

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.2309, -23.2352,  
15.0338)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.2309, -23.2352,  
15.0338) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.2676,  
-23.2491, 14.8984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1FADA
RGB	209, 250, 218
RGB Percent	82%, 98%, 85%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0196, 0.1451
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.13, 0.02
HSL	133°, 80%, 90%
HSV	133°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	73.1350, 86.9885, 79.2655
YIQ	234.0930, -14.1640, -18.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

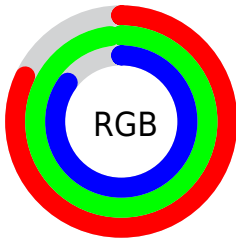
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 243, 250
Decimal	13761242
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.73, -19.12, 11.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 22.065, 150.085
Yxy	86.9921, 0.3055, 0.3634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291951322 (0xFFD1FADA)
YUV	234.0930, -7.9338, -22.0066
Hunter-Lab	93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984

# Details

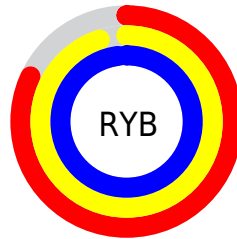
The HunterLab color  $93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $85.0164, 15.2103, -5.3863$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.7882, -4.8442, 4.9327$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.0321, -19.9430, 12.4278$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $90.9202, -33.0607, 20.4129$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.9228, -12.5175, 9.1212$ .

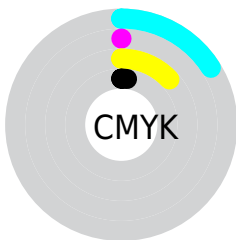
# Distribution



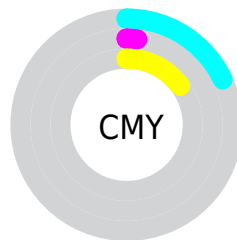
- Red (82%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984 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 93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.2676, -23.2491,  
14.8984

93.2676, -23.2491,  
14.8984

227.6394,  
-37.2066, 25.9676

80.9251, -21.6771,  
13.7191

119.6466,  
-26.3647, 17.2819

69.1791, -20.0848,  
12.5425

133.6337,  
-27.9122, 18.4869

58.0638, -18.4666,  
11.3661

148.1269,  
-29.4572, 19.7028

47.6172, -16.8121,  
10.1847

163.1092,  
-31.0018, 20.9304

37.8853, -15.1064,  
8.9908

178.5651,  
-32.5477, 22.1703

28.9250, -13.3269,  
7.7723

194.4805,

20.8096, -11.4372,

-34.0964, 23.4228

6.5096

210.8426,  
-35.6490, 24.6885

■ 13.6383, -9.3725,  
5.1672

■ 7.2401, -11.8972,  
5.0681

■ 93.2676, -23.2491,  
14.8984

■ 93.2676, -23.2491,  
14.8984

■ 90.9202, -33.0607,  
20.4129

■ 95.9228, -12.5175,  
9.1212

■ 88.8815, -41.8337,  
25.5954

■ 98.4147, -2.6810,  
3.5993

■ 87.1563, -49.4719,  
30.3819

■ 85.7425, -55.9016,  
34.7121

■ 84.6322, -61.0834,  
38.5343

■ 83.8107, -65.0207,  
41.8093

■ 83.2556, -67.7679,  
44.5136

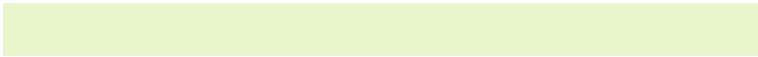
■ 82.9333, -69.4430,  
46.6396

■ 82.8548, -69.8646,  
47.2562

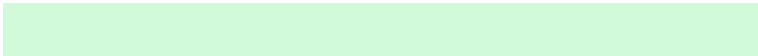
# Harmonies

## Analogous

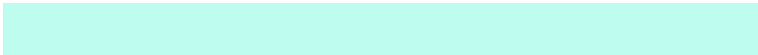
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.2696, -15.7293, 21.3944



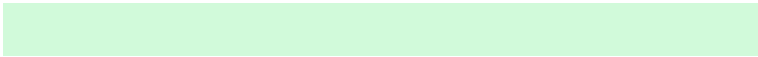
93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984



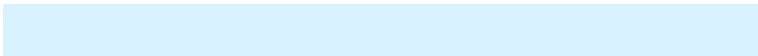
93.2696, -25.9280, 5.0461

# Triad

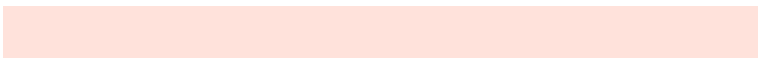
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.2696, -23.2510, 14.8996



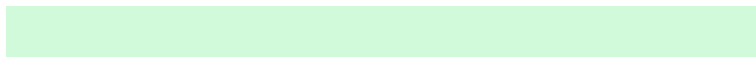
93.2696, -4.9492, -18.3045



93.2696, 14.7770, 14.9470

# Complementary

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



93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984



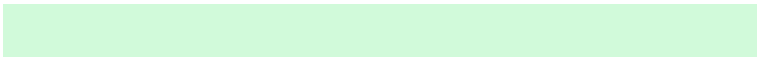
85.0164, 15.2103, -5.3863

# 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.



93.2696, 17.9937, 5.1077



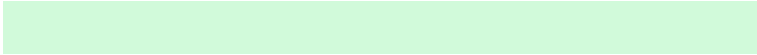
93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984



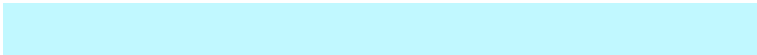
93.2696, 6.2759, -14.8533

# Square

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



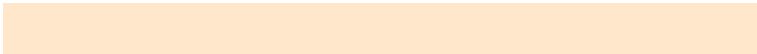
93.2696, -23.2510, 14.8996



93.2696, -15.6758, -14.8906



93.2696, 14.8120, -5.9459

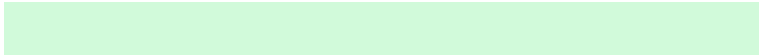


93.2696, 6.2172, 21.4193

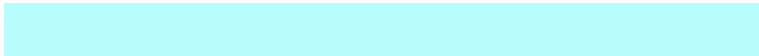


# Rectangle

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



93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984



93.2696, -24.7104, -2.3803



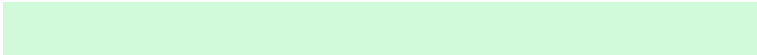
93.2696, 14.8120, -5.9459



93.2696, 16.5368, 11.9651

# Sweetspot

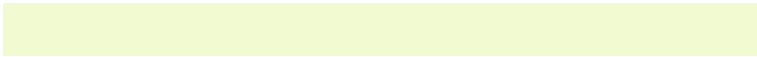
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.2696, -23.2510, 14.8996



98.5074, -11.2015, 8.4858



95.7602, -14.7054, 21.4008



45.4797, -5.5564, 4.1226

0.0000, NaN, NaN

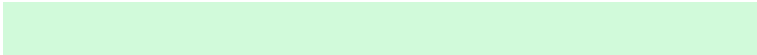


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

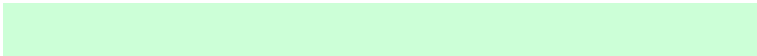


# Same Dimension

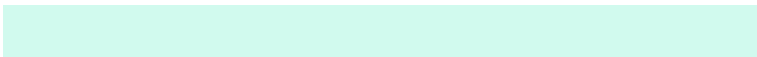
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.2696, -23.2510, 14.8996



94.4848, -27.5267, 17.3143



93.8754, -19.8248, 6.2218



44.0132, -7.3749, 5.0617



60.3567, -50.7915, 34.2036



18.4094, -15.2006, 9.8036



# Inverse Universe

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



85.0164, 15.2103, -5.3863



84.2411, 20.2534, -7.8654



84.3367, 11.6310, 4.2674



41.7798, 3.0211, -0.4274



35.9108, 67.3888, -22.4571



10.9997, 20.7598, -7.7952



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

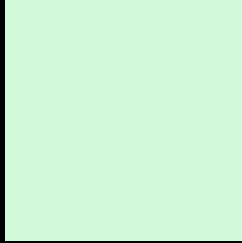
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

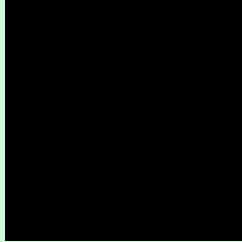
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

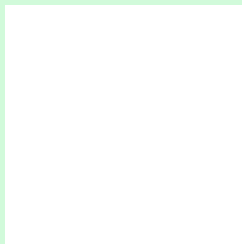
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984.



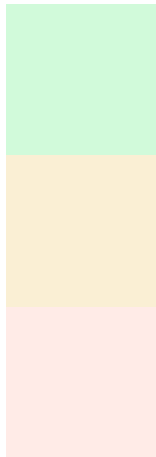
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.2676,

-23.2491,14.8984.

# 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

93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984

### Protanopia

93.1721, -5.6206, 17.6773

### Deuteranopia

92.9764, 1.1922, 9.1024



## Tritanopia

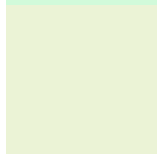
93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848

# Trichromacy



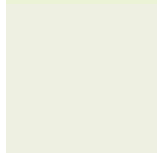
## Original Color

93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984



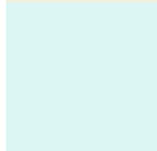
## Protanomaly

93.0690, -12.4107, 16.6031



## Deuteranomaly

92.7299, -7.9978, 10.9951



## Tritanomaly

93.1535, -13.7609, 3.6930

# Monochromacy



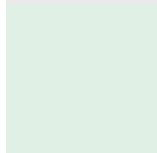
## Original Color

93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984



## Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283



## Achromatomaly

91.6129, -11.8239, 8.7422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984 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(209, 250, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 250, 218)  
}
```

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(209, 250, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 250, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984 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".

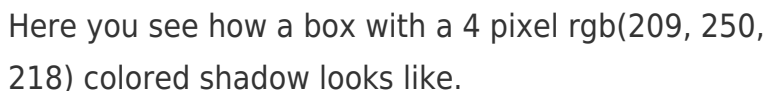
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(209, 250, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 250, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 250, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 250, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 250, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 250, 218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.2676, -23.2491, 14.8984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 250, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
250, 218) }
```

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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