

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.3687, -32.4529,  
21.8986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.3687, -32.4529,  
21.8986) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.3844,  
-32.3909, 21.8923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2FFC9
RGB	194, 255, 201
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 79%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0000, 0.2118
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	127°, 100%, 88%
HSV	127°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	68.5508, 87.2065, 68.4779
YIQ	230.6050, -19.0220, -29.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

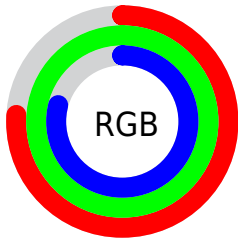
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 249, 255
Decimal	12779465
CIELab	94.83, -29.30, 19.72
CIElCh	95, 35.321, 146.053
Yxy	87.2067, 0.3057, 0.3889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290969545 (0xFFC2FFC9)
YUV	230.6050, -14.5953, -32.1026
Hunter-Lab	93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923

# Details

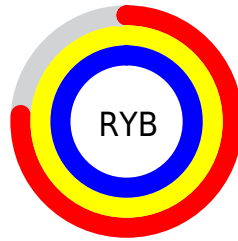
The HunterLab color **93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.6221, 26.5929, -13.7481**, and the grayscale version is **89.2878, -4.7642, 4.8512**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667**, and **69.2703, -28.1776, 18.5640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.1765, -41.9095, 27.9125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.9254, -21.7547, 15.3262**.

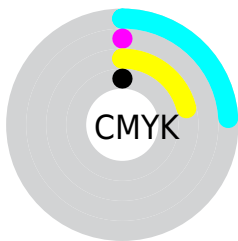
# Distribution



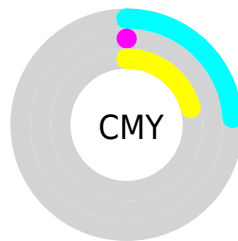
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923 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 93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.3844, -32.3909,  
21.8923

93.3844, -32.3909,  
21.8923

227.7942,  
-50.0987, 36.1264

81.0347, -30.3031,  
20.2740

119.7715,  
-36.4554, 25.0814

69.2832, -28.1671,  
18.6328

133.7633,  
-38.4475, 26.6627

58.1619, -25.9686,  
16.9592

148.2610,  
-40.4197, 28.2394

47.7091, -23.6892,  
15.2406

163.2477,  
-42.3759, 29.8139

37.9705, -21.3026,  
13.4595

178.7078,  
-44.3193, 31.3884

29.0029, -18.7696,  
11.5894

194.6274,

20.8793, -16.0272,

-46.2528, 32.9644

9.5891

210.9935,  
-48.1786, 34.5433

■ 13.6989, -12.9660,  
7.8229

■ 7.3093, -12.7913,  
5.1165

■ 93.3844, -32.3909,  
21.8923

■ 93.3844, -32.3909,  
21.8923

■ 91.1765, -41.9095,  
27.9125

■ 95.9254, -21.7547,  
15.3262

■ 89.3058, -50.1984,  
33.3124

■ 98.7906, -10.1326,  
8.2977

■ 87.7713, -57.1684,  
38.0247

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 86.5660, -62.7683,  
42.0000

■ 85.6753, -66.9944,  
45.2104

■ 85.0762, -69.8997,  
47.6549

■ 84.7350, -71.6048,  
49.3614

■ 84.6227, -72.1842,  
50.0539

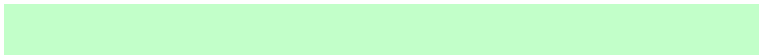
# Harmonies

## Analogous

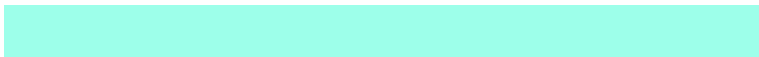
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.3845, -19.9273, 30.4062



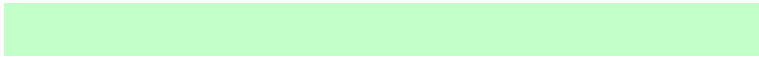
93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923



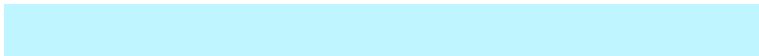
93.3845, -37.5260, 7.3553

# Triad

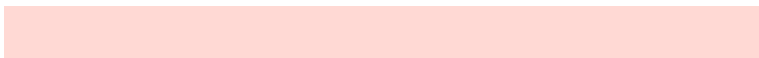
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.3845, -32.3902, 21.8916



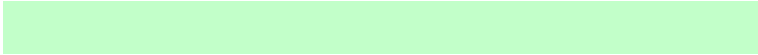
93.3845, -7.3947, -34.7981



93.3845, 28.7293, 18.6066

# Complementary

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



93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923



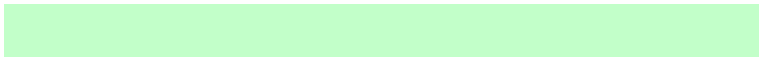
81.6221, 26.5929, -13.7481

# 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.



93.3845, 32.7231, 2.7524



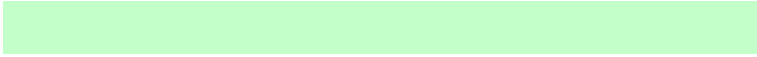
93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923



93.3845, 10.9543, -30.2156

# Square

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



93.3845, -32.3902, 21.8916



93.3845, -23.8141, -27.1204



93.3845, 25.9911, -15.5796

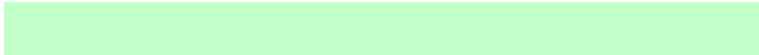


93.3845, 15.4593, 28.7813



# Rectangle

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



93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923



93.3845, -36.4187, -4.6421



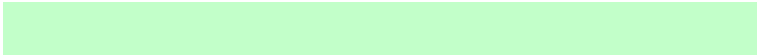
93.3845, 25.9911, -15.5796



93.3845, 31.2429, 13.8634

# Sweetspot

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



93.3845, -32.3902, 21.8916



97.8745, -13.8082, 10.5063



97.7428, -16.6809, 28.9762



45.1997, -6.7171, 5.0590

0.0000, NaN, NaN

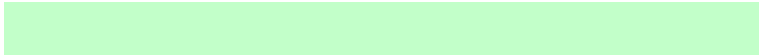


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

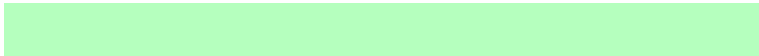


# Same Dimension

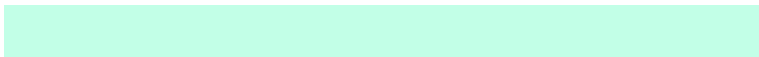
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.3845, -32.3902, 21.8916



92.2211, -37.3723, 25.0227



94.2001, -27.7046, 10.1627



44.9467, -7.7427, 5.6787



61.1788, -52.1240, 36.0525



19.1172, -16.0936, 10.8466



# Inverse Universe

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



81.6221, 26.5929, -13.7481



78.1111, 33.5248, -17.7756



80.5775, 21.2341, 1.0142



42.7345, 3.3137, -1.0120



37.3961, 71.7322, -35.4482

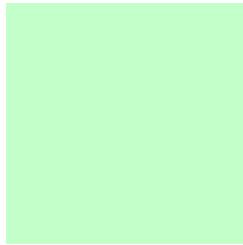


11.7107, 22.5295, -11.6144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

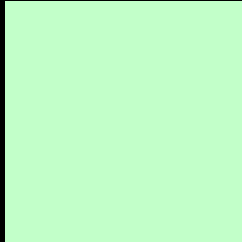
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

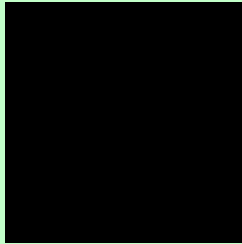
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

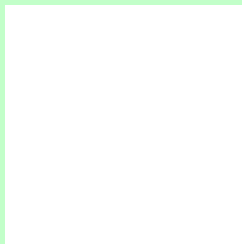
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923.



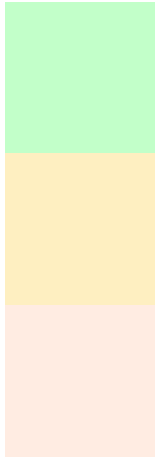
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.3844,

-32.3909, 21.8923.

# 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

93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923

### Protanopia

93.0882, -6.8836, 25.1059

### Deuteranopia

93.1353, -0.1498, 11.5826



## Tritanopia

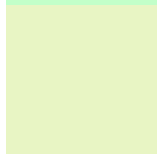
93.1093, -9.7275, -3.0410

# Trichromacy



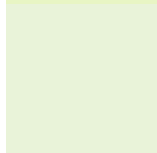
## Original Color

93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923



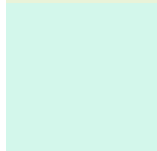
## Protanomaly

92.9764, -17.0025, 23.6910



## Deuteranomaly

92.9702, -12.5960, 15.2030



## Tritanomaly

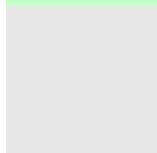
92.9347, -18.3522, 6.8016

# Monochromacy



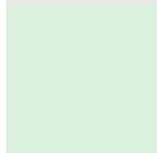
## Original Color

93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923



## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569



## Achromatomaly

90.7705, -15.3103, 11.4371

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923 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(194, 255, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 255, 201)  
}
```

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(194, 255, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 255, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923 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(194, 255, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 255, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 255, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 255, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 255, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 255,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.3844, -32.3909, 21.8923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 255, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
255, 201) }
```

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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