

Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.2028, 1.5225,
-0.3337)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(93.2028, 1.5225, -0.3337)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(93.1931, 1.5622,
-0.0876)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8ECFA
RGB	248, 236, 250
RGB Percent	97%, 93%, 98%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0745, 0.0196
CMYK	0.01, 0.06, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	291°, 58%, 95%
HSV	291°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	85.9622, 86.8495, 102.6755
YIQ	241.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

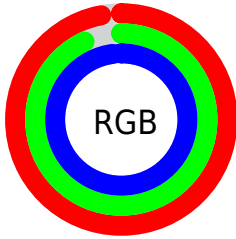
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 236, 250
Decimal	16313594
CIE Lab	94.68, 6.49, -5.31
CIE LCh	95, 8.380, 320.720
Yxy	86.8533, 0.3120, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294503674 (0xFFFF8ECFA)
YUV	241.1840, 4.3463, 5.9776
Hunter-Lab	93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876

Details

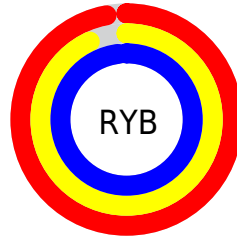
The HunterLab color $93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $96.2325, -11.5038, 10.2011$, and the grayscale version is $93.8518, -5.0077, 5.0991$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $69.0971, 2.5555, -1.1729$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.3250, 13.8753, -10.0272$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.5180, -7.3359, 7.3102$.

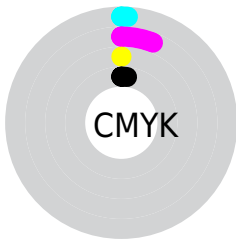
Distribution



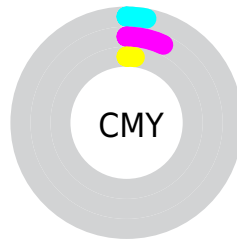
- Red (97%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876 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 93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.1931, 1.5622,
-0.0876

93.1931, 1.5622,
-0.0876

227.5391, -3.4033,
5.5244

80.8541, 1.9251,
-0.5326

119.5657, 0.7029,
0.9263

69.1117, 2.2439,
-0.9360

133.5497, 0.2163,
1.4874

58.0002, 2.5120,
-1.2927

148.0400, -0.3063,
2.0828

47.5577, 2.7243,
-1.5984

163.0195, -0.8631,
2.7108

37.8302, 2.8743,
-1.8479

178.4726, -1.4524,
3.3702

28.8746, 2.9528,
-2.0342

194.3854, -2.0731,

20.7644, 2.9473,

4.0596

-2.1478

210.7449, -2.7237,
4.7780

■ 13.5991, 2.8384,
-2.1755

■ 7.1949, 3.5441,
-2.6649

■ 93.1931, 1.5622,
-0.0876

■ 93.1931, 1.5622,
-0.0876

■ 85.3250, 13.8753,
-10.0272

■ 99.5180, -7.3359,
7.3102

■ 77.9089, 26.4274,
-20.3596

■ 99.8410, -6.2076,
7.7033

■ 71.0263, 39.1128,
-31.0483

■ 64.7732, 51.7108,
-41.9694

■ 59.2606, 63.8230,
-52.8552

■ 54.6069, 74.8278,
-63.2420

■ 50.9188, 83.9071,
-72.4682

■ 48.2595, 90.2269,
-79.7994

■ 46.6022, 93.2977,
-84.7186

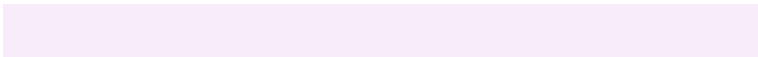
Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.1951, -2.0114, -2.6492



93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876



93.1951, 3.3887, 3.7857

Triad

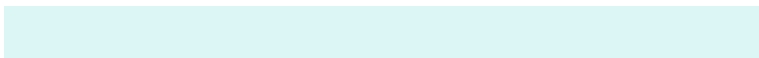
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.1951, 1.5600, -0.0860



93.1951, -3.6302, 12.5610



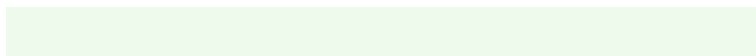
93.1951, -12.6434, 2.2248

Complementary

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



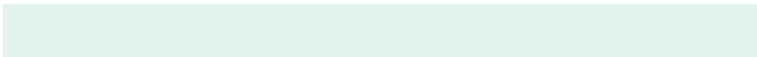
93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876



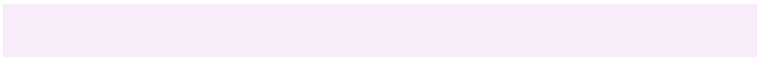
96.2325, -11.5038, 10.2011

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.



93.1951, -13.0589, 6.3420



93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876



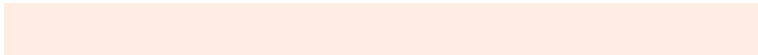
93.1951, -7.9073, 12.1859

Square

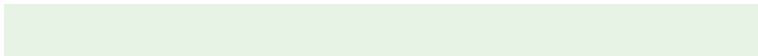
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



93.1951, 1.5600, -0.0860



93.1951, 0.3563, 11.0019



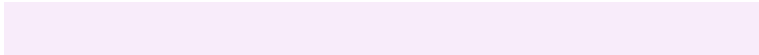
93.1951, -11.3399, 9.9527



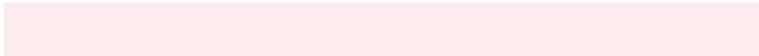
93.1951, -10.1943, -1.2733

Rectangle

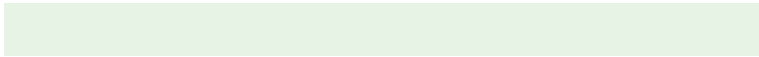
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876



93.1951, 3.3511, 6.5352



93.1951, -11.3399, 9.9527



93.1951, -13.0238, 3.5865

Sweetspot

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



93.1951, 1.5600, -0.0860



98.3113, -2.8671, 3.4723



92.7073, -3.4782, -0.7775



45.5219, -1.3832, 1.6516

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



93.1951, 1.5600, -0.0860



94.1566, 3.3537, -1.4965



93.2295, 1.3519, 2.4808



42.4027, 1.8515, -0.9449



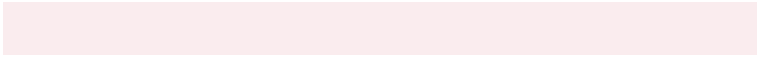
33.6374, 68.4888, -62.6330



10.3984, 21.0684, -18.5580

Inverse Universe

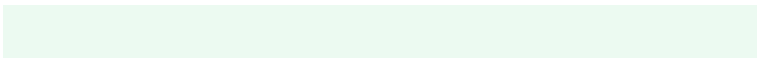
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.0011, 0.1142, 5.7377



93.9089, 1.5050, 5.9918



96.2036, -11.3062, 7.8407



42.2813, 0.9448, 2.7364



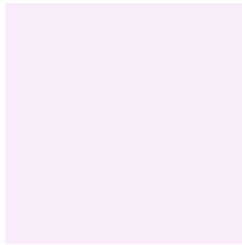
32.9537, 56.6738, 19.4363



10.0877, 17.4655, 5.0458

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

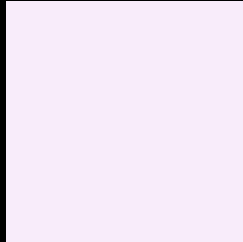
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

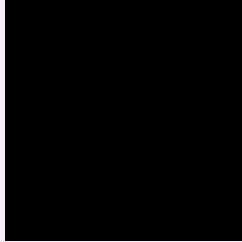
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876.

-0.0876.

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

93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876

Protanopia

93.1745, -1.6282, -0.6909

Deuteranopia

93.2444, 4.8266, 0.5543



Tritanopia

93.1194, 3.1681, -2.2665

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876

Protanomaly

93.1485, -0.1154, -0.6966

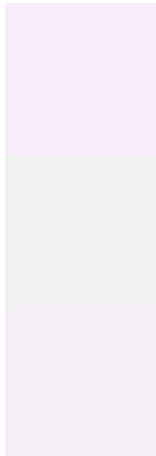
Deuteranomaly

93.2479, 3.2645, 0.5312

Tritanomaly

93.0850, 2.9830, -1.7795

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876

Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

Achromatomaly

93.5402, -2.4392, 3.3469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876 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(248, 236, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 236, 250)  
}
```

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(248, 236, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 236, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876 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(248, 236, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 236, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 236, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 236, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 236, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 236,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.1931, 1.5622, -0.0876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 236, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
236, 250) }
```

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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