

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.2736, -6.1967,  
9.6251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.2736, -6.1967, 9.6251)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.2259, -6.0227,  
9.7284)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F0E6
RGB	242, 240, 230
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 90%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0588, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	50°, 32%, 93%
HSV	50°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	82.0611, 86.9107, 87.3134
YIQ	239.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

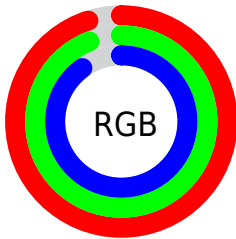
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 242, 230
Decimal	15921382
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.70, -1.05, 5.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 5.162, 101.779
Y <sub>xy</sub>	86.9145, 0.3202, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111462 (0xFFFF2F0E6)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	239.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293
Hunter-Lab	93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284

# Details

The HunterLab color  $93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF, and the color name is [alabaster](#). A complement of this color would be  $89.9700, -3.6544, 0.0156$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.1284, -4.9691, 5.0598$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.1486, -4.5165, 7.7548$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $91.2712, -7.7170, 18.2559$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.2711, -3.9085, 0.1783$ .

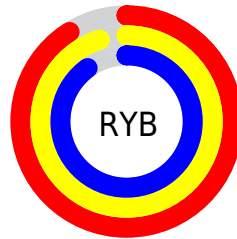
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (94%)

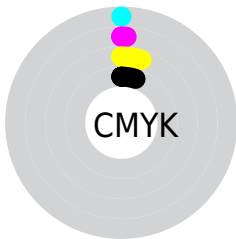
Blue (90%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (90%)

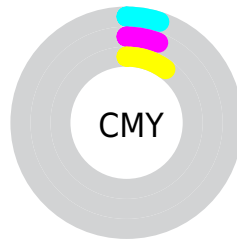


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284 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 93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.2259, -6.0227,  
9.7284

93.2259, -6.0227,  
9.7284

227.5833,  
-13.5648, 18.7314

80.8854, -5.3172,  
8.8310

119.6014, -7.5246,  
11.5892

69.1414, -4.6389,  
7.9525

133.5867, -8.3144,  
12.5496

58.0282, -3.9914,  
7.0940

148.0783, -9.1297,  
13.5304

47.5839, -3.3761,  
6.2545

163.0590, -9.9698,  
14.5313

37.8545, -2.7947,  
5.4324

178.5134,  
-10.8340, 15.5521

28.8968, -2.2492,  
4.6248

194.4273,

20.7843, -1.7417,

-11.7216, 16.5925

3.8264

210.7879,  
-12.6321, 17.6524

■ 13.6164, -1.2748,  
3.0261

■ 7.2148, -1.0218,  
3.2962

■ 93.2259, -6.0227,  
9.7284

■ 93.2259, -6.0227,  
9.7284

■ 91.2712, -7.7170,  
18.2559

■ 95.2711, -3.9085,  
0.1783

■ 89.4022, -8.9747,  
25.7253

■ 96.5743, -5.8861,  
1.3229

■ 87.6216, -9.7916,  
32.1145

■ 97.8611, -8.0011,  
2.8426

■ 85.9294, -10.1657,  
37.4100

■ 98.8016, -9.5301,  
3.9409

■ 84.3251, -10.1000,  
41.6110

■ 82.8070, -9.6041,  
44.7332

■ 81.3724, -8.6957,  
46.8132

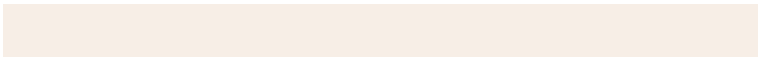
■ 80.0168, -7.4032,  
47.9157

■ 78.7330, -5.7703,  
48.1471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

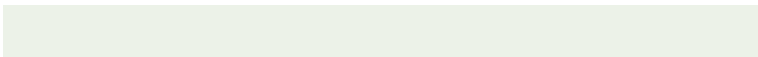
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.2279, -3.3687, 9.5951



93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284



93.2279, -8.3751, 8.6434

# Triad

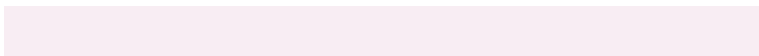
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.2279, -6.0250, 9.7298



93.2279, -8.7769, 1.7620



93.2279, -0.0529, 3.5347

# Complementary

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



93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284



89.9700, -3.6544, 0.0156

# Split Complementary

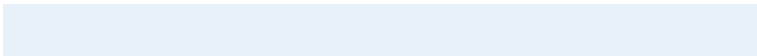
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.2279, -1.5344, 1.3590



93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284



93.2279, -6.5792, 0.3159

# Square

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



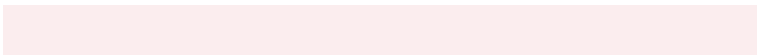
93.2279, -6.0250, 9.7298



93.2279, -9.9519, 4.0723



93.2279, -3.9292, 0.1663



93.2279, 0.0995, 6.0660



# Rectangle

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



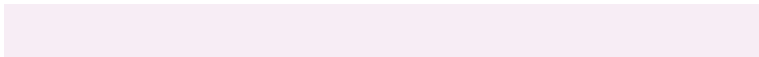
93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284



93.2279, -9.4598, 7.3545



93.2279, -3.9292, 0.1663



93.2279, -0.4128, 2.7357

# Sweetspot

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



93.2279, -6.0250, 9.7298



99.7831, -5.5586, 6.4440



90.1657, -0.4412, 5.3498



46.1692, -2.5666, 2.9582

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

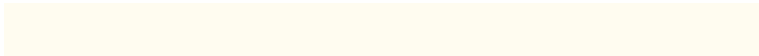


# Same Dimension

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



93.2279, -6.0250, 9.7298



98.7121, -6.6055, 11.3353



93.4857, -8.3745, 9.9788



42.6667, -2.9109, 5.1566



57.3984, -3.8124, 35.3019



16.9068, -1.6733, 10.3886



# Inverse Universe

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



89.9700, -3.6544, 0.0156



94.5212, -3.5550, -1.1630



89.7208, -1.3192, -0.2507



40.6693, -1.4567, -0.8008



20.9753, 40.6295, -113.9247

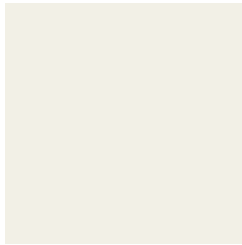


6.9930, 8.6297, -27.3698



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

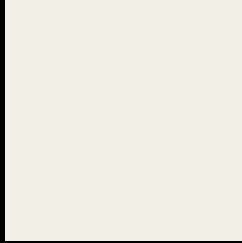
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284 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

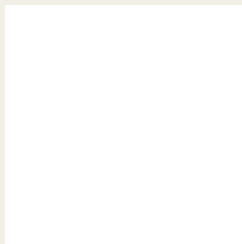
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284.



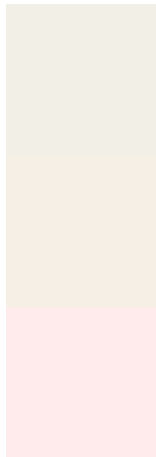
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284.

9.7284.

# 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

93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284

### Protanopia

93.2647, -4.3293, 10.2685

### Deuteranopia

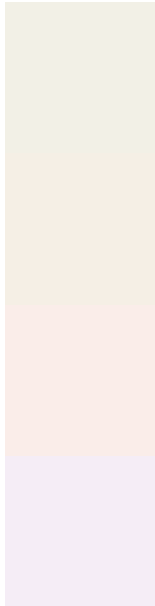
93.0993, 1.8567, 7.3455



## Tritanopia

93.1685, 1.8197, -2.7640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284

## Protanomaly

93.1679, -4.6653, 10.1541

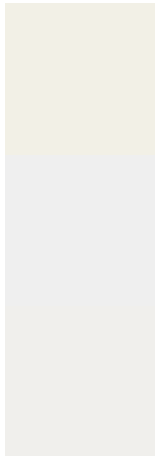
## Deuteranomaly

93.1534, -1.2600, 8.3121

## Tritanomaly

93.0777, -0.6924, 1.8032

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284

## Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478

## Achromatomaly

92.9055, -5.1490, 6.5142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284 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(242, 240, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 240, 230)  
}
```

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(242, 240, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 240, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284 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(242, 240, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 240, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 240, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 240, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 240, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 240,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.2259, -6.0227, 9.7284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 240, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
240, 230) }
```

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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