

Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.2031, -7.3340,
4.9599)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(93.2031, -7.3340, 4.9599)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(93.2009, -7.1177,
4.8621)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF1F0
RGB	235, 241, 240
RGB Percent	92%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0549, 0.0588
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	170°, 18%, 93%
HSV	170°, 2%, 95%
XYZ	81.4445, 86.8641, 94.9120
YIQ	239.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

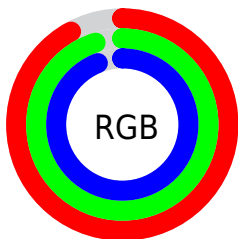
Format	Color
R_{YB}	235, 238, 241
Decimal	15462896
CIE _{Lab}	94.68, -2.16, -0.22
CIE _{LCh}	95, 2.175, 185.844
Yxy	86.8678, 0.3094, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293652976 (0xFFEBF1F0)
YUV	239.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887
Hunter-Lab	93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621

Details

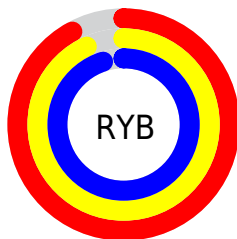
The HunterLab color $93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $91.7474, -2.7196, 5.2011$, and the grayscale version is $92.9477, -4.9595, 5.0500$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $69.0958, -5.7224, 3.5645$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $90.9960, -15.2031, 4.1127$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.2405, 0.1911, 5.3935$.

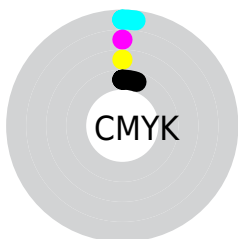
Distribution



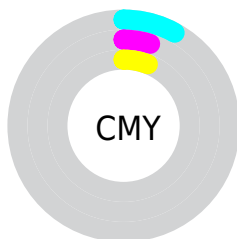
- Red (92%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621 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 93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.2009, -7.1177,
4.8621

■ 93.2009, -7.1177,
4.8621

227.5496,
-15.0434, 12.1039

■ 80.8615, -6.3607,
4.2015

119.5742, -8.7154,
6.2809

■ 69.1187, -5.6284,
3.5725

133.5585, -9.5504,
7.0336

■ 58.0068, -4.9237,
2.9783

148.0491,
-10.4094, 7.8141

■ 47.5639, -4.2476,
2.4213

163.0288,
-11.2917, 8.6215

■ 37.8359, -3.6008,
1.9041

178.4823,
-12.1968, 9.4550

■ 28.8799, -2.9840,
1.4299

194.3954,

■ 20.7692, -2.3976,

-13.1241, 10.3136

1.0031

210.7551,
-14.0731, 11.1968

■ 13.6032, -1.8409,
0.6297

■ 7.1996, -1.6941,
0.2644

■ 93.2009, -7.1177,
4.8621

■ 93.2009, -7.1177,
4.8621

■ 90.9960, -15.2031,
4.1127

■ 95.2405, 0.1911,
5.3935

■ 89.0374, -22.5799,
3.6603

■ 95.3704, 0.8949,
3.5418

■ 87.3301, -29.1852,
3.5128

■ 95.5029, 1.6120,
1.6551

■ 85.8743, -34.9659,
3.6710

■ 95.6002, 2.1380,
0.2713

■ 84.6667, -39.8854,
4.1285

■ 83.6997, -43.9291,
4.8715

■ 82.9612, -47.1086,
5.8780

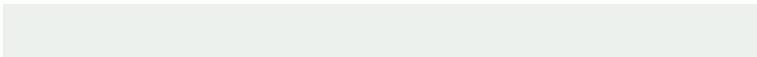
■ 82.4335, -49.4668,
7.1179

■ 82.0916, -51.0843,
8.5514

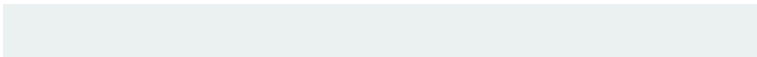
Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.2029, -6.9432, 5.9113



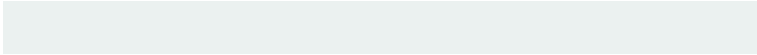
93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621



93.2029, -6.7247, 3.8605

Triad

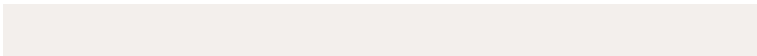
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.2029, -7.1198, 4.8636



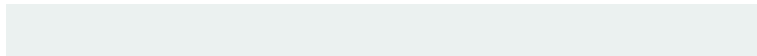
93.2029, -3.7082, 3.3901



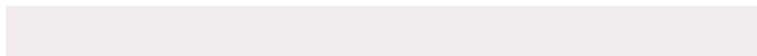
93.2029, -4.0914, 6.9310

Complementary

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



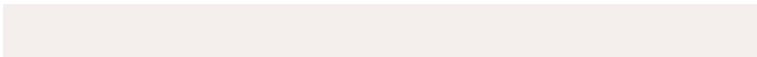
93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621



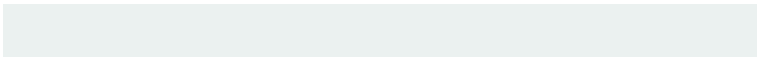
91.7474, -2.7196, 5.2011

Split Complementary

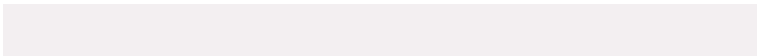
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.2029, -3.2184, 6.2700



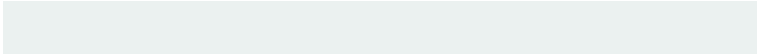
93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621



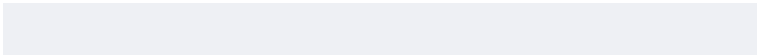
93.2029, -2.9965, 4.2274

Square

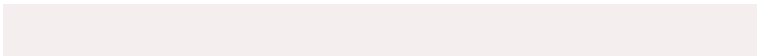
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



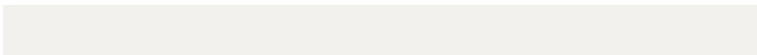
93.2029, -7.1198, 4.8636



93.2029, -4.7578, 3.0034



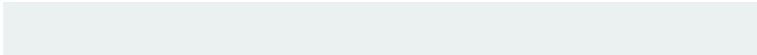
93.2029, -2.8168, 5.2825



93.2029, -5.1982, 7.0968

Rectangle

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



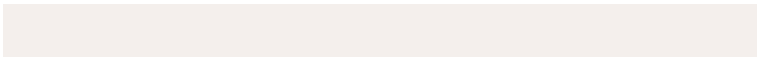
93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621



93.2029, -6.1892, 3.3547



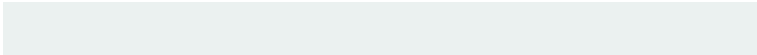
93.2029, -2.8168, 5.2825



93.2029, -3.7607, 6.7597

Sweetspot

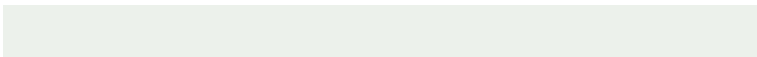
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.2029, -7.1198, 4.8636



99.7457, -6.2488, 5.3312



93.1465, -7.6322, 7.2329



46.1527, -2.8701, 2.4688

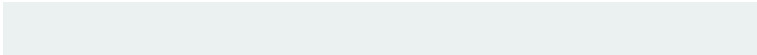
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

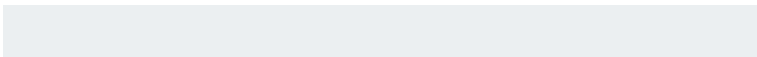
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.2029, -7.1198, 4.8636



99.2450, -8.0548, 5.1365



92.6325, -5.9518, 3.7078



42.8703, -3.7869, 2.1917



60.3421, -38.1558, 6.9450



17.4386, -10.7981, 1.5134

Inverse Universe

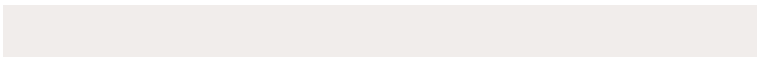
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.7474, -2.7196, 5.2011



97.3716, -2.3908, 5.5710



92.3105, -3.8908, 6.3302



41.8500, -0.7023, 2.4284



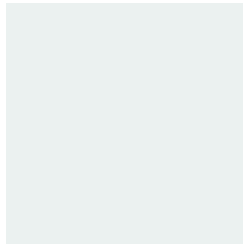
31.9974, 55.1008, 18.3177



9.2962, 16.1411, 4.2929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

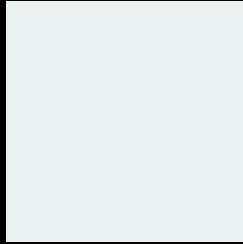
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

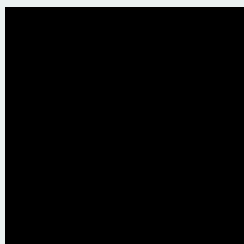
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

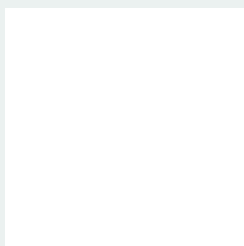
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621.



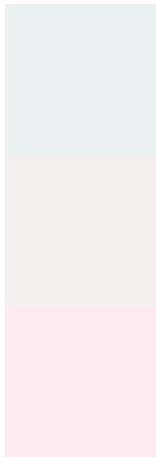
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.2009, -7.1177,

4.8621.

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

93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621

Protanopia

93.0351, -2.9598, 5.7265

Deuteranopia

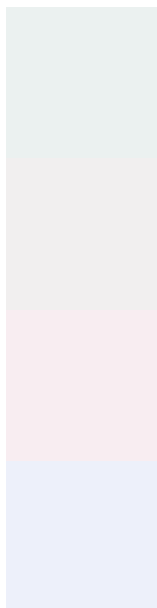
92.9820, 3.4147, 4.2902



Tritanopia

93.3435, -2.3814, -2.6168

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621

Protanomaly

93.0945, -4.3033, 5.2805

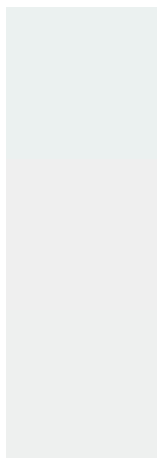
Deuteranomaly

93.2071, -0.5736, 4.4873

Tritanomaly

93.3953, -4.1589, 0.0615

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621

Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478

Achromatomaly

93.1286, -5.8053, 5.2943

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621 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(235, 241, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 241, 240)  
}
```

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(235, 241, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 241, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

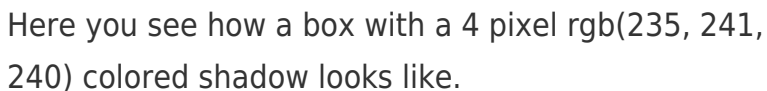
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(235, 241, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 241, 240) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 241, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 241, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 241, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 241, 240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 241, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
241, 240) }
```

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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