

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.6338, -3.2739,  
-2.2673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.6338, -3.2739,  
-2.2673) contains.

<b>HunterLab(93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526)</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(93.5653, -3.2298,  
-2.3526)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF0FF
RGB	237, 240, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	230°, 100%, 96%
HSV	230°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	84.1351, 87.5447, 107.0711
YIQ	240.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

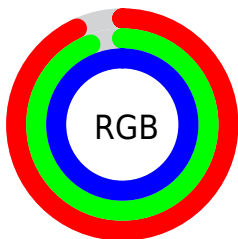
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 240, 255
Decimal	15593727
CIE Lab	94.97, 1.77, -7.56
CIE LCh	95, 7.760, 283.159
Yxy	87.5483, 0.3018, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293783807 (0xFFEDF0FF)
YUV	240.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440
Hunter-Lab	93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526

# Details

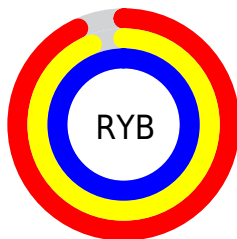
The HunterLab color  $93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $98.4851, -6.8070, 12.3317$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.6796, -4.9985, 5.0898$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.4132, -2.1797, -2.9005$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.6649, 0.1080, -14.0808$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

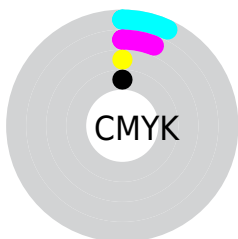
# Distribution



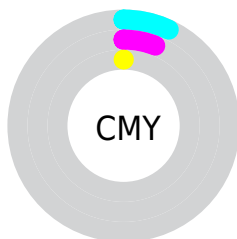
- Red (93%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526 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 93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.5653, -3.2298,  
-2.3526

93.5653, -3.2298,  
-2.3526

228.0401, -9.8080,  
2.5698

81.2090, -2.6528,  
-2.7071

119.9700, -4.4909,  
-1.5080

69.4485, -2.1096,  
-3.0169

133.9692, -5.1672,  
-1.0277

58.3180, -1.6047,  
-3.2760

148.4741, -5.8730,  
-0.5106

47.8552, -1.1412,  
-3.4794

163.4677, -6.6071,  
0.0413

38.1058, -0.7227,  
-3.6213

178.9346, -7.3686,  
0.6267

29.1266, -0.3540,  
-3.6941

194.8607, -8.1564,

20.9903, -0.0416,

1.2440

-3.6879

211.2332, -8.9698,  
1.8921

■ 13.7954, 0.2047,  
-3.5903

■ 7.4179, 0.6416,  
-3.8937

■ 93.5653, -3.2298,  
-2.3526

■ 93.5653, -3.2298,  
-2.3526

■ 84.6649, 0.1080,  
-14.0808

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 76.0439, 3.9694,  
-26.8365

■ 67.7515, 8.4934,  
-40.8952

■ 59.8521, 13.8605,  
-56.5960

■ 52.4340, 20.2878,  
-74.3134

■ 45.6205, 27.9987,  
-94.3543

■ 39.5816, 37.1172,  
-116.6747

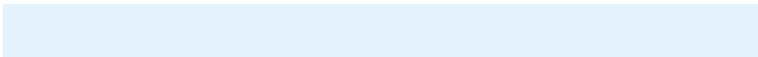
■ 34.5395, 47.4144,  
-140.2892

■ 30.7387, 57.8996,  
-162.5285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.5672, -7.2255, -2.2182



93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526



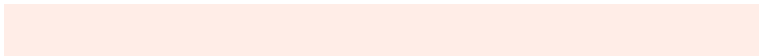
93.5672, 0.3464, -0.4286

# Triad

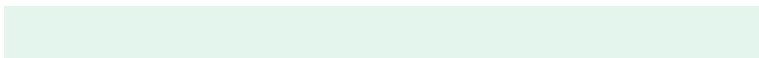
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.5672, -3.2321, -2.3502



93.5672, 0.7056, 9.9825



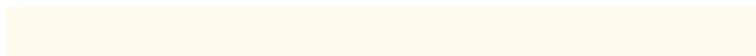
93.5672, -12.2784, 7.1976

# Complementary

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



93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526



98.4851, -6.8070, 12.3317

# Split Complementary

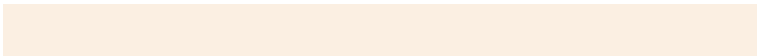
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.5672, -10.2242, 10.2975



93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526



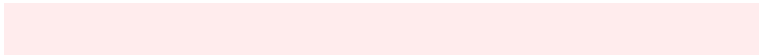
93.5672, -2.7485, 11.8583

# Square

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



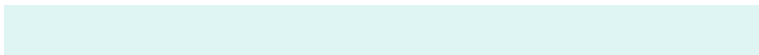
93.5672, -3.2321, -2.3502



93.5672, 2.6455, 6.7509



93.5672, -6.7500, 11.9711



93.5672, -12.4029, 3.4044



# Rectangle

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



93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526



93.5672, 1.9968, 1.7133



93.5672, -6.7500, 11.9711



93.5672, -11.7922, 8.3514

# Sweetspot

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



93.5672, -3.2321, -2.3502



98.1654, -4.7586, 3.2645



98.2518, -11.6861, 4.9129



45.4578, -2.2149, 1.5603

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



93.5672, -3.2321, -2.3502



92.7177, -2.9365, -3.4178



93.1617, 0.2004, -2.8009



42.2698, -1.1366, -2.3771



21.9114, 42.6777, -119.5163



7.7360, 10.3177, -31.9423



# Inverse Universe

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



93.8728, 1.6362, 5.8022



93.0705, 2.5786, 5.8628



98.9088, -10.2702, 12.7388



42.4694, 1.8920, 2.7600



33.4853, 57.6546, 19.2339

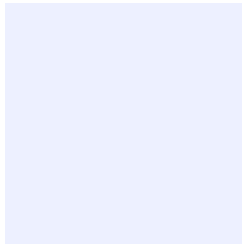


10.5117, 18.2236, 5.0718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

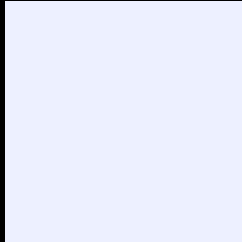
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

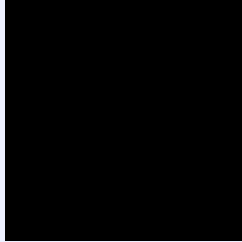
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.5653, -3.2298,

-2.3526.

# 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

93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526

### Protanopia

93.5893, -1.6032, -1.7607

### Deuteranopia

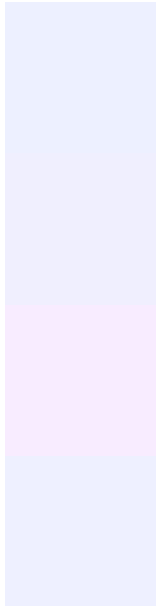
93.4482, 5.9204, -2.3397



## Tritanopia

93.6575, -2.9110, -2.2312

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526

## Protanomaly

93.4955, -1.9263, -1.8838

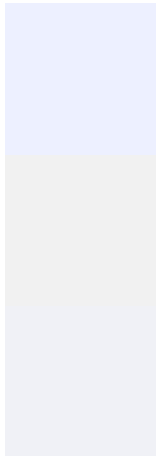
## Deuteranomaly

93.3635, 2.4829, -2.5066

## Tritanomaly

93.6575, -2.9110, -2.2312

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526

## Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

## Achromatomaly

93.8561, -4.4454, 2.6777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526 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(237, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 240, 255)  
}
```

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(237, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526 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(237, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.5653, -3.2298, -2.3526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
240, 255) }
```

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