

Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.5648, -10.7384,
4.8255)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(93.5648, -10.7384,
4.8255) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(93.5661,
-10.6964, 4.7344)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F4F1
RGB	228, 244, 241
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0431, 0.0549
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	169°, 42%, 93%
HSV	169°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	80.2227, 87.5462, 95.8889
YIQ	238.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

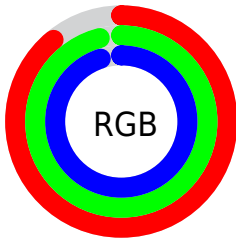
Format	Color
R_{YB}	228, 237, 244
Decimal	15004913
CIE _{Lab}	94.97, -5.80, -0.38
CIE _{LCh}	95, 5.808, 183.717
Yxy	87.5499, 0.3043, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293194993 (0xFFE4F4F1)
YUV	238.8740, 1.0481, -9.5365
Hunter-Lab	93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344

Details

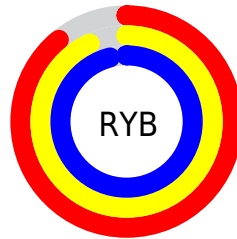
The HunterLab color **93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.7172, 1.1244, 5.3388**, and the grayscale version is **92.8507, -4.9543, 5.0448**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **69.5367, -8.8089, 3.5585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.4146, -18.7086, 4.3237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.9705, -2.0162, 5.4444**.

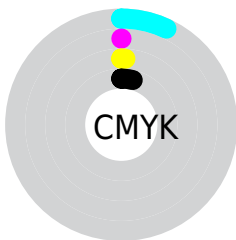
Distribution



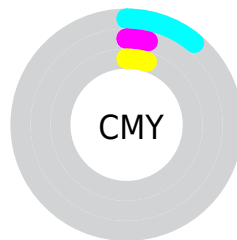
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344 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 93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.5661, -10.6964,
4.7344

93.5661, -10.6964,
4.7344

228.0412,
-19.8936, 11.9325

81.2098, -9.7688,
4.0796

119.9710,
-12.6125, 6.1423

69.4493, -8.8571,
3.4567

133.9702,
-13.5975, 6.8898

58.3187, -7.9626,
2.8690

148.4751,
-14.6010, 7.6654

47.8559, -7.0839,
2.3189

163.4688,
-15.6230, 8.4680

38.1065, -6.2189,
1.8090

178.9357,
-16.6635, 9.2968

29.1272, -5.3643,
1.3428

194.8618,

20.9908, -4.5136,

-17.7222, 10.1509

0.9247

211.2343,
-18.7989, 11.0297

■ 13.7958, -3.6549,
0.5612

■ 7.4184, -3.8005,
0.1934

■ 93.5661, -10.6964,
4.7344

■ 93.5661, -10.6964,
4.7344

■ 91.4146, -18.7086,
4.3237

■ 95.9705, -2.0162,
5.4444

■ 89.5151, -25.9751,
4.2159

■ 96.3727, -0.3386,
3.6551

■ 87.8715, -32.4352,
4.4152

■ 96.5236, 0.4800,
1.5066

■ 86.4828, -38.0396,
4.9173

■ 96.5322, 0.5267,
1.3839

■ 85.3440, -42.7585,
5.7111

■ 84.4459, -46.5858,
6.7772

■ 83.7740, -49.5446,
8.0886

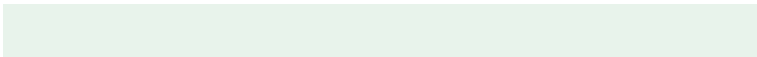
■ 83.3077, -51.6921,
9.6095

■ 83.0173, -53.1305,
11.2942

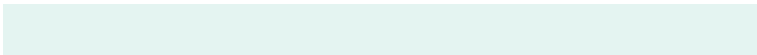
Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.5681, -10.1261, 7.4964



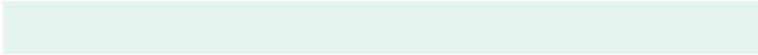
93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344



93.5681, -9.7591, 1.9880

Triad

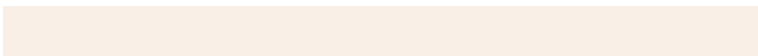
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.5681, -10.6984, 4.7359



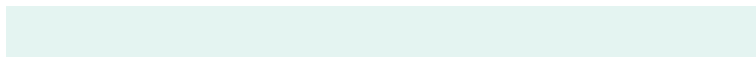
93.5681, -1.7660, 0.4011



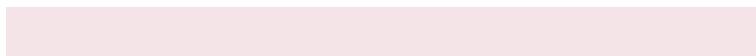
93.5681, -2.4232, 9.8923

Complementary

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



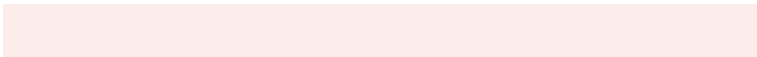
93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344



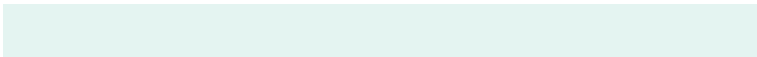
89.7172, 1.1244, 5.3388

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.



93.5681, -0.1389, 8.0955



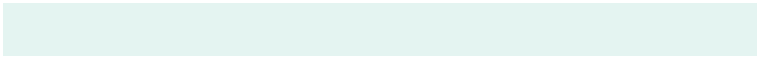
93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344



93.5681, 0.2439, 2.6245

Square

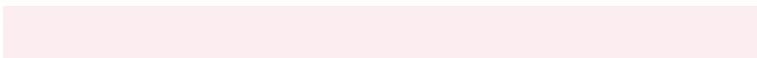
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



93.5681, -10.6984, 4.7359



93.5681, -4.6224, -0.5640



93.5681, 0.8431, 5.4491



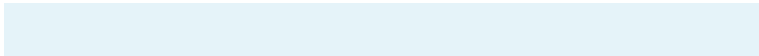
93.5681, -5.3721, 10.4178

Rectangle

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



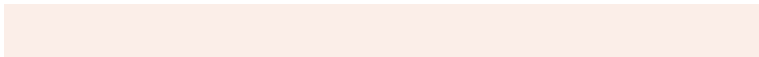
93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344



93.5681, -8.3950, 0.5495



93.5681, 0.8431, 5.4491



93.5681, -1.5509, 9.4198

Sweetspot

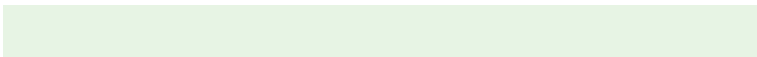
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.5681, -10.6984, 4.7359



99.4907, -7.1737, 5.2803



93.4499, -11.9189, 10.8054



46.0405, -3.2770, 2.4463

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



93.5681, -10.6984, 4.7359



98.0255, -12.5232, 4.8961



92.1298, -7.6780, 1.5527



43.2450, -6.1054, 2.1336



61.1737, -39.3772, 8.5423



18.1728, -11.4489, 2.0005

Inverse Universe

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



89.7172, 1.1244, 5.3388



93.0839, 2.6510, 5.6712



91.1054, -1.9148, 8.3375



40.6612, 1.8308, 2.5398



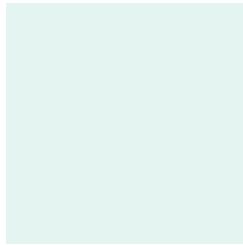
32.5252, 56.0724, 18.1334



9.7125, 16.8819, 4.3460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

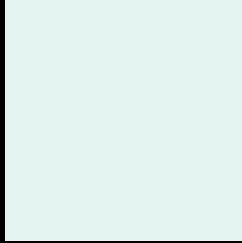
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

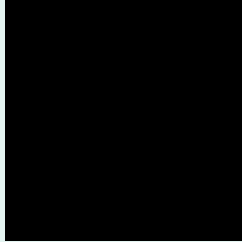
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

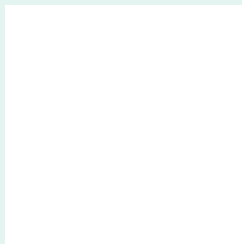
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344.



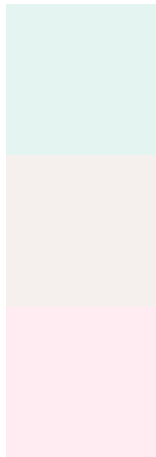
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.5661,

-10.6964 4.7344.

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

93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344

Protanopia

93.4444, -3.1540, 6.2012

Deuteranopia

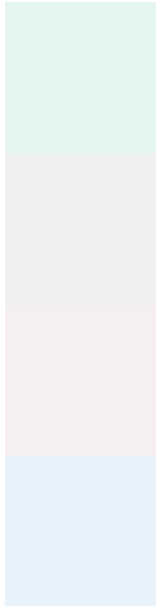
93.3207, 3.0518, 4.1861



Tritanopia

93.6072, -4.7061, -2.3258

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344

Protanomaly

93.5379, -6.0033, 5.7705

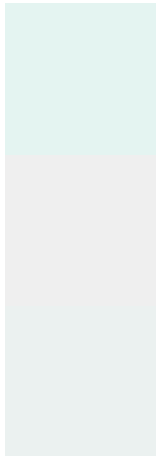
Deuteranomaly

93.2590, -1.9318, 4.0256

Tritanomaly

93.5747, -6.7893, 0.2360

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344

Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478

Achromatomaly

93.2009, -7.1177, 4.8621

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344 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(228, 244, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 244, 241)  
}
```

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(228, 244, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 244, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344 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(228, 244, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 244, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 244, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 244, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 244, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 244,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.5661, -10.6964, 4.7344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 244, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
244, 241) }
```

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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