

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.2053, -8.0112,  
-2.8897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.2053, -8.0112,  
-2.8897) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.1299, -8.0073,  
-2.9848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1F2FF
RGB	225, 242, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 94%
HSV	206°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872
YIQ	238.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

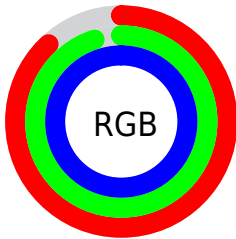
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 236, 255
Decimal	14807807
CIE Lab	94.63, -3.07, -8.16
CIE LCh	95, 8.720, 249.366
Yxy	86.7353, 0.2944, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292997887 (0xFFE1F2FF)
YUV	238.3990, 8.1843, -11.7509
Hunter-Lab	93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848

# Details

The HunterLab color  $93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $93.7250, -1.3650, 12.6655$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.6128, -4.9416, 5.0318$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.0949, -6.3951, -3.3806$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $87.4984, -9.7054, -10.3612$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.9546, -5.7794, 4.1886$ .

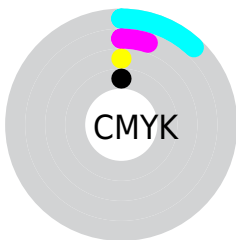
# Distribution



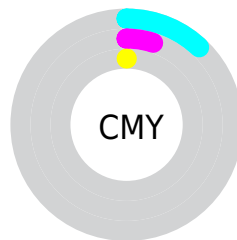
- Red (88%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848 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 93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.1299, -8.0073,  
-2.9848

93.1299, -8.0073,  
-2.9848

227.4539,  
-16.2477, 1.7415

80.7937, -7.2081,  
-3.3138

119.4969, -9.6838,  
-2.1886

69.0544, -6.4314,  
-3.5970

133.4783,  
-10.5559, -1.7312

57.9461, -5.6798,  
-3.8282

147.9661,  
-11.4507, -1.2364

47.5071, -4.9536,  
-4.0025

162.9432,  
-12.3676, -0.7061

37.7833, -4.2530,  
-4.1138

178.3940,  
-13.3061, -0.1418

28.8318, -3.5775,  
-4.1543

194.3045,

20.7261, -2.9259,

-14.2660, 0.4551

-4.1143

210.6618,  
-15.2466, 1.0832

■ 13.5658, -2.2947,  
-3.9818

■ 7.1562, -2.2533,  
-4.4156

■ 93.1299, -8.0073,  
-2.9848

■ 93.1299, -8.0073,  
-2.9848

■ 87.4984, -9.7054,  
-10.3612

■ 98.9546, -5.7794,  
4.1886

■ 82.0728, -10.7925,  
-17.9614

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 76.8753, -11.1868,  
-25.7918

■ 71.9284, -10.7972,  
-33.8515

■ 67.2559, -9.5305,  
-42.1263

■ 62.8820, -7.3000,  
-50.5836

■ 58.8283, -4.0419,  
-59.1712

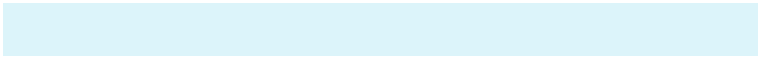
■ 55.1090, 0.2593,  
-67.8229

■ 52.2774, 4.4771,  
-75.0071

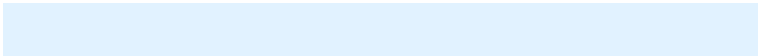
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.1318, -11.5816, -0.3139



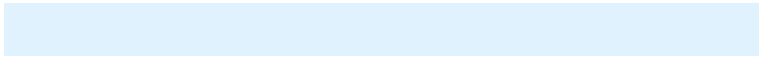
93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848



93.1318, -3.5594, -3.4392

# Triad

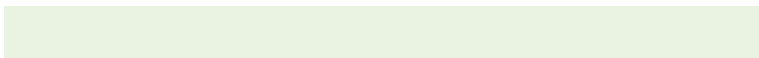
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.1318, -8.0094, -2.9825



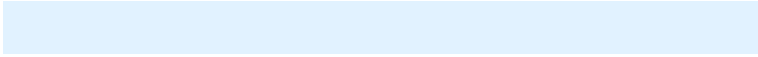
93.1318, 3.7338, 6.4014



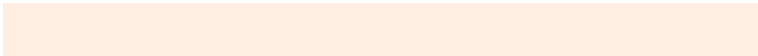
93.1318, -10.4088, 11.2218

# Complementary

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



93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848



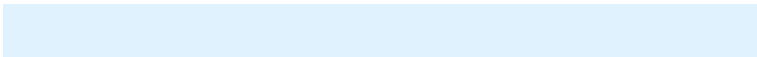
93.7250, -1.3650, 12.6655

# Split Complementary

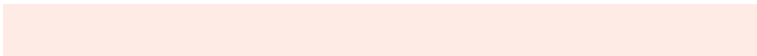
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.1318, -6.3807, 12.8440



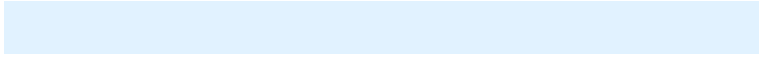
93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848



93.1318, 1.8226, 10.1494

# Square

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



93.1318, -8.0094, -2.9825



93.1318, 3.2777, 2.1164



93.1318, -1.8998, 12.4610

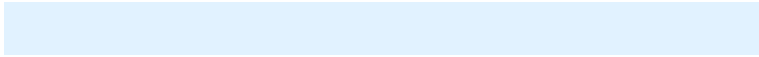


93.1318, -12.9485, 7.9288



# Rectangle

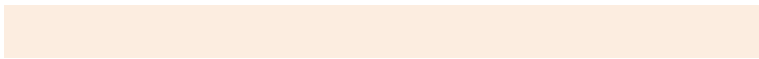
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848



93.1318, -0.6852, -2.4072



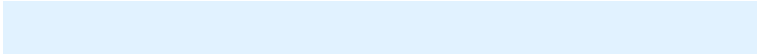
93.1318, -1.8998, 12.4610



93.1318, -9.1871, 11.9733

# Sweetspot

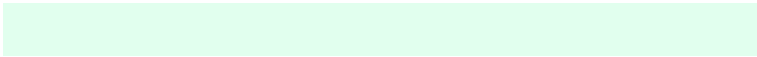
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.1318, -8.0094, -2.9825



97.6369, -6.3209, 2.6022



96.7841, -17.8225, 10.0083



44.9671, -3.0061, 0.9560

0.0000, NaN, NaN

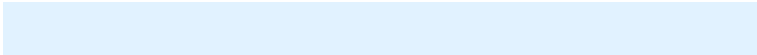


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

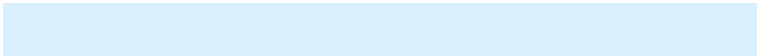


# Same Dimension

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



93.1318, -8.0094, -2.9825



91.8550, -8.4375, -4.6139



88.5670, -0.3919, -8.7662



43.6883, -3.4929, -0.6221



38.1874, 2.5231, -53.1775



12.7953, -0.7233, -14.4316



# Inverse Universe

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



90.2900, 8.4403, 0.6188



88.5118, 11.0954, -0.2444



98.3015, -8.9674, 17.4504



42.6141, 2.6691, 0.6983



34.9286, 62.9406, -1.6486

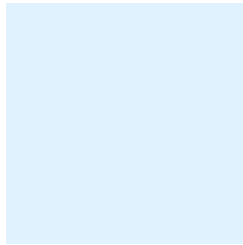


10.9992, 20.0019, -1.9271



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

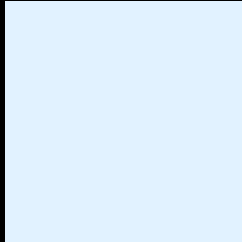
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

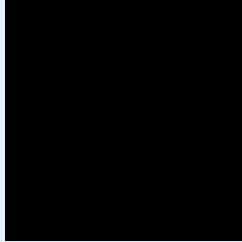
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

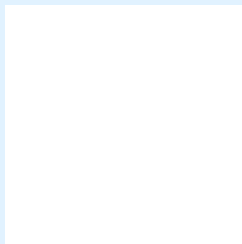
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848.

-2.9848.

# 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

93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848

### Protanopia

93.1142, -1.7678, -1.2957

### Deuteranopia

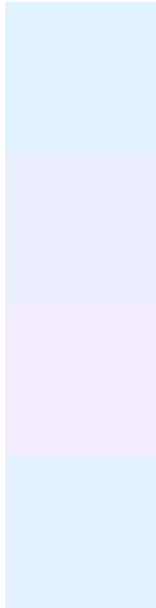
92.9411, 5.7813, -2.9821



## Tritanopia

93.2489, -5.9536, -2.7987

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848

## Protanomaly

92.9984, -3.7123, -2.0053

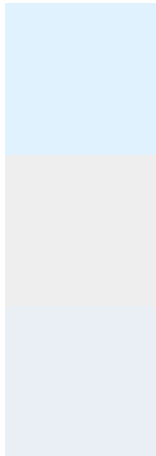
## Deuteranomaly

92.8793, 0.8331, -3.1470

## Tritanomaly

93.0723, -6.5703, -3.0324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848

## Achromatopsia

92.4658, -4.9337, 5.0238

## Achromatomaly

92.5139, -6.0009, 2.0503

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848 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(225, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 242, 255)  
}
```

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(225, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 242, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848 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(225, 242, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 242,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
242, 255) }
```

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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