# 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.



93.0968, -4.4954, 3.3559



93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453



93.0968, -6.2742, 3.8185

# Square

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



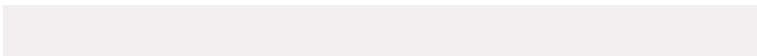
93.0968, -4.4934, 6.7468



93.0968, -6.7477, 5.5216



93.0968, -5.4505, 3.3564

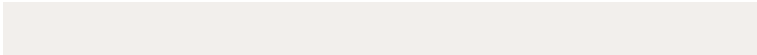


93.0968, -3.1837, 4.6111



# Rectangle

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



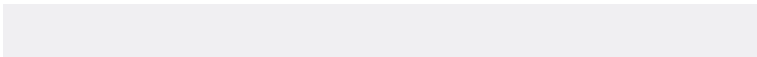
93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453



93.0968, -6.0275, 6.4944



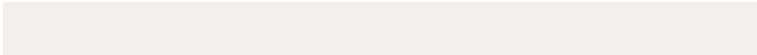
93.0968, -5.4505, 3.3564



93.0968, -3.9126, 3.6177

# Sweetspot

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



93.0968, -4.4934, 6.7468



99.5124, -5.1090, 6.1357



92.2505, -2.3959, 4.3173



46.0502, -2.3689, 2.8226

0.0000, NaN, NaN

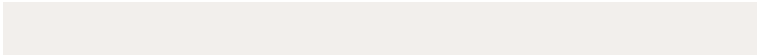


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

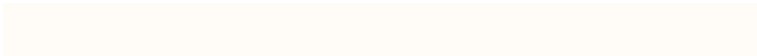


# Same Dimension

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



93.0968, -4.4934, 6.7468



98.5415, -4.6445, 7.5241



94.0419, -6.0609, 7.8096



42.4861, -1.9303, 3.4875



42.1703, 25.6424, 26.4341



12.9554, 5.6264, 8.0815



# Inverse Universe

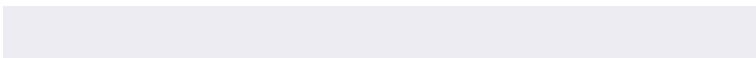
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.7230, -5.3981, 3.3252



98.0603, -5.8090, 3.1201



91.7802, -3.8284, 2.2199



42.2240, -2.5644, 1.0891



33.2280, 8.5085, -59.8994

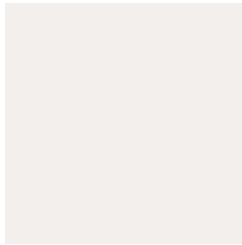


10.5711, 0.6109, -14.5316



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

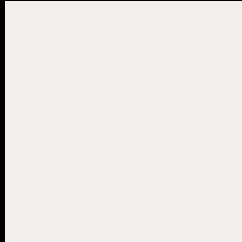
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453 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

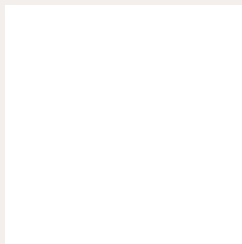
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453.



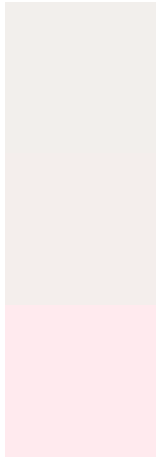
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453.

6.7453.

# 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

93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453

### Protanopia

92.9722, -3.3029, 6.6239

### Deuteranopia

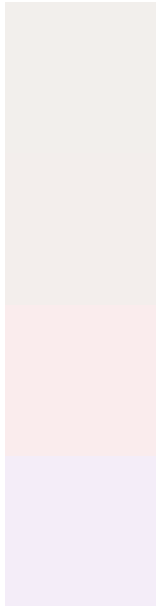
92.8863, 2.8989, 5.6549



## Tritanopia

93.0717, 1.4897, -2.8921

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453

## Protanomaly

92.8762, -3.6353, 6.5067

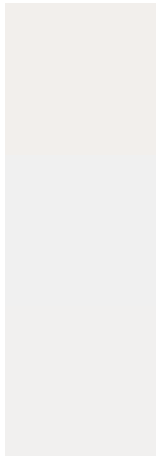
## Deuteranomaly

92.9674, -0.0552, 6.1880

## Tritanomaly

93.0477, -0.6627, 0.7362

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453

## Achromatopsia

93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717

## Achromatomaly

93.4093, -4.8278, 5.6406

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453 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(242, 239, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 239, 236)  
}
```

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(242, 239, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 239, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453 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(242, 239, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 239, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 239, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 239, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 239, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 239,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.0948, -4.4911, 6.7453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 239, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
239, 236) }
```

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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