

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.2569, -6.2665,  
-0.1459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.2569, -6.2665,  
-0.1459) contains.

<b>HunterLab(93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(93.2569, -6.2665,  
-0.1459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8F1FA
RGB	232, 241, 250
RGB Percent	91%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0549, 0.0196
CMYK	0.07, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	210°, 64%, 95%
HSV	210°, 7%, 98%
XYZ	81.9893, 86.9685, 102.9078
YIQ	239.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

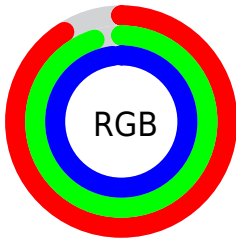
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 238, 250
Decimal	15266298
CIE Lab	94.73, -1.30, -5.37
CIE LCh	95, 5.521, 256.402
Yxy	86.9722, 0.3016, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293456378 (0xFFE8F1FA)
YUV	239.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328
Hunter-Lab	93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459

# Details

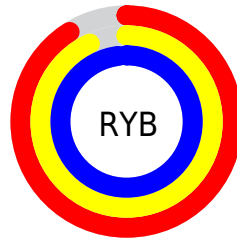
The HunterLab color **93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **94.3717, -3.5340, 10.1247**, and the grayscale version is **93.0358, -4.9642, 5.0548**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **69.1542, -4.8895, -1.2318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.1412, -7.3225, -7.9692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.3626, -5.4150, 7.1638**.

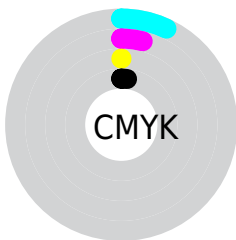
# Distribution



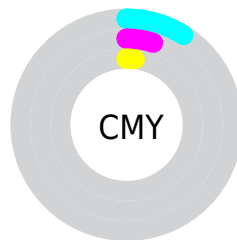
- Red (91%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459 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 93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.2569, -6.2665,  
-0.1459

93.2569, -6.2665,  
-0.1459

227.6250,  
-13.8932, 5.4485

80.9149, -5.5493,  
-0.5887

119.6350, -7.7893,  
0.8636

69.1694, -4.8591,  
-0.9897

133.6216, -8.5891,  
1.4227

58.0546, -4.1989,  
-1.3439

148.1144, -9.4141,  
2.0160

47.6087, -3.5702,  
-1.6470

163.0963,  
-10.2635, 2.6422

37.8774, -2.9743,  
-1.8938

178.5518,  
-11.1368, 3.2996

28.9178, -2.4131,  
-2.0772

194.4669,

20.8031, -1.8882,

-12.0332, 3.9872

-2.1878

210.8286,  
-12.9521, 4.7038

■ 13.6327, -1.4015,  
-2.2122

■ 7.2336, -1.1683,  
-2.6812

■ 93.2569, -6.2665,  
-0.1459

■ 93.2569, -6.2665,  
-0.1459

■ 87.1412, -7.3225,  
-7.9692

■ 99.3626, -5.4150,  
7.1638

■ 81.2201, -7.8381,  
-16.1129

■ 99.8410, -6.2076,  
7.7033

■ 75.5172, -7.7312,  
-24.6111

■ 70.0575, -6.9056,  
-33.4949

■ 64.8693, -5.2557,  
-42.7847

■ 59.9845, -2.6719,  
-52.4813

■ 55.4363, 0.9453,  
-62.5550

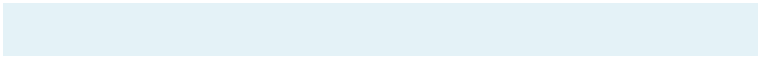
■ 51.2566, 5.6610,  
-72.9358

■ 47.4654, 11.4565,  
-83.5267

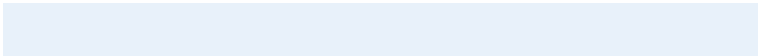
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.2589, -8.7372, 1.2140



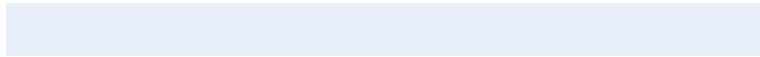
93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459



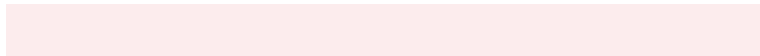
93.2589, -3.4256, -0.0745

# Triad

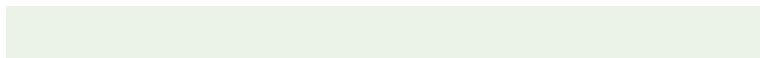
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.2589, -6.2684, -0.1444



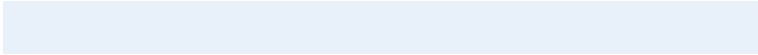
93.2589, 0.3448, 6.5392



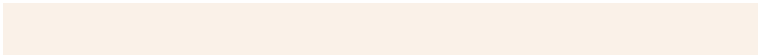
93.2589, -8.9241, 8.6068

# Complementary

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



93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459



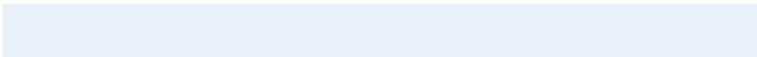
94.3717, -3.5340, 10.1247

# Split Complementary

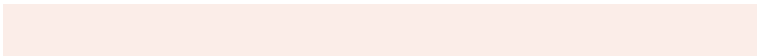
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.2589, -6.5264, 9.9491



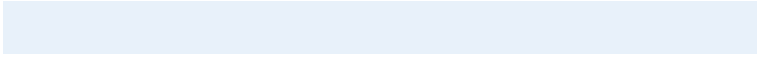
93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459



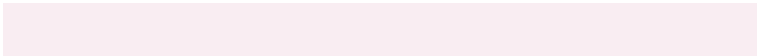
93.2589, -1.1645, 8.7802

# Square

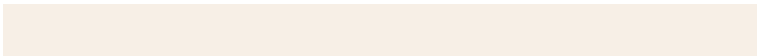
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



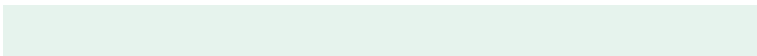
93.2589, -6.2684, -0.1444



93.2589, 0.4159, 3.8400



93.2589, -3.6866, 10.0116

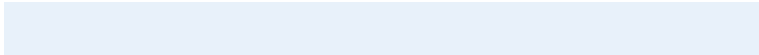


93.2589, -10.2580, 6.2960



# Rectangle

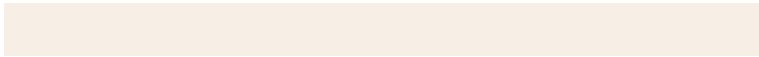
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459



93.2589, -1.7003, 0.7738



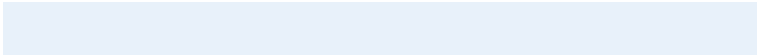
93.2589, -3.6866, 10.0116



93.2589, -8.2171, 9.1832

# Sweetspot

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



93.2589, -6.2684, -0.1444



98.7066, -5.6582, 3.8956



95.8444, -12.5937, 7.5028



45.6958, -2.6105, 1.8376

0.0000, NaN, NaN

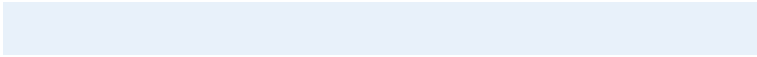


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

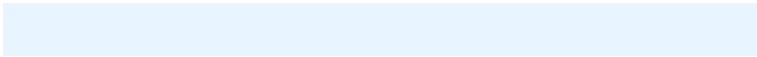


# Same Dimension

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



93.2589, -6.2684, -0.1444



94.2353, -6.6436, -1.5733



90.5217, -1.6927, -3.4896



42.5178, -3.0343, -0.8862



34.2574, 8.7770, -61.7659



11.3970, 0.8484, -16.0767



# Inverse Universe

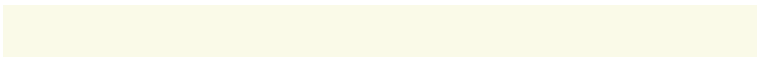
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.8639, 2.7688, 2.9413



92.4686, 4.9042, 2.4262



97.1270, -8.0921, 13.1034



41.6774, 2.4724, 1.0284



34.0524, 60.7094, 3.4482

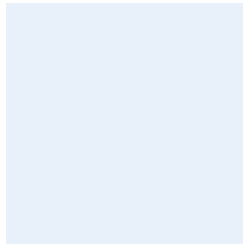


10.4659, 18.8490, -0.4139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

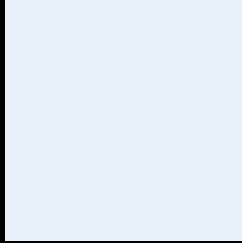
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

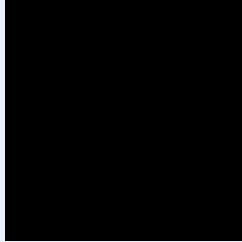
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

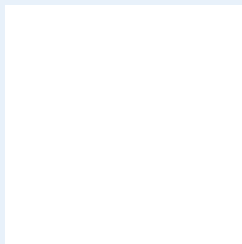
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459.



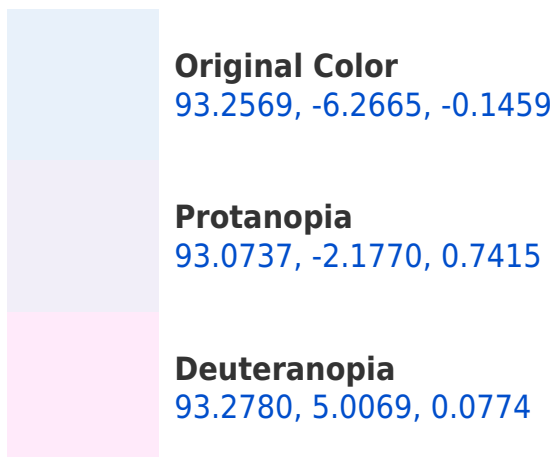
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459.

-0.1459.

# 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

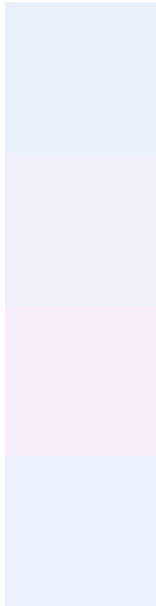




## Tritanopia

93.3822, -3.8640, -2.5941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459

## Protanomaly

93.1395, -3.4946, 0.2798

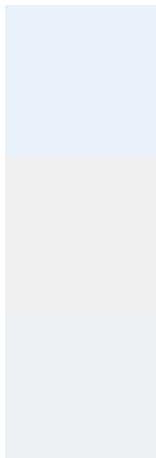
## Deuteranomaly

93.4048, 0.6943, 0.1582

## Tritanomaly

93.2226, -4.5553, -1.7394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459

## Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478

## Achromatomaly

93.0721, -5.7455, 3.2334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459 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(232, 241, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 241, 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(232, 241, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 241, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459 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(232, 241, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 241, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 241, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 241, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 241, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 241,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.2569, -6.2665, -0.1459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 241, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
241, 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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