

Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.5280, -5.3212,
0.2044)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(93.5280, -5.3212,
0.2044)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF1FA
RGB	235, 241, 250
RGB Percent	92%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0549, 0.0196
CMYK	0.06, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	216°, 60%, 95%
HSV	216°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	82.9715, 87.4749, 102.9537
YIQ	240.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

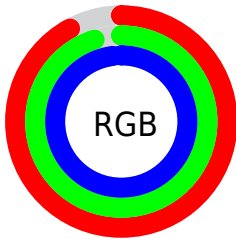
Format	Color
RYB	235, 239, 250
Decimal	15462906
CIELab	94.94, -0.33, -5.03
CIElCh	95, 5.036, 266.250
Yxy	87.4786, 0.3035, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293652986 (0xFFEBF1FA)
YUV	240.2320, 4.8156, -4.5885
Hunter-Lab	93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044

Details

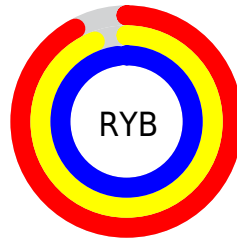
The HunterLab color $93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $95.4058, -4.6162, 9.8626$, and the grayscale version is $93.4326, -4.9853, 5.0764$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $69.4094, -3.9991, -0.8981$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.6044, -5.1499, -8.6434$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.8410, -6.2076, 7.7034$.

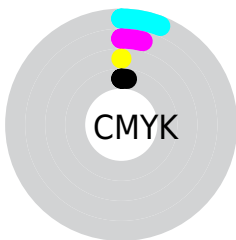
Distribution



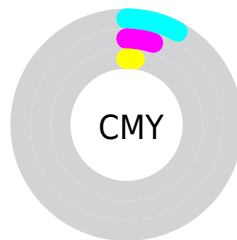
- Red (92%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044 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 93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.5280, -5.3212,
0.2044

93.5280, -5.3212,
0.2044

227.9899,
-12.6183, 5.9120

81.1735, -4.6481,
-0.2533

119.9296, -6.7616,
1.2419

69.4148, -4.0041,
-0.6699

133.9272, -7.5226,
1.8143

58.2862, -3.3929,
-1.0404

148.4307, -8.3101,
2.4206

47.8254, -2.8163,
-1.3608

163.4229, -9.1233,
3.0591

38.0782, -2.2765,
-1.6258

178.8884, -9.9615,
3.7287

29.1014, -1.7762,
-1.8288

194.8132,

20.9677, -1.3187,

-10.8238, 4.4281

-1.9604

211.1843,
-11.7096, 5.1562

■ 13.7757, -0.9085,
-2.0076

■ 7.3959, -0.5891,
-2.4140

■ 93.5280, -5.3212,
0.2044

■ 93.5280, -5.3212,
0.2044

■ 86.6044, -5.1499,
-8.6434

99.8410, -6.2076,
7.7034

■ 79.8837, -4.4704,
-17.9820

■ 73.3939, -3.1910,
-27.8943

■ 67.1664, -1.1991,
-38.4711

■ 61.2396, 1.6362,
-49.8001

■ 55.6601, 5.4596,
-61.9490

■ 50.4826, 10.4127,
-74.9335

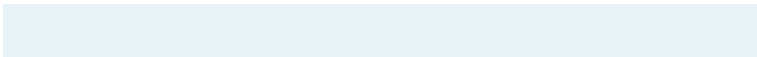
■ 45.7686, 16.5981,
-88.6706

■ 41.5781, 24.0099,
-102.9314

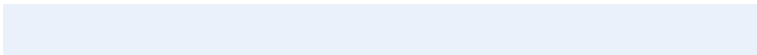
Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.5300, -7.7646, 1.0382



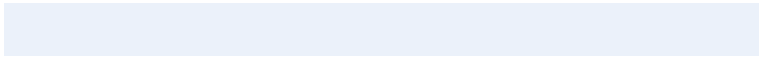
93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044



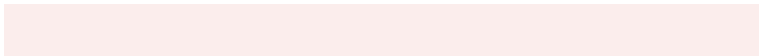
93.5300, -2.7678, 0.7119

Triad

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



93.5300, -5.3232, 0.2060



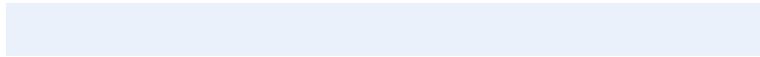
93.5300, -0.4564, 7.1760



93.5300, -9.1277, 7.7022

Complementary

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



93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044



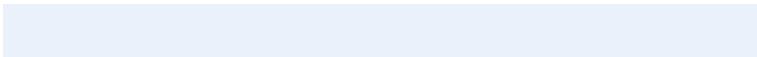
95.4058, -4.6162, 9.8626

Split Complementary

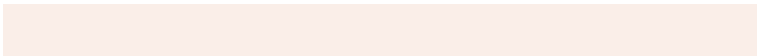
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.5300, -7.2026, 9.2683



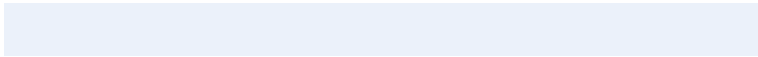
93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044



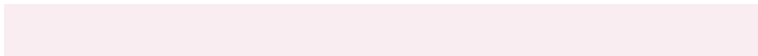
93.5300, -2.1938, 8.9704

Square

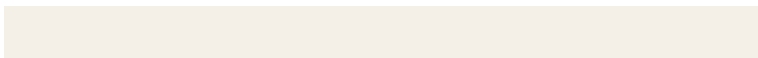
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



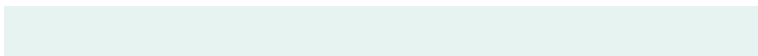
93.5300, -5.3232, 0.2060



93.5300, 0.0600, 4.7786



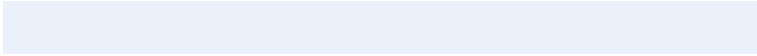
93.5300, -4.6674, 9.7262



93.5300, -9.9459, 5.4025

Rectangle

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



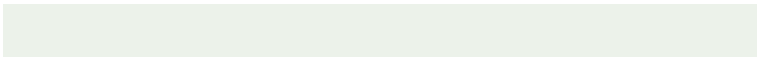
93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044



93.5300, -1.3463, 1.7327



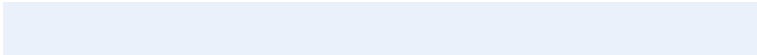
93.5300, -4.6674, 9.7262



93.5300, -8.5896, 8.3294

Sweetspot

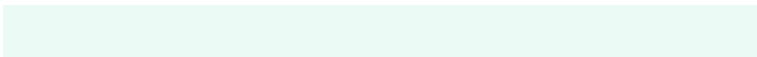
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.5300, -5.3232, 0.2060



98.5441, -5.3886, 3.7065



96.2036, -11.1278, 6.4595



45.6243, -2.4920, 1.7545

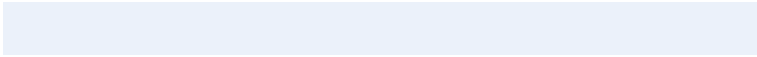
0.0000, NaN, NaN



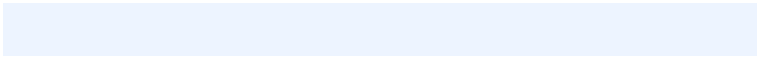
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



93.5300, -5.3232, 0.2060



94.9363, -5.4476, -0.6808



91.7584, -1.7603, -1.9303



42.7832, -2.4658, -0.5450



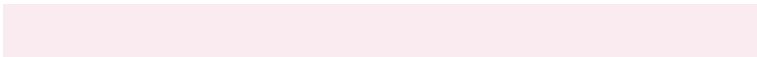
29.6059, 18.7601, -77.5025



10.0646, 3.3972, -19.9133

Inverse Universe

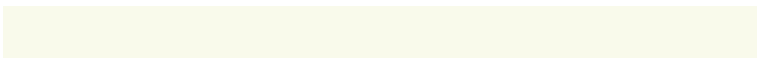
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.7864, 1.1671, 4.0157



94.0557, 2.2988, 3.8969



97.1929, -8.1766, 11.7995



42.3533, 1.3335, 1.7092



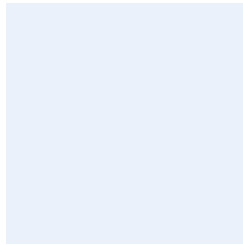
33.6091, 59.0897, 9.8337



10.3271, 18.3442, 1.5668

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

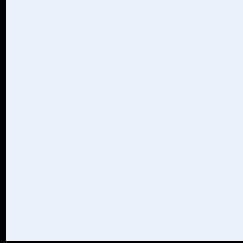
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

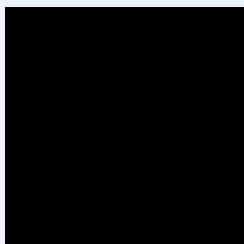
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

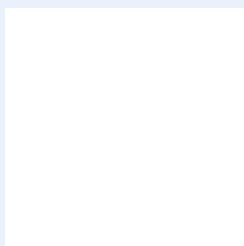
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044.



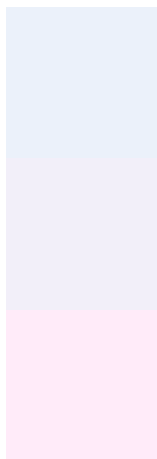
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.5280, -5.3212,

0.2044.

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

93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044

Protanopia

93.5146, -2.1985, 0.7624

Deuteranopia

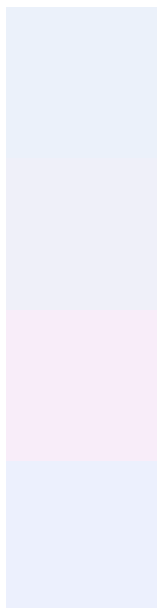
93.5501, 4.2874, 0.9194



Tritanopia

93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044

Protanomaly

93.5470, -3.6998, 0.7758

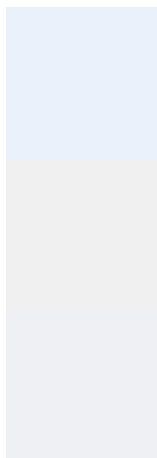
Deuteranomaly

93.4689, 0.8462, 0.7598

Tritanomaly

93.4050, -3.9223, -1.5005

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044

Achromatopsia

93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717

Achromatomaly

93.2893, -4.9240, 3.0028

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044 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, 241, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 241, 250)  
}
```

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, 241, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 241, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044 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, 241, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 241, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 241, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 241, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 241, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 241,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 241, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
241, 250) }
```

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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