

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.3414, 2.1930,  
-0.9444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.3414, 2.1930, -0.9444)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.3589, 2.2621,  
-0.9207)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9ECFC
RGB	249, 236, 252
RGB Percent	98%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0745, 0.0118
CMYK	0.01, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	289°, 73%, 96%
HSV	289°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	86.6330, 87.1588, 104.3527
YIQ	241.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

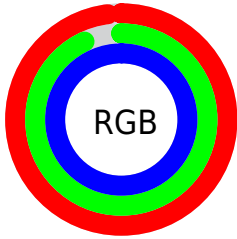
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 236, 252
Decimal	16379132
CIE Lab	94.81, 7.18, -6.14
CIE LCh	95, 9.444, 319.440
Yxy	87.1626, 0.3115, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294569212 (0xFFF9ECFC)
YUV	241.7110, 5.0725, 6.3925
Hunter-Lab	93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207

# Details

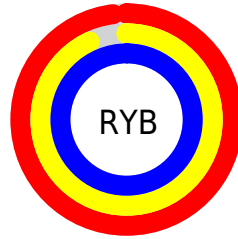
The HunterLab color  $93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $96.9691, -12.2149, 11.0140$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.0813, -5.0199, 5.1116$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.2243, 3.0515, -1.5113$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.3245, 14.3209, -11.1686$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.7837, -6.2809, 6.6538$ .

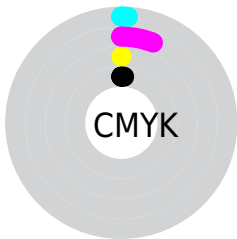
# Distribution



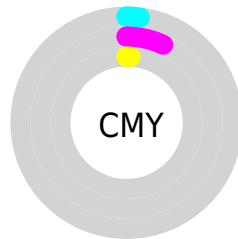
- Red (98%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207 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 93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.3589, 2.2621,  
-0.9207

93.3589, 2.2621,  
-0.9207

227.7624, -2.4753,  
4.4339

81.0122, 2.5950,  
-1.3321

119.7459, 1.4595,  
0.0297

69.2618, 2.8822,  
-1.7005

133.7366, 0.9996,  
0.5607

58.1418, 3.1171,  
-2.0205

148.2334, 0.5029,  
1.1268

47.6902, 3.2945,  
-2.2878

163.2192, -0.0287,  
1.7265

37.9530, 3.4071,  
-2.4968

178.6785, -0.5937,  
2.3583

28.9869, 3.4457,  
-2.6402

194.5972, -1.1907,

20.8650, 3.3968,

3.0209

-2.7082

210.9625, -1.8182,  
3.7131

■ 13.6865, 3.2401,  
-2.6876

■ 7.2951, 3.8962,  
-3.0979

■ 93.3589, 2.2621,  
-0.9207

■ 93.3589, 2.2621,  
-0.9207

■ 85.3245, 14.3209,  
-11.1686

99.7837, -6.2809,  
6.6538

■ 77.7345, 26.6076,  
-21.8790

99.9041, -5.8612,  
6.8013

■ 70.6701, 39.0265,  
-33.0364

■ 64.2281, 51.3696,  
-44.5397

■ 58.5221, 63.2515,  
-56.1369

■ 53.6758, 74.0540,  
-67.3585

■ 49.8047, 82.9401,  
-77.4952

■ 46.9816, 89.0313,  
-85.7161

■ 45.1846, 91.7979,  
-91.3972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.3609, -1.8386, -3.7460



93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207



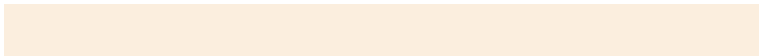
93.3609, 4.4313, 3.4289

# Triad

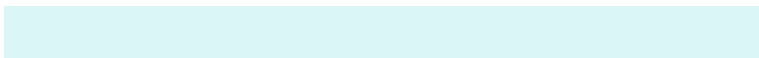
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.3609, 2.2599, -0.9191



93.3609, -3.2583, 13.4488



93.3609, -13.6829, 2.0578

# Complementary

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



93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207



96.9691, -12.2149, 11.0140

# 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.



93.3609, -14.0452, 6.7052



93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207



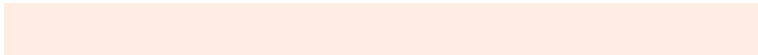
93.3609, -8.0932, 13.1239

# Square

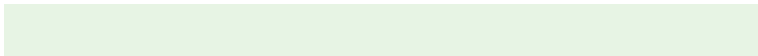
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



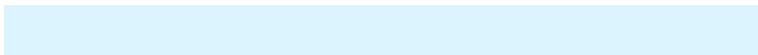
93.3609, 2.2599, -0.9191



93.3609, 1.2022, 11.6208



93.3609, -12.0184, 10.7092



93.3609, -11.0181, -1.9671



# Rectangle

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



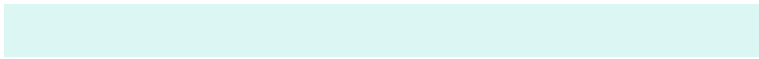
93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207



93.3609, 4.4645, 6.5361



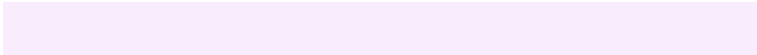
93.3609, -12.0184, 10.7092



93.3609, -14.0759, 3.6039

# Sweetspot

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



93.3609, 2.2599, -0.9191



98.2894, -2.9426, 3.4448



93.1210, -3.6872, -1.3217



45.5122, -1.4164, 1.6395

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



93.3609, 2.2599, -0.9191



93.2467, 4.2990, -2.6220



93.4975, 2.4028, 1.7496



41.6538, 2.7640, -1.8778



32.3473, 66.7135, -66.8315

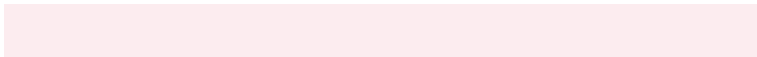


10.0506, 20.5856, -19.6576



# Inverse Universe

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



93.2321, 0.9678, 5.5316



93.0838, 2.6505, 5.6725



96.8477, -12.3540, 8.6080



41.5673, 1.8808, 2.5980



33.0215, 56.9248, 18.4342

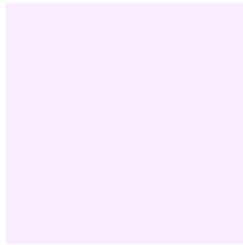


10.1180, 17.5773, 4.6009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

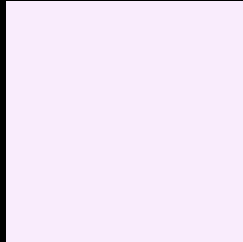
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

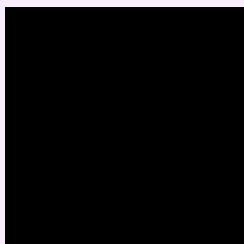
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

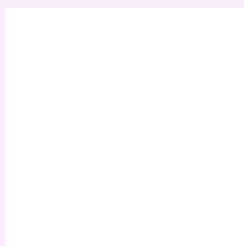
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207.



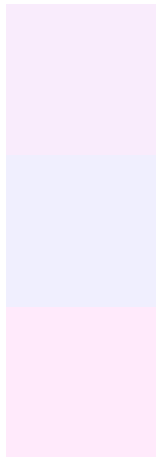
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.3589, 2.2621,

-0.9,07.

# 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

93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207

### Protanopia

93.4955, -1.9263, -1.8838

### Deuteranopia

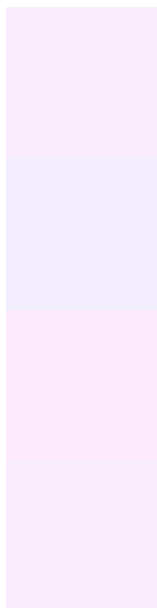
93.3117, 5.1879, -0.4017



## Tritanopia

93.4272, 2.6306, -1.8895

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207

## Protanomaly

93.4321, -0.6068, -1.4086

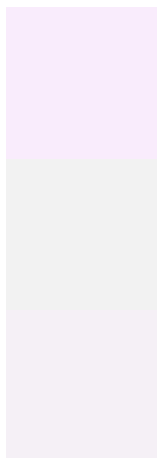
## Deuteranomaly

93.4154, 3.9662, -0.2947

## Tritanomaly

93.3930, 2.4460, -1.4040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.0141, -2.2833, 2.9054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207 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(249, 236, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 236, 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(249, 236, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 236, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207 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(249, 236, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 236, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 236, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 236, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 236, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 236,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.3589, 2.2621, -0.9207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 236, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
236, 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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