

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.3847, -14.5692,  
11.4537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.3847, -14.5692,  
11.4537) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.2548,  
-14.3854, 11.4656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F5E2
RGB	226, 245, 226
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 89%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0392, 0.1137
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.04
HSL	120°, 49%, 92%
HSV	120°, 8%, 96%
XYZ	77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6399
YIQ	237.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

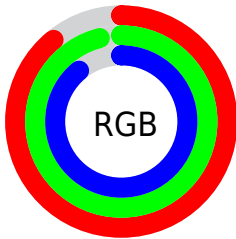
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 245, 245
Decimal	14874082
CIE Lab	94.72, -9.65, 7.01
CIE LCh	95, 11.929, 144.013
Yxy	86.9683, 0.3118, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293064162 (0xFFE2F5E2)
YUV	237.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812
Hunter-Lab	93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656

# Details

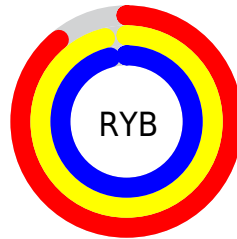
The HunterLab color **93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.6660, 5.0041, -1.7847**, and the grayscale version is **92.1199, -4.9153, 5.0050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **69.2773, -12.1345, 9.5022** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.5737, -25.5200, 18.9890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.2594, -2.3163, 3.3124**.

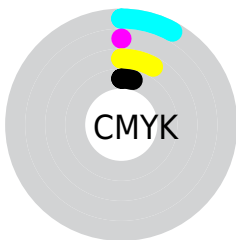
# Distribution



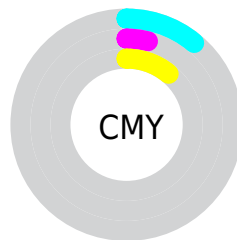
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656 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 93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.2548, -14.3854,  
11.4656

93.2548, -14.3854,  
11.4656

227.6222,  
-24.9386, 21.1388

80.9129, -13.2752,  
10.4772

119.6328,  
-16.6424, 13.4954

69.1675, -12.1709,  
9.5025

133.6193,  
-17.7874, 14.5351

58.0529, -11.0718,  
8.5417

148.1120,  
-18.9451, 15.5922

47.6070, -9.9743,  
7.5923

163.0938,  
-20.1160, 16.6666

37.8758, -8.8730,  
6.6511

178.5492,  
-21.3006, 17.7585

28.9164, -7.7591,  
5.7122

194.4642,

20.8018, -6.6185,

-22.4991, 18.8679

4.7658

210.8258,  
-23.7117, 19.9947

■ 13.6316, -5.4252,  
3.7933

■ 7.2323, -6.2017,  
4.4109

■ 93.2548, -14.3854,  
11.4656

■ 93.2548, -14.3854,  
11.4656

■ 90.5737, -25.5200,  
18.9890

■ 96.2594, -2.3163,  
3.3124

■ 88.2212, -35.5742,  
25.7837

■ 96.8443, -0.0094,  
1.7541

■ 86.2064, -44.4204,  
31.7632

■ 84.5316, -51.9512,  
36.8542

■ 83.1930, -58.0929,  
41.0067

■ 82.1796, -62.8184,  
44.2020

■ 81.4723, -66.1571,  
46.4597

■ 81.0419, -68.2053,  
47.8449

■ 80.8429, -69.1568,  
48.4884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

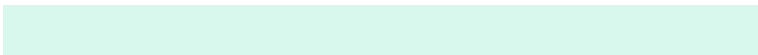
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.2568, -9.7598, 14.8076



93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656



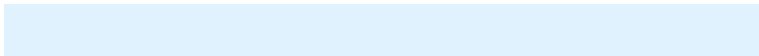
93.2568, -16.4888, 6.2456

# Triad

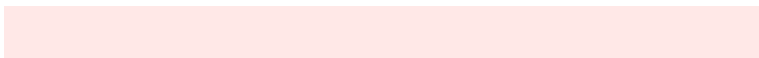
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.2568, -14.3875, 11.4669



93.2568, -6.2150, -6.8595



93.2568, 6.1050, 9.5530

# Complementary

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



93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656



89.6660, 5.0041, -1.7847

# 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.



93.2568, 7.1135, 3.8915



93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656



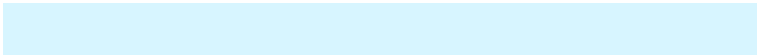
93.2568, -0.1038, -5.8319

# Square

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



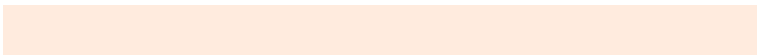
93.2568, -14.3875, 11.4669



93.2568, -11.8500, -4.5248



93.2568, 4.8139, -1.8014



93.2568, 2.0928, 13.7539



# Rectangle

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



93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656



93.2568, -16.2144, 2.3019



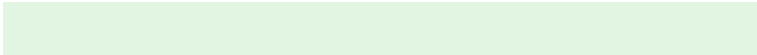
93.2568, 4.8139, -1.8014



93.2568, 6.8108, 7.7678

# Sweetspot

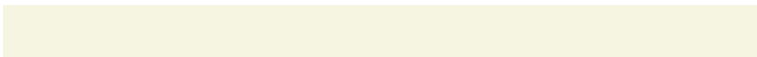
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.2568, -14.3875, 11.4669



99.3586, -7.9002, 7.1655



94.9804, -8.2765, 13.4663



45.9824, -3.5966, 3.2757

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

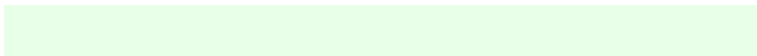


# Same Dimension

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



93.2568, -14.3875, 11.4669



97.2179, -16.5843, 13.0323



93.5438, -12.7884, 7.3587



42.9791, -7.5902, 5.9372



59.3136, -50.8614, 35.6583



17.5843, -15.0785, 10.5713



# Inverse Universe

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



89.6660, 5.0041, -1.7847



92.8555, 6.9779, -3.0694



89.3501, 3.3047, 2.7067



40.9491, 3.3746, -1.5558



37.4290, 73.5864, -49.3642

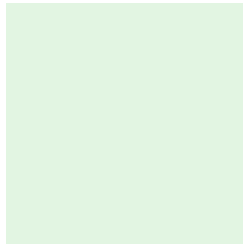


11.0963, 21.8157, -14.6348



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

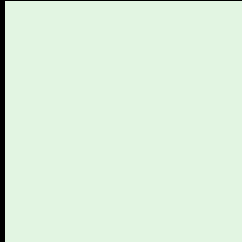
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

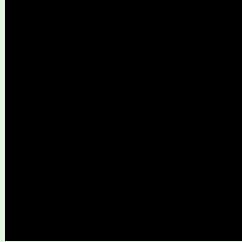
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

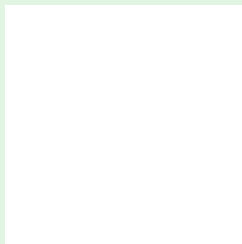
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656.



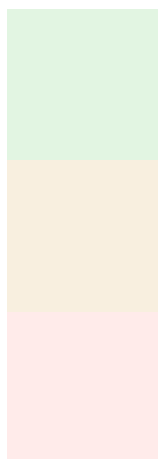
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.2548,

-14.3854,11.4656.

# 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

93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656

### Protanopia

93.2830, -4.6188, 13.0277

### Deuteranopia

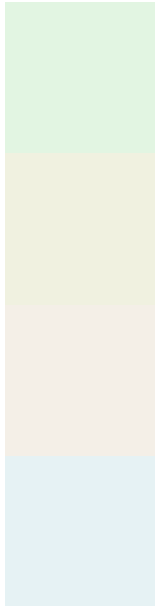
93.0683, 1.6894, 7.7880



## Tritanopia

93.2008, -4.4936, -2.8339

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656

## Protanomaly

93.1760, -8.1808, 12.3973

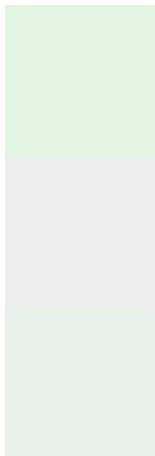
## Deuteranomaly

93.1320, -4.6697, 9.1762

## Tritanomaly

93.1981, -8.5065, 2.8307

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656

## Achromatopsia

92.0257, -4.9103, 4.9999

## Achromatomaly

92.4808, -8.4495, 7.4150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656 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(226, 245, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 245, 226)  
}
```

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(226, 245, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 245, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656 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(226, 245, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 245, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 245, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 245, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 245, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 245,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.2548, -14.3854, 11.4656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 245, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
245, 226) }
```

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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