

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.3186, 1.4488,  
-2.5812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.3186, 1.4488, -2.5812)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(93.4779, 1.2839,  
-2.3835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6EDFF
RGB	246, 237, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 96%
HSV	270°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	86.3402, 87.3812, 106.9234
YIQ	241.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

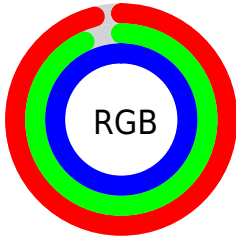
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 237, 255
Decimal	16182783
CIE Lab	94.90, 6.22, -7.58
CIE LCh	95, 9.810, 309.367
Yxy	87.3848, 0.3077, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294372863 (0xFFFF6EDFF)
YUV	241.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334
Hunter-Lab	93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835

# Details

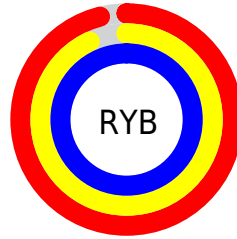
The HunterLab color  $93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $98.6044, -11.3459, 12.3824$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.0901, -5.0204, 5.1121$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.3341, 2.1178, -2.9261$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.5139, 10.8363, -14.1045$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

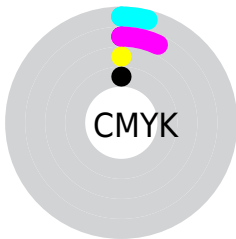
# Distribution



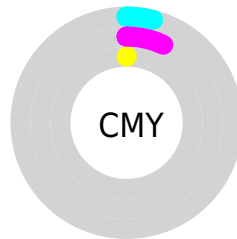
- Red (96%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835 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 93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.4779, 1.2839,  
-2.3835

 93.4779, 1.2839,  
-2.3835


227.9225, -3.7777,  
2.5283

 81.1256, 1.6594,  
-2.7365


119.8751, 0.4005,  
-1.5415

 69.3694, 1.9916,  
-3.0449


133.8707, -0.0975,  
-1.0624

 58.2433, 2.2739,  
-3.3024


148.3722, -0.6310,  
-0.5466

 47.7853, 2.5013,  
-3.5041

163.3625, -1.1983,  
0.0042

 38.0411, 2.6674,  
-3.6443

178.8262, -1.7979,  
0.5884

 29.0674, 2.7635,  
-3.7152

194.7491, -2.4285,

 20.9372, 2.7772,

1.2046

-3.7071

211.1185, -3.0888,  
1.8516

■ 13.7492, 2.6900,  
-3.6073

■ 7.3662, 3.2875,  
-3.9364

■ 93.4779, 1.2839,  
-2.3835

■ 93.4779, 1.2839,  
-2.3835

■ 84.5139, 10.8363,  
-14.1045

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 75.9169, 20.6270,  
-26.7465

■ 67.7573, 30.6635,  
-40.4965

■ 60.1257, 40.9011,  
-55.5275

■ 53.1416, 51.1744,  
-71.9123

■ 46.9586, 61.0858,  
-89.4468

■ 41.7605, 69.8660,  
-107.3648

■ 37.7311, 76.3394,  
-124.0790

■ 34.9674, 79.3324,  
-137.4792

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.4798, -3.3983, -4.5480



93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835



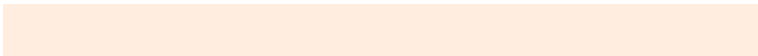
93.4798, 4.3217, 1.7558

# Triad

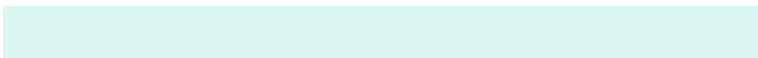
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.4798, 1.2814, -2.3811



93.4798, -1.5272, 13.3703



93.4798, -14.4331, 3.5639

# Complementary

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



93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835



98.6044, -11.3459, 12.3824

# 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.



93.4798, -13.9564, 8.3026



93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835



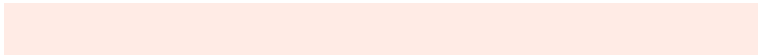
93.4798, -6.5768, 13.7969

# Square

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



93.4798, 1.2814, -2.3811



93.4798, 2.6762, 10.7903



93.4798, -11.1059, 11.9882



93.4798, -12.4224, -0.9970



# Rectangle

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



93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835



93.4798, 4.9725, 4.9857



93.4798, -11.1059, 11.9882



93.4798, -14.5575, 5.1909

# Sweetspot

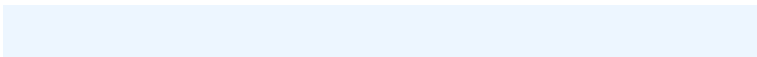
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.4798, 1.2814, -2.3811



98.1369, -3.4699, 3.2530



95.5622, -6.5486, 0.0725



45.4452, -1.6482, 1.5552

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



93.4798, 1.2814, -2.3811



92.6197, 2.1736, -3.4527



94.3371, 4.1925, -1.2567



42.2183, 1.6656, -2.3945



24.9769, 57.8776, -100.9435



8.1996, 18.5218, -29.4270



# Inverse Universe

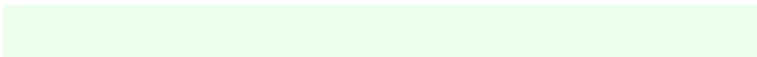
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.0669, 2.6761, 3.0536



93.2890, 3.7563, 2.7481



97.8223, -14.1263, 11.4665



42.5894, 2.5369, 1.0490



34.5639, 61.6158, 3.5439

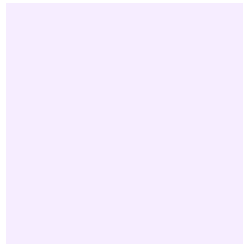


10.8869, 19.5960, -0.3435



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

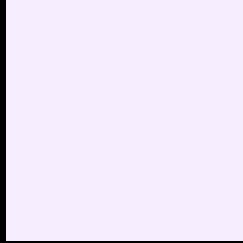
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

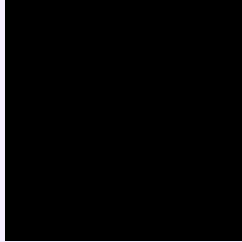
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

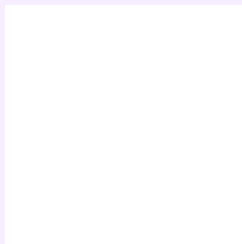
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.4779, 1.2839,

-2.3835.

# 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

93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835

### Protanopia

93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711

### Deuteranopia

93.4138, 5.7360, -1.8519



## Tritanopia

93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835

## Protanomaly

93.4057, -0.5602, -2.5066

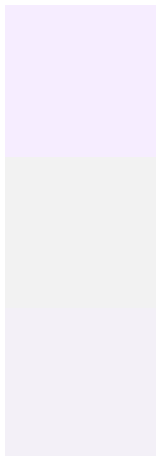
## Deuteranomaly

93.4173, 4.1767, -1.8749

## Tritanomaly

93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

93.8564, -2.7620, 2.1978

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835 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(246, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 237, 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(246, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835 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(246, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.4779, 1.2839, -2.3835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
237, 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](#).

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