

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.4269, -4.8969,  
-1.4970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.4269, -4.8969,  
-1.4970) contains.

<b>HunterLab(93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(93.5387, -5.0812,  
-1.3541)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAF1FD
RGB	234, 241, 253
RGB Percent	92%, 95%, 99%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0549, 0.0078
CMYK	0.08, 0.05, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	218°, 83%, 95%
HSV	218°, 8%, 99%
XYZ	83.1166, 87.4949, 105.4360
YIQ	240.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

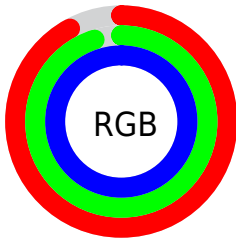
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 239, 253
Decimal	15397373
CIE Lab	94.95, -0.09, -6.58
CIE LCh	95, 6.577, 269.238
Yxy	87.4986, 0.3011, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293587453 (0xFFEAF1FD)
YUV	240.2750, 6.2734, -5.5032
Hunter-Lab	93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541

# Details

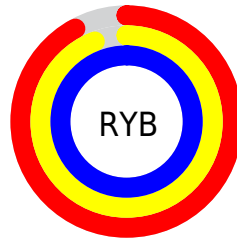
The HunterLab color  $93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $96.2985, -4.8199, 11.3269$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.4458, -4.9860, 5.0771$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.3891, -3.9396, -1.9354$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.2967, -4.4206, -10.7491$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.9360, -5.6867, 6.3471$ .

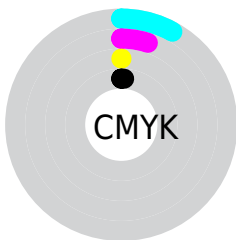
# Distribution



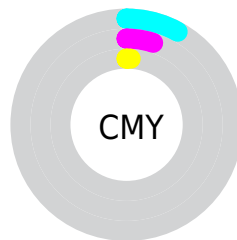
- Red (92%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541 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 93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.5387, -5.0812,  
-1.3541

93.5387, -5.0812,  
-1.3541

228.0043,  
-12.2951, 3.8696

81.1837, -4.4191,  
-1.7486

119.9412, -6.5008,  
-0.4360

69.4245, -3.7868,  
-2.0993

133.9393, -7.2520,  
0.0797

58.2953, -3.1880,  
-2.4009

148.4431, -8.0300,  
0.6310

47.8339, -2.6245,  
-2.6489

163.4358, -8.8341,  
1.2163

38.0862, -2.0987,  
-2.8375

178.9017, -9.6634,  
1.8340

29.1086, -1.6137,  
-2.9595

194.8268,

20.9742, -1.1731,

-10.5171, 2.4829

-3.0051

211.1983,  
-11.3945, 3.1618

■ 13.7813, -0.7820,  
-2.9610

■ 7.4022, -0.4468,  
-3.3032

■ 93.5387, -5.0812,  
-1.3541

■ 93.5387, -5.0812,  
-1.3541

■ 86.2967, -4.4206,  
-10.7491

99.9360, -5.6867,  
6.3471

■ 79.2701, -3.2357,  
-20.7176

■ 72.4900, -1.4255,  
-31.3649

■ 65.9921, 1.1343,  
-42.8081

■ 59.8212, 4.5895,  
-55.1629

■ 54.0321, 9.1007,  
-68.5194

■ 48.6914, 14.8205,  
-82.8950

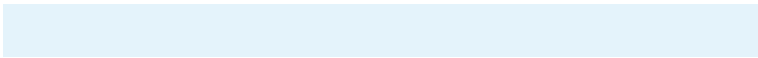
■ 43.8751, 21.8439,  
-98.1613

■ 39.6560, 30.1032,  
-113.9773

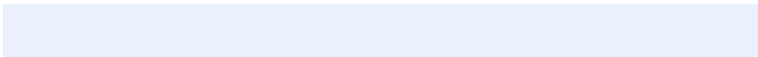
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.5407, -8.3213, -0.4199



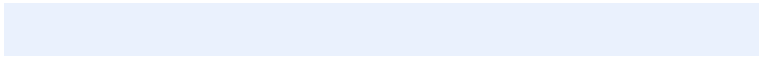
93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541



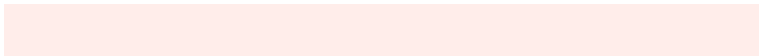
93.5407, -1.7766, -0.5077

# Triad

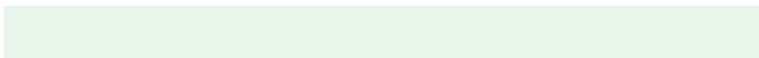
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.5407, -5.0832, -1.3525



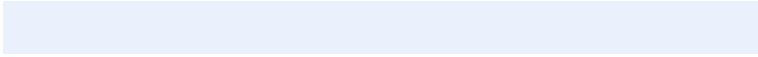
93.5407, 0.7858, 8.0830



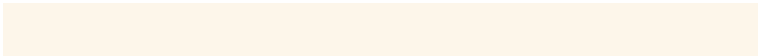
93.5407, -10.5559, 8.2215

# Complementary

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



93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541



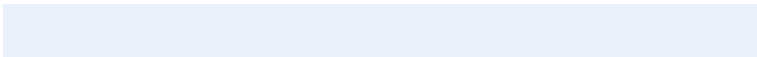
96.2985, -4.8199, 11.3269

# Split Complementary

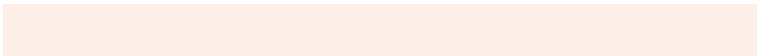
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.5407, -8.1726, 10.3650



93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541



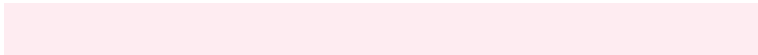
93.5407, -1.6238, 10.2870

# Square

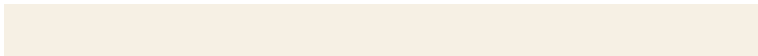
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



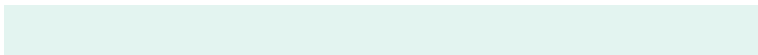
93.5407, -5.0832, -1.3525



93.5407, 1.6410, 5.0088



93.5407, -4.9090, 11.1077

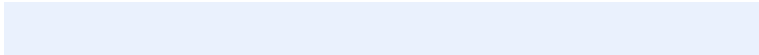


93.5407, -11.4532, 5.1745



# Rectangle

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



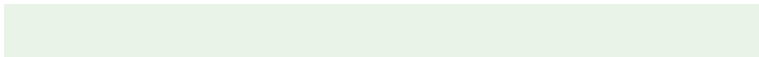
93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541



93.5407, 0.0148, 0.9332



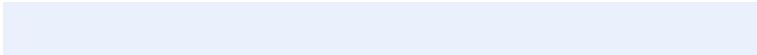
93.5407, -4.9090, 11.1077



93.5407, -9.9037, 9.0676

# Sweetspot

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



93.5407, -5.0832, -1.3525



98.4927, -5.3032, 3.6466



97.1498, -12.6426, 6.5693



45.6017, -2.4544, 1.7282

0.0000, NaN, NaN

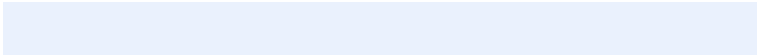


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

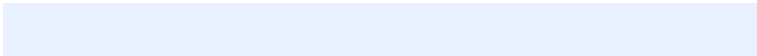


# Same Dimension

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



93.5407, -5.0832, -1.3525



93.2764, -5.0590, -2.7483



91.5473, -0.6780, -3.7863



42.9817, -2.3285, -1.4889



28.6625, 22.4108, -84.2042



10.0006, 4.5371, -22.2943



# Inverse Universe

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



92.7798, 2.7261, 4.0351



92.3704, 4.3764, 3.8250



98.3166, -9.2278, 13.4771



42.5415, 2.2794, 1.7320



33.9960, 59.5385, 11.7409

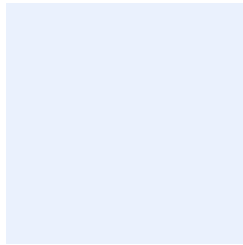


10.7028, 18.9258, 2.2892



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

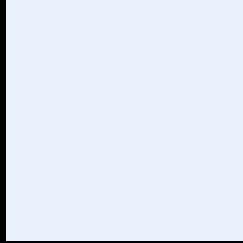
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

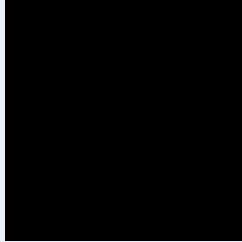
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

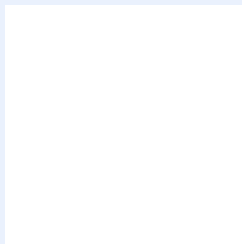
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541.

-1.3541.

# 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

93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541

### Protanopia

93.5211, -1.9741, -0.7934

### Deuteranopia

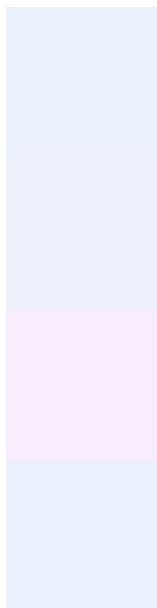
93.3796, 5.5525, -1.3663



## Tritanopia

93.4735, -3.5475, -2.4736

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541

## Protanomaly

93.5551, -3.4701, -0.7775

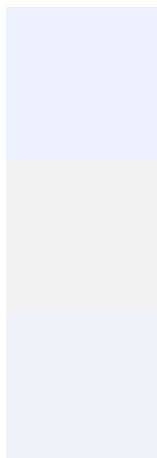
## Deuteranomaly

93.5064, 1.2439, -1.2837

## Tritanomaly

93.3478, -4.0521, -2.1061

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541

## Achromatopsia

93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717

## Achromatomaly

93.3220, -4.7452, 2.5380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541 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(234, 241, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 241, 253)  
}
```

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(234, 241, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 241, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541 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(234, 241, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 241, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 241, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 241, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 241, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 241,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.5387, -5.0812, -1.3541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 241, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
241, 253) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor