

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.2611, -1.1655,  
4.9172)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.2611, -1.1655, 4.9172)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220)</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(93.0773, -1.0835,  
4.8220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7EDF0
RGB	247, 237, 240
RGB Percent	97%, 93%, 94%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0706, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.03, 0.03
HSL	342°, 38%, 95%
HSV	342°, 4%, 97%
XYZ	84.3702, 86.6338, 94.7133
YIQ	240.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

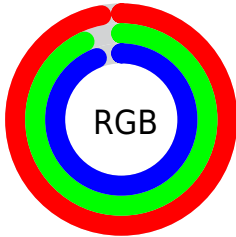
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 237, 240
Decimal	16248304
CIE Lab	94.58, 3.88, -0.26
CIE LCh	95, 3.886, 356.213
Yxy	86.6376, 0.3175, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294438384 (0xFFFF7EDF0)
YUV	240.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478
Hunter-Lab	93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220

# Details

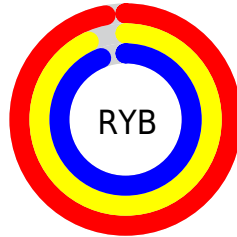
The HunterLab color  $93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $95.4254, -8.8969, 5.4643$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.4944, -4.9886, 5.0797$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $68.9817, 0.0251, 3.5304$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.0448, 9.1295, 4.0394$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.2544, -7.9390, 4.5068$ .

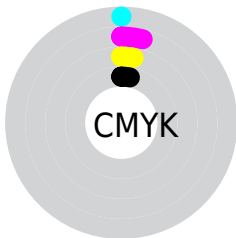
# Distribution



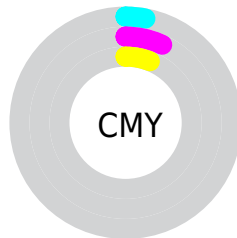
- Red (97%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220 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 93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.0773, -1.0835,  
4.8220

93.0773, -1.0835,  
4.8220

227.3832, -6.9306,  
12.0500

80.7436, -0.6038,  
4.1633

119.4399, -2.1622,  
6.2374

69.0069, -0.1627,  
3.5362

133.4192, -2.7525,  
6.9884

57.9013, 0.2344,  
2.9442

147.9049, -3.3753,  
7.7674

47.4652, 0.5835,  
2.3893

162.8799, -4.0290,  
8.5732

37.7444, 0.8794,  
1.8744

178.3288, -4.7125,  
9.4052

28.7963, 1.1153,  
1.4028

194.2375, -5.4246,

20.6943, 1.2817,

10.2625

0.9789

210.5929, -6.1643,  
11.1443

■ 13.5382, 1.3640,  
0.6087

■ 7.1240, 1.9914,  
0.2384

■ 93.0773, -1.0835,  
4.8220

■ 93.0773, -1.0835,  
4.8220

■ 85.0448, 9.1295,  
4.0394

■ 99.2544, -7.9390,  
4.5068

■ 77.4597, 19.5932,  
3.6666

■ 70.4065, 30.2427,  
3.7966

■ 63.9871, 40.9193,  
4.5321

■ 58.3221, 51.3095,  
5.9719

■ 53.5449, 60.8908,  
8.1787

■ 49.7826, 68.9347,  
11.1269

■ 47.1211, 74.6564,  
14.6495

■ 45.5554, 77.5506,  
18.4254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

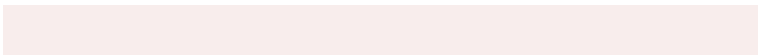
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.0793, -1.7394, 2.9999



93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220



93.0793, -1.4806, 6.6750

# Triad

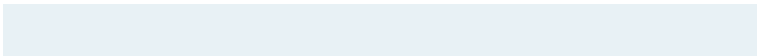
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.0793, -1.0858, 4.8235



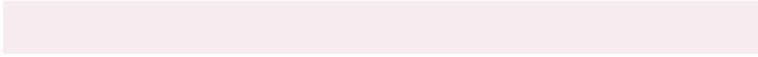
93.0793, -6.6715, 8.3032



93.0793, -7.1098, 1.9607

# Complementary

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



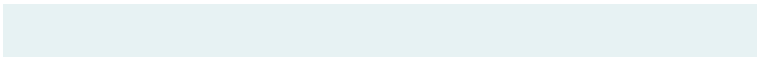
93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220



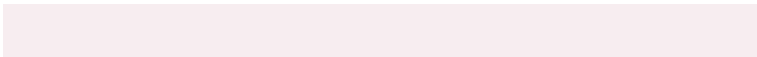
95.4254, -8.8969, 5.4643

# Split Complementary

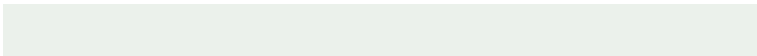
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.0793, -8.4116, 3.4289



93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220



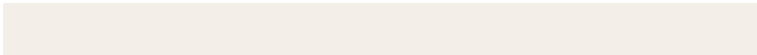
93.0793, -8.1600, 7.0869

# Square

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



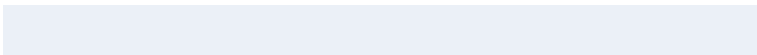
93.0793, -1.0858, 4.8235



93.0793, -4.7162, 8.6589



93.0793, -8.7944, 5.3089

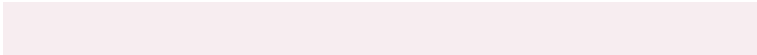


93.0793, -5.2265, 1.3251

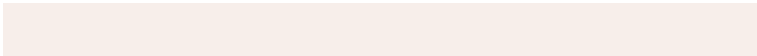


# Rectangle

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



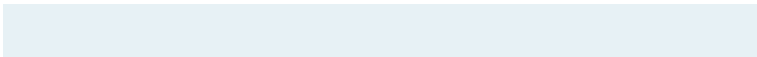
93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220



93.0793, -2.2835, 7.6803



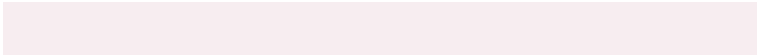
93.0793, -8.7944, 5.3089



93.0793, -7.6293, 2.3747

# Sweetspot

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



93.0793, -1.0858, 4.8235



99.1309, -4.2977, 5.3213



93.0166, -0.8455, 1.2112



45.8824, -2.0122, 2.4644

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

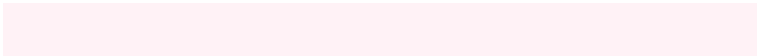


# Same Dimension

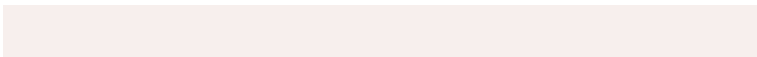
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.0793, -1.0858, 4.8235



95.6929, -0.1190, 4.9070



93.6083, -2.6578, 6.8844



42.1088, 0.2634, 2.1437



32.7740, 56.9914, 14.4732

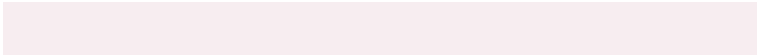


9.8054, 17.2234, 2.9917

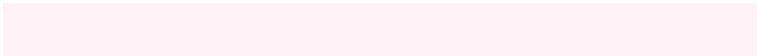


# Inverse Universe

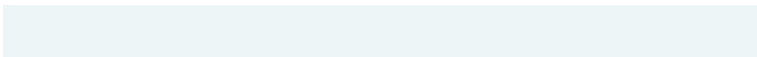
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.0793, -1.0858, 4.8235



95.6929, -0.1190, 4.9070



94.8827, -7.3241, 3.3509



42.1088, 0.2634, 2.1437



32.7740, 56.9914, 14.4732

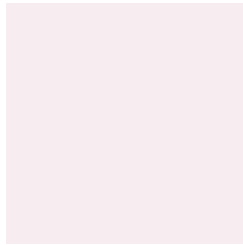


9.8054, 17.2234, 2.9917



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

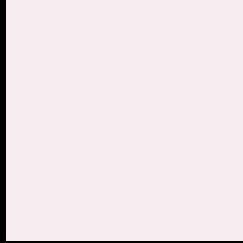
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

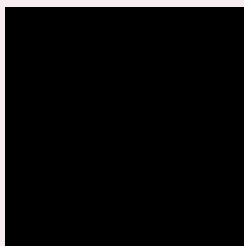
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

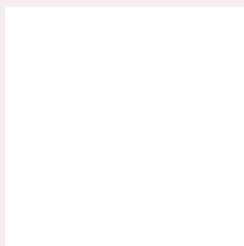
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220.



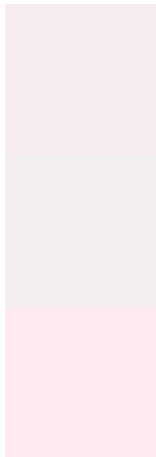
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.0773, -1.0835,

4.8220.

# 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

93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220

### Protanopia

93.0347, -2.7698, 4.2445

### Deuteranopia

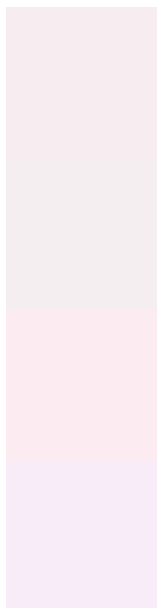
92.9820, 3.4147, 4.2902



## Tritanopia

93.0850, 2.9830, -1.7795

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220

## Protanomaly

93.1306, -2.4389, 4.3639

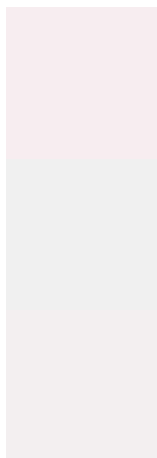
## Deuteranomaly

92.9855, 1.8482, 4.2669

## Tritanomaly

93.1261, 1.1998, 0.8647

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220

## Achromatopsia

93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717

## Achromatomaly

93.3161, -3.4713, 5.0617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220 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(247, 237, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 237, 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(247, 237, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 237, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220 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(247, 237, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 237, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 237, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 237, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 237, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 237,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.0773, -1.0835, 4.8220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 237, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
237, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor