

Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.2784, -2.7617,
-2.7056)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(93.2784, -2.7617,
-2.7056) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(93.2510, -2.7008,
-2.7391)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDEFFF
RGB	237, 239, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	233°, 100%, 96%
HSV	233°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	83.8415, 86.9575, 106.9733
YIQ	240.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

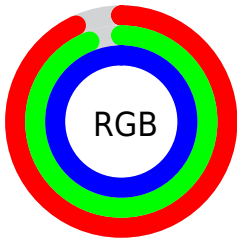
Format	Color
R _Y B	237, 239, 255
Decimal	15593471
CIE Lab	94.72, 2.28, -7.92
CIE LCh	95, 8.246, 286.046
Yxy	86.9611, 0.3018, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293783551 (0xFFEDEF)
YUV	240.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292
Hunter-Lab	93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391

Details

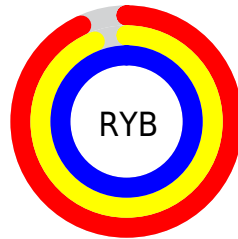
The HunterLab color $93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $98.8042, -7.3315, 12.6750$, and the grayscale version is $93.4193, -4.9846, 5.0756$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $69.1144, -1.6755, -3.2731$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.9235, 1.3861, -15.1007$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

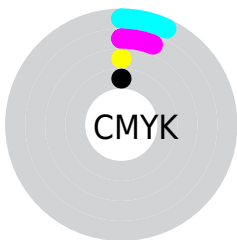
Distribution



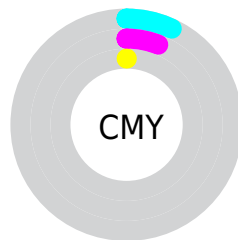
- Red (93%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391 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 93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.2510, -2.7008,
-2.7391

93.2510, -2.7008,
-2.7391

227.6170, -9.0971,
2.0625

80.9092, -2.1481,
-3.0778

119.6285, -3.9165,
-1.9243

69.1640, -1.6303,
-3.3712

133.6149, -4.5714,
-1.4581

58.0496, -1.1523,
-3.6131

148.1075, -5.2565,
-0.9548

47.6039, -0.7173,
-3.7985

163.0891, -5.9707,
-0.4161

37.8730, -0.3295,
-3.9214

178.5444, -6.7128,
0.1563

28.9137, 0.0060,
-3.9742

194.4593, -7.4818,

20.7995, 0.2817,

0.7610

-3.9470

210.8207, -8.2768,
1.3968

■ 13.6296, 0.4867,
-3.8276

■ 7.2300, 0.9876,
-4.2227

■ 93.2510, -2.7008,
-2.7391

■ 93.2510, -2.7008,
-2.7391

■ 83.9235, 1.3861,
-15.1007

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 74.9012, 6.0044,
-28.6303

■ 66.2416, 11.3060,
-43.6636

■ 58.0208, 17.4881,
-60.6189

■ 50.3469, 24.7824,
-79.9556

■ 43.3739, 33.4014,
-102.0124

■ 37.3193, 43.3647,
-126.5501

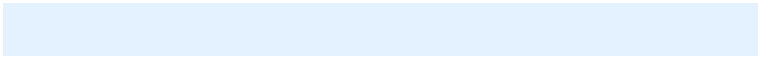
■ 32.4667, 54.1097,
-151.8173

■ 29.1096, 64.0120,
-173.6379

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.2529, -6.9500, -2.8167



93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391



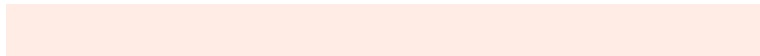
93.2529, 0.9967, -0.5025

Triad

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



93.2529, -2.7031, -2.7367



93.2529, 0.7797, 10.5192



93.2529, -12.8068, 6.9376

Complementary

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



93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391



98.8042, -7.3315, 12.6750

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.



93.2529, -10.8113, 10.3299



93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391



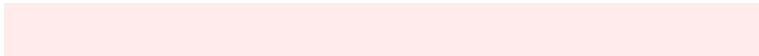
93.2529, -2.9950, 12.3340

Square

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



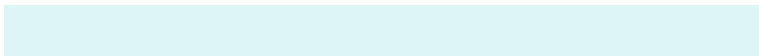
93.2529, -2.7031, -2.7367



93.2529, 3.0321, 7.2067



93.2529, -7.2367, 12.2663



93.2529, -12.7318, 2.8938

Rectangle

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



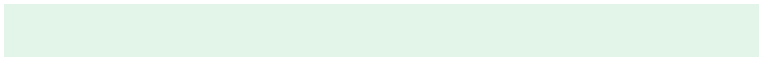
93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391



93.2529, 2.6327, 1.8529



93.2529, -7.2367, 12.2663



93.2529, -12.3575, 8.1880

Sweetspot

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



93.2529, -2.7031, -2.7367



98.0754, -4.6085, 3.1592



98.2906, -11.4713, 4.3601



45.4182, -2.1489, 1.5141

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



93.2529, -2.7031, -2.7367



92.3623, -2.3371, -3.8592



93.2764, 0.5928, -2.6494



42.0751, -0.8072, -2.6228



20.7839, 46.9791, -127.3924



7.2207, 11.9692, -34.8633

Inverse Universe

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



93.8412, 1.4655, 6.2529



93.0348, 2.3859, 6.3723



98.7975, -10.6634, 12.6092



42.4499, 1.7869, 3.0387



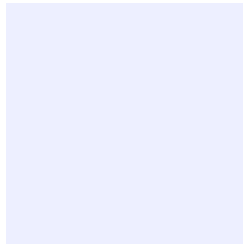
33.4126, 57.3854, 20.3092



10.4746, 18.0866, 5.6175

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

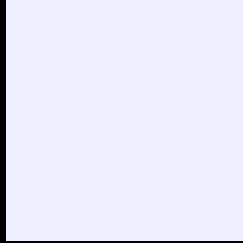
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

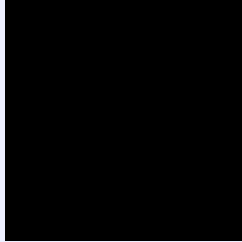
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.2510, -2.7008,

-2.7391.

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

93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391

Protanopia

93.2171, -1.2079, -2.7557

Deuteranopia

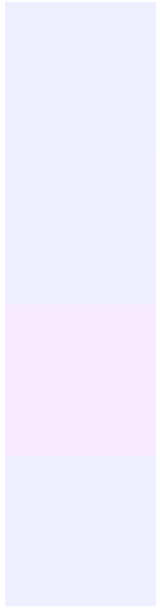
93.0423, 6.1214, -2.8482



Tritanopia

93.3435, -2.3814, -2.6168

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391

Protanomaly

93.1235, -1.5301, -2.8796

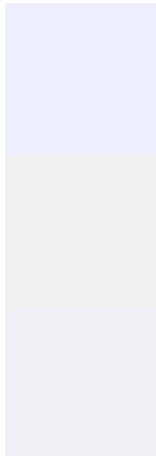
Deuteranomaly

93.0554, 3.0203, -2.8859

Tritanomaly

93.3435, -2.3814, -2.6168

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391

Achromatopsia

93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717

Achromatomaly

93.4149, -4.4222, 2.6555

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391 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(237, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 239, 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(237, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 239, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391 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(237, 239, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 239,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.2510, -2.7008, -2.7391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
239, 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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