

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.3812, -10.6844,  
12.1236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.3812, -10.6844,  
12.1236) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.3807,  
-10.6810, 12.1252)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF3E1
RGB	235, 243, 225
RGB Percent	92%, 95%, 88%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0470, 0.1176
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	87°, 43%, 92%
HSV	87°, 7%, 95%
XYZ	79.9021, 87.1996, 83.8541
YIQ	238.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

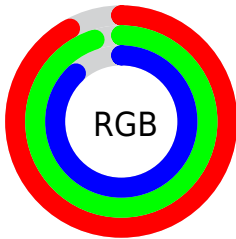
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 243, 233
Decimal	15463393
CIE Lab	94.82, -5.79, 7.75
CIE LCh	95, 9.678, 126.777
Yxy	87.2033, 0.3184, 0.3475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293653473 (0xFFEBF3E1)
YUV	238.5560, -6.6831, -3.1186
Hunter-Lab	93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252

# Details

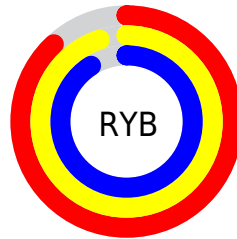
The HunterLab color **93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.1178, 1.1862, -2.7380**, and the grayscale version is **92.7406, -4.9484, 5.0388**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **69.3013, -8.9339, 10.0103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.7532, -17.8481, 20.6369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.1424, -3.0198, 2.5690**.

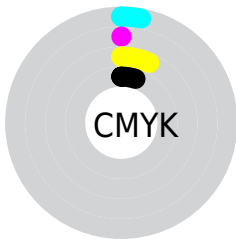
# Distribution



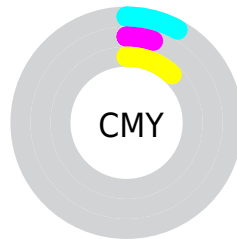
- Red (92%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252 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 93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.3807, -10.6810,  
12.1252

93.3807, -10.6810,  
12.1252

227.7917,  
-19.8755, 22.0566

81.0330, -9.7540,  
11.1017

119.7696,  
-12.5967, 14.2203

69.2815, -8.8427,  
10.0900

133.7612,  
-13.5813, 15.2905

58.1604, -7.9484,  
9.0896

148.2589,  
-14.5845, 16.3769

47.7076, -7.0700,  
8.0978

163.2455,  
-15.6062, 17.4797

37.9691, -6.2053,  
7.1105

178.7056,  
-16.6464, 18.5990

29.0016, -5.3509,  
6.1208

194.6251,

20.8782, -4.5003,

-17.7047, 19.7350

5.1172

210.9911,  
-18.7812, 20.8875

■ 13.6980, -3.6415,  
4.0782

■ 7.3082, -3.8451,  
4.7946

■ 93.3807, -10.6810,  
12.1252

■ 93.3807, -10.6810,  
12.1252

■ 91.7532, -17.8481,  
20.6369

■ 95.1424, -3.0198,  
2.5690

■ 90.2552, -24.4835,  
28.0672

■ 96.2209, 1.0631,  
1.0135

■ 88.8897, -30.5628,  
34.3957

■ 87.6563, -36.0650,  
39.6154

■ 86.5537, -40.9766,  
43.7364

■ 85.5791, -45.2933,  
46.7894

■ 84.7281, -49.0226,  
48.8306

■ 83.9943, -52.1871,  
49.9478

■ 83.3676, -54.8336,  
50.2822

# Harmonies

## Analogous

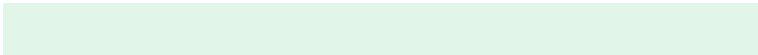
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.3827, -6.1213, 13.7295



93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252



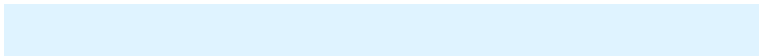
93.3827, -13.6732, 8.6234

# Triad

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



93.3827, -10.6832, 12.1266



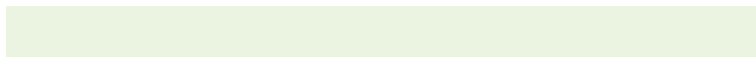
93.3827, -8.7544, -3.7329



93.3827, 4.7682, 6.1576

# Complementary

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



93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252



88.1178, 1.1862, -2.7380

# Split Complementary

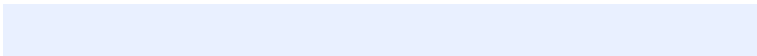
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.3827, 4.0274, 1.3985



93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252



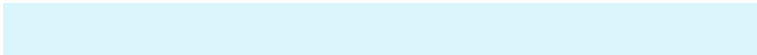
93.3827, -3.8486, -4.4784

# Square

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



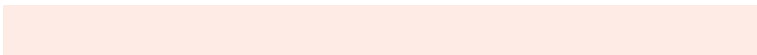
93.3827, -10.6832, 12.1266



93.3827, -12.5761, -0.5692



93.3827, 0.8478, -2.5557



93.3827, 2.8511, 10.4027



# Rectangle

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



93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252



93.3827, -14.4088, 5.5966



93.3827, 0.8478, -2.5557



93.3827, 4.8224, 4.5666

# Sweetspot

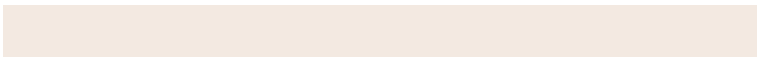
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.3827, -10.6832, 12.1266



99.6235, -6.9734, 7.4883



90.9168, -2.7479, 9.5193



46.0989, -3.1889, 3.4178

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



93.3827, -10.6832, 12.1266



98.3488, -12.5425, 14.3358



92.5972, -13.4757, 11.2100



43.5038, -5.7126, 6.5397



61.7151, -40.8170, 37.3140



18.4619, -11.4273, 11.1761



# Inverse Universe

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



88.1178, 1.1862, -2.7380



91.5880, 2.7032, -4.7615



88.9751, 4.0967, -1.6091



40.3575, 1.3828, -2.3489



23.1944, 55.0327, -103.7059

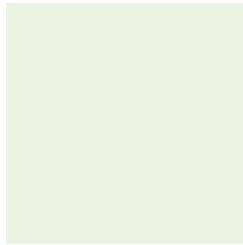


7.2990, 16.7763, -28.4336



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

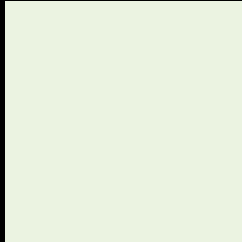
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

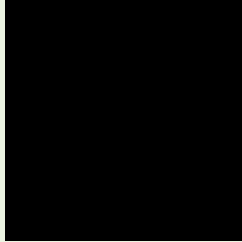
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

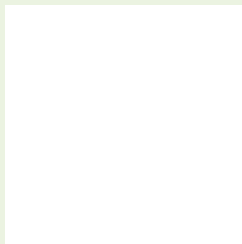
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252.



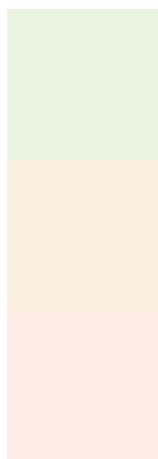
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.3807,

-10.6810,12.1252.

# 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

93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252

### Protanopia

93.2830, -4.6188, 13.0277

### Deuteranopia

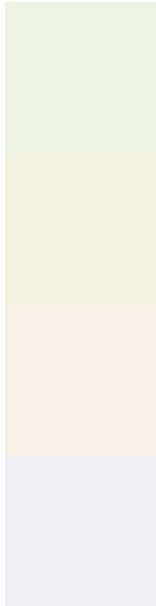
93.3456, 0.9903, 8.5710



## Tritanopia

93.2171, -1.2079, -2.7557

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252

## Protanomaly

93.1433, -6.6668, 12.3878

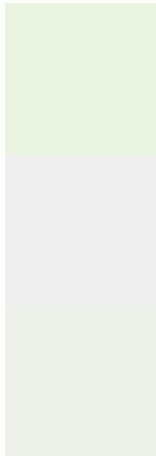
## Deuteranomaly

93.4894, -3.4903, 10.0693

## Tritanomaly

93.2893, -4.9240, 3.0028

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252

## Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478

## Achromatomaly

92.9719, -6.6654, 7.5309

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252 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(235, 243, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 243, 225)  
}
```

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(235, 243, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 243, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252 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(235, 243, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 243, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 243, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 243, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 243, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 243,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.3807, -10.6810, 12.1252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 243, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
243, 225) }
```

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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