

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.5029, -25.7567,  
19.8768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.5029, -25.7567,  
19.8768) contains.

<b>HunterLab(93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681)</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(93.6382,  
-25.9148, 19.8681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1FCCF
RGB	209, 252, 207
RGB Percent	82%, 99%, 81%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0117, 0.1882
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.18, 0.01
HSL	117°, 88%, 90%
HSV	117°, 18%, 99%
XYZ	72.3674, 87.6811, 72.1414
YIQ	234.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

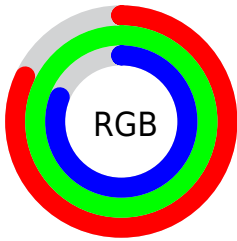
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 252, 250
Decimal	13761743
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.03, -22.00, 17.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 27.843, 142.189
Y <sub>xy</sub>	87.6849, 0.3117, 0.3776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291951823 (0xFFD1FCCF)
YUV	234.0130, -13.3174, -21.9364
Hunter-Lab	93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681

# Details

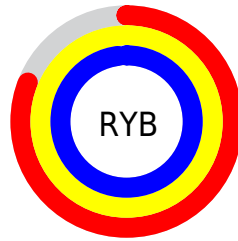
The HunterLab color  $93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $84.8412, 18.3934, -11.7619$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.7751, -4.8435, 4.9320$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.4263, -22.2751, 16.6533$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $91.2677, -36.0667, 26.9272$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.3325, -14.7167, 12.0215$ .

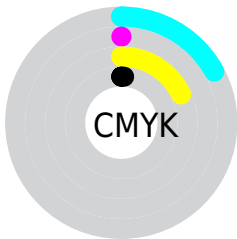
# Distribution



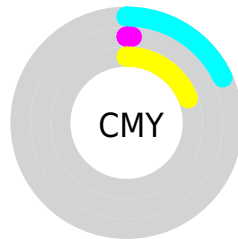
- Red (82%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681 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 93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.6382, -25.9148,  
19.8681

93.6382, -25.9148,  
19.8681

228.1383,  
-40.9207, 33.1240

81.2786, -24.2004,  
18.3878

120.0493,  
-29.2954, 22.8082

69.5146, -22.4574,  
16.8916

134.0514,  
-30.9669, 24.2728

58.3803, -20.6788,  
15.3734

148.5592,  
-32.6311, 25.7378

47.9135, -18.8521,  
13.8233

163.5556,  
-34.2908, 27.2050

38.1599, -16.9594,  
12.2266

179.0252,  
-35.9479, 28.6761

29.1761, -14.9740,  
10.5617

194.9539,

21.0346, -12.8526,

-37.6043, 30.1523

8.7940

211.3289,  
-39.2615, 31.6346

■ 13.8339, -10.5194,  
7.0347

■ 7.4608, -13.0565,  
5.2226

■ 93.6382, -25.9148,  
19.8681

■ 93.6382, -25.9148,  
19.8681

■ 91.2677, -36.0667,  
26.9272

■ 96.3325, -14.7167,  
12.0215

■ 89.2218, -45.0441,  
33.1109

■ 99.0476, -3.7458,  
4.3348

■ 87.5053, -52.7458,  
38.3513

■ 86.1153, -59.0989,  
42.6035

■ 85.0425, -64.0719,  
45.8539

■ 84.2705, -67.6835,  
48.1280

■ 83.7741, -70.0128,  
49.4976

■ 83.5161, -71.2158,  
50.1054

■ 83.4846, -71.3649,  
50.1934

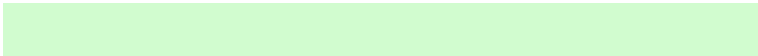
# Harmonies

## Analogous

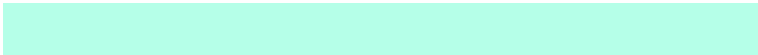
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.6402, -15.2451, 26.3797



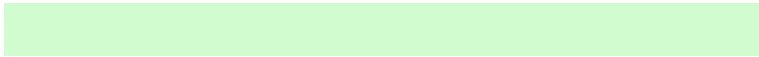
93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681



93.6402, -30.9201, 8.6118

# Triad

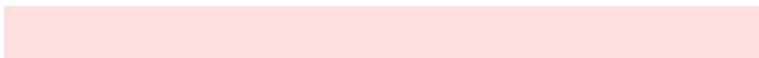
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.6402, -25.9167, 19.8693



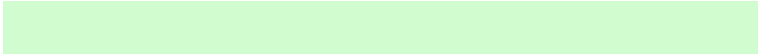
93.6402, -8.7404, -24.9826



93.6402, 22.0821, 14.5217

# Complementary

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



93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681



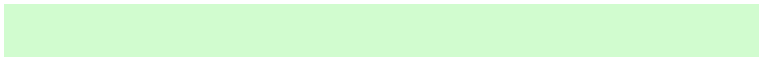
84.8412, 18.3934, -11.7619

# 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.



93.6402, 24.0842, 1.4407



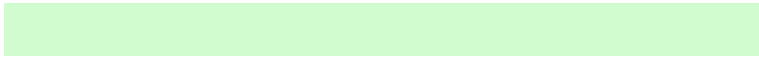
93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681



93.6402, 5.7024, -22.7645

# Square

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



93.6402, -25.9167, 19.8693



93.6402, -21.4019, -18.2287



93.6402, 17.9278, -12.5591

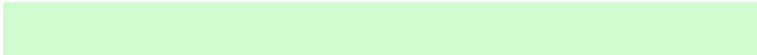


93.6402, 12.6118, 23.6335

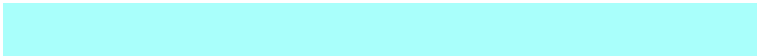


# Rectangle

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



93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681



93.6402, -30.5932, -0.6449



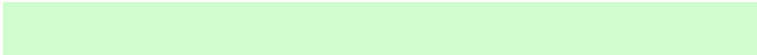
93.6402, 17.9278, -12.5591



93.6402, 23.6731, 10.4970

# Sweetspot

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



93.6402, -25.9167, 19.8693



98.4723, -11.4981, 9.7793



96.6544, -11.2096, 23.1497



45.4613, -5.7121, 4.8008

0.0000, NaN, NaN

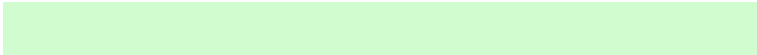


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

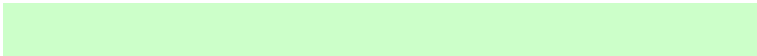


# Same Dimension

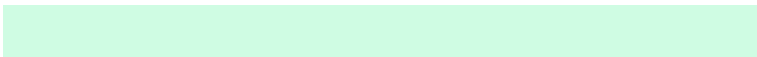
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.6402, -25.9167, 19.8693



94.1124, -29.6338, 22.4855



94.0479, -23.2894, 11.6136



43.9841, -7.6213, 6.1262



60.2664, -51.4477, 36.2352



18.3751, -15.5112, 11.0511



# Inverse Universe

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



84.8412, 18.3934, -11.7619



83.6749, 22.9745, -15.0744



84.3418, 15.3443, -1.2994



41.8126, 3.2965, -1.6657



36.6093, 72.6948, -53.8636

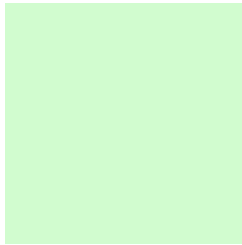


11.1942, 22.1994, -16.2467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681 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 93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

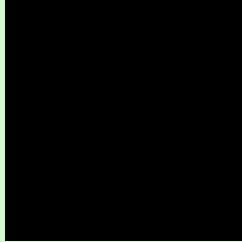
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

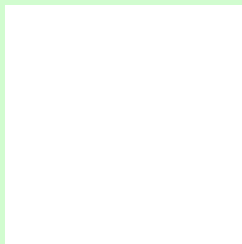
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681.



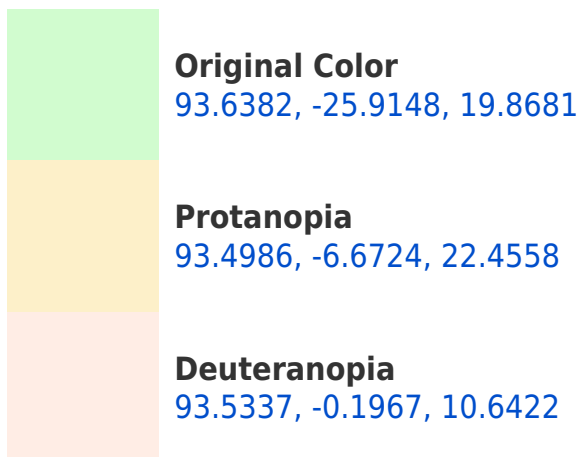
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.6382,

-25.9148,19.8681.

# 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





## Tritanopia

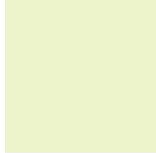
93.6227, -7.9205, -2.3626

# Trichromacy



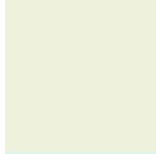
## Original Color

93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681



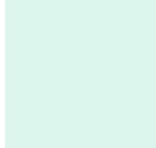
## Protanomaly

93.2833, -13.8850, 21.3268



## Deuteranomaly

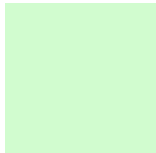
93.2212, -9.8320, 13.7627



## Tritanomaly

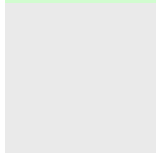
93.4346, -14.6814, 5.9879

# Monochromacy



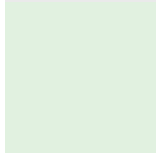
## Original Color

93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681



## Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283



## Achromatomaly

91.8150, -12.9981, 10.8091

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681 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(209, 252, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 252, 207)  
}
```

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(209, 252, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 252, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681 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(209, 252, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 252, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 252, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 252, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 252, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 252,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.6382, -25.9148, 19.8681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 252, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
252, 207) }
```

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