

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.3352, 5.2928,  
-0.6897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.3352, 5.2928, -0.6897)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.3455, 5.3698,  
-0.8829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEAFC
RGB	255, 234, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0823, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 96%
HSV	309°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	88.2334, 87.1338, 104.2635
YIQ	242.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

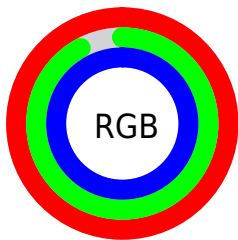
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 234, 252
Decimal	16771836
CIE Lab	94.80, 10.19, -6.10
CIE LCh	95, 11.876, 329.074
Yxy	87.1373, 0.3155, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961916 (0xFFFFEAF0)
YUV	242.3310, 4.7668, 11.1107
Hunter-Lab	93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829

# Details

The HunterLab color  $93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $97.5336, -15.1582, 11.1275$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.3549, -5.0345, 5.1265$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.1279, 5.7059, -1.5859$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.6846, 18.6233, -8.5286$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

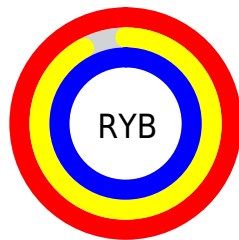
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

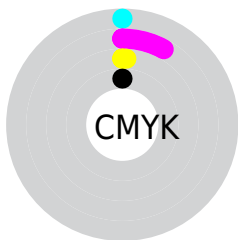
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (99%)

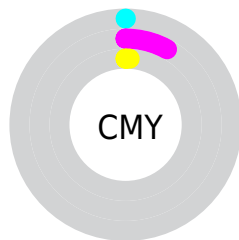


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829 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 93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.3455, 5.3698,  
-0.8829

93.3455, 5.3698,  
-0.8829

227.7441, 1.6410,  
4.4830

80.9993, 5.5690,  
-1.2960

119.7312, 4.8170,  
0.0701

69.2495, 5.7169,  
-1.6659

133.7214, 4.4756,  
0.6025

58.1302, 5.8056,  
-1.9876

148.2176, 4.0936,  
1.1699

47.6794, 5.8284,  
-2.2566

163.2029, 3.6730,  
1.7709

37.9429, 5.7766,  
-2.4673

178.6617, 3.2158,  
2.4039

28.9777, 5.6389,  
-2.6125

194.5799, 2.7238,

20.8568, 5.3991,

3.0676

-2.6826

210.9447, 2.1984,  
3.7610

■ 13.6793, 5.0332,  
-2.6641

■ 7.2870, 5.7026,  
-3.0798

■ 93.3455, 5.3698,  
-0.8829

■ 93.3455, 5.3698,  
-0.8829

■ 85.6846, 18.6233,  
-8.5286

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 78.5523, 32.0817,  
-16.0670

■ 72.0422, 45.5602,  
-23.3472

■ 66.2600, 58.7236,  
-30.1328

■ 61.3198, 71.0385,  
-36.0845

■ 57.3300, 81.7741,  
-40.7777

■ 54.3687, 90.1141,  
-43.7833

■ 52.4493, 95.4133,  
-44.8199

■ 51.4626, 97.6036,  
-43.9685

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.3474, 0.8250, -5.2850



93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829



93.3474, 7.1235, 4.8993

# Triad

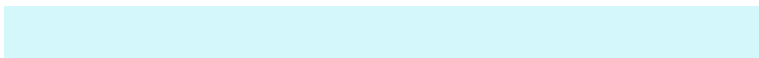
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.3474, 5.3669, -0.8814



93.3474, -4.7947, 15.6346



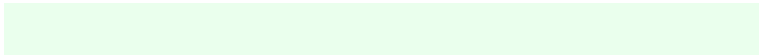
93.3474, -15.0889, -0.5469

# Complementary

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



93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829



97.5336, -15.1582, 11.1275

# 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.



93.3474, -16.5076, 5.2626



93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829



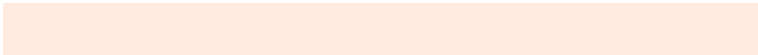
93.3474, -10.6578, 14.3799

# Square

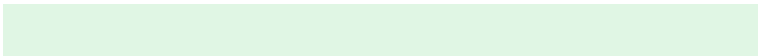
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



93.3474, 5.3669, -0.8814



93.3474, 1.1641, 14.2173



93.3474, -14.9061, 10.6747



93.3474, -10.9805, -5.0833

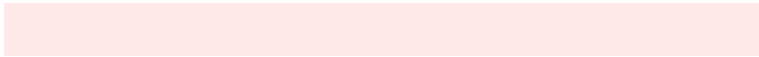


# Rectangle

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



93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829



93.3474, 6.4447, 8.6798



93.3474, -14.9061, 10.6747



93.3474, -15.8914, 1.3333

# Sweetspot

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



93.3474, 5.3669, -0.8814



98.3576, -2.7547, 3.8996



91.6733, -0.1122, -4.7012



45.5422, -1.3337, 1.8393

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

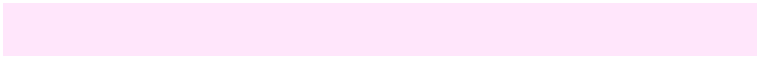


# Same Dimension

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



93.3474, 5.3669, -0.8814



91.9583, 7.6900, -2.2361



93.0064, 3.5336, 3.9693



42.7237, 3.2560, -0.8588



37.1305, 70.7993, -31.9139



11.6364, 22.2690, -10.6294



# Inverse Universe

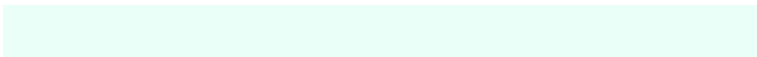
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.3474, 5.3669, -0.8814



91.9583, 7.6900, -2.2361



97.8506, -13.3921, 6.5938



42.7237, 3.2560, -0.8588



37.1305, 70.7993, -31.9139



11.6364, 22.2690, -10.6294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

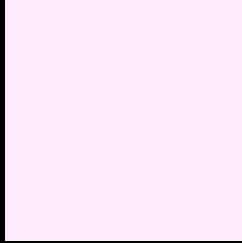
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

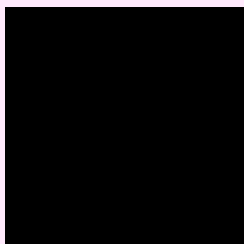
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829.



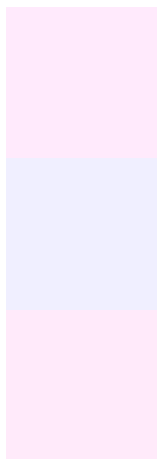
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.3455, 5.3698,

-0.829,

# 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

93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829

### Protanopia

93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711

### Deuteranopia

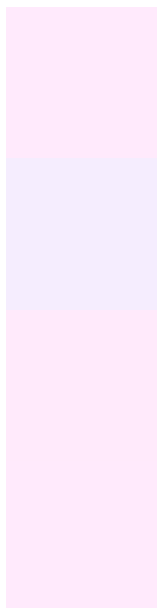
93.2780, 5.0069, 0.0774



## Tritanopia

93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829

## Protanomaly

93.3470, 0.7682, -2.0227

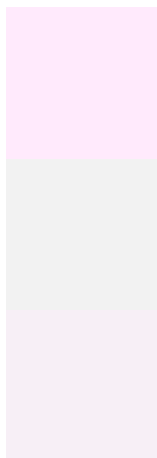
## Deuteranomaly

93.3117, 5.1879, -0.4017

## Tritanomaly

93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

93.8941, -1.0903, 2.7821

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829 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(255, 234, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 234, 252)  
}
```

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(255, 234, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 234, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829 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(255, 234, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 234, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 234, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 234, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.3455, 5.3698, -0.8829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 234, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
234, 252) }
```

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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