

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.6737, -3.1945,  
0.4205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.6737, -3.1945,  
0.4205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F0FA
RGB	240, 240, 250
RGB Percent	94%, 94%, 98%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0588, 0.0196
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	240°, 50%, 96%
HSV	240°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	84.3507, 87.7476, 102.9338
YIQ	241.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

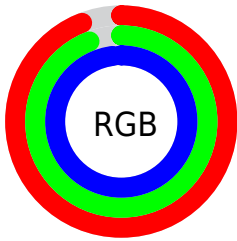
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 240, 250
Decimal	15790330
CIE Lab	95.06, 1.81, -4.81
CIE LCh	95, 5.142, 290.575
Yxy	87.7514, 0.3067, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293980410 (0xFFFF0F0FA)
YUV	241.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998
Hunter-Lab	93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205

# Details

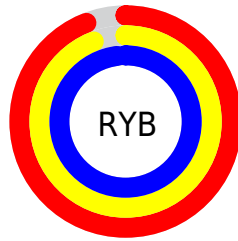
The HunterLab color  $93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $97.4606, -6.9319, 9.7814$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.8341, -5.0068, 5.0982$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.5459, -1.9834, -0.6931$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.6409, 2.1307, -12.5360$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.8410, -6.2076, 7.7033$ .

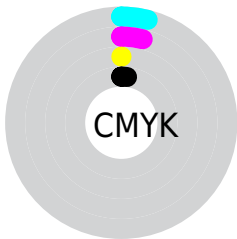
# Distribution



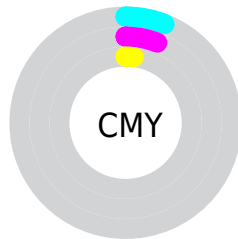
- Red (94%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (98%)



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



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205 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 93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.6737, -3.1945,  
0.4205

93.6737, -3.1945,  
0.4205

228.1860, -9.7608,  
6.1979

81.3125, -2.6189,  
-0.0464

120.0879, -4.4525,  
1.4753

69.5468, -2.0772,  
-0.4725

134.0914, -5.1274,  
2.0559

58.4106, -1.5741,  
-0.8532

148.6006, -5.8319,  
2.6701

47.9419, -1.1124,  
-1.1842

163.5984, -6.5648,  
3.3164

38.1863, -0.6958,  
-1.4605

179.0693, -7.3250,  
3.9934

29.2002, -0.3292,  
-1.6755

194.9992, -8.1116,

21.0562, -0.0190,

4.7000

-1.8201

211.3754, -8.9238,  
5.4352

■ 13.8527, 0.2248,  
-1.8814

■ 7.4816, 0.6529,  
-2.2600

■ 93.6737, -3.1945,  
0.4205

■ 93.6737, -3.1945,  
0.4205

■ 83.6409, 2.1307,  
-12.5360

99.8410, -6.2076,  
7.7033

■ 73.9506, 7.9540,  
-26.8063

■ 64.6714, 14.4359,  
-42.8150

■ 55.8984, 21.7836,  
-61.1059

■ 47.7706, 30.2280,  
-82.2883

■ 40.4950, 39.9205,  
-106.7700

■ 34.3724, 50.6168,  
-133.9430

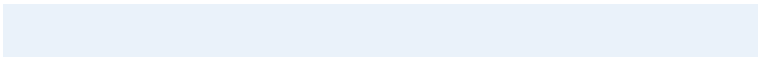
■ 29.7930, 61.0512,  
-160.5619

■ 27.1071, 68.6211,  
-179.9191

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.6757, -5.8405, 0.1642



93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205



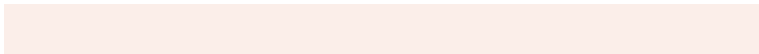
93.6757, -1.0141, 1.9518

# Triad

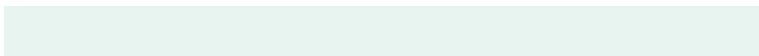
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.6757, -3.1966, 0.4221



93.6757, -1.7285, 8.7850



93.6757, -10.0025, 5.8934

# Complementary

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



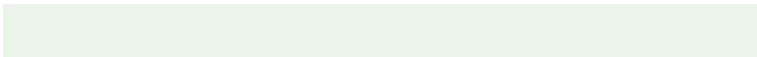
93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205



97.4606, -6.9319, 9.7814

# 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.



93.6757, -8.9268, 8.1407



93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205



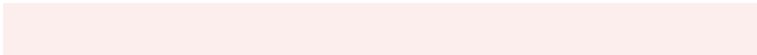
93.6757, -4.1631, 9.7791

# Square

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



93.6757, -3.1966, 0.4221



93.6757, -0.1600, 6.7951



93.6757, -6.7964, 9.5466



93.6757, -9.7502, 3.3706



# Rectangle

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



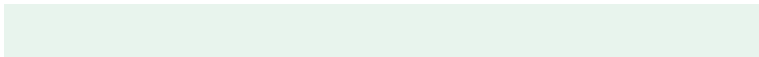
93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205



93.6757, -0.1241, 3.4642



93.6757, -6.7964, 9.5466



93.6757, -9.7847, 6.7049

# Sweetspot

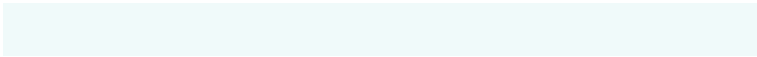
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.6757, -3.1966, 0.4221



98.9464, -4.8239, 4.1957



96.8451, -8.4770, 4.2398



45.8013, -2.2435, 1.9696

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



93.6757, -3.1966, 0.4221



94.7616, -2.7407, -0.8501



94.1310, -1.6196, 1.0071



42.5697, -1.0749, -0.7869



19.1380, 51.8834, -135.9223

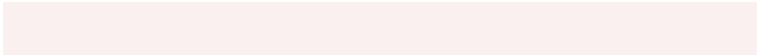


5.8273, 15.7764, -41.3402



# Inverse Universe

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



94.3065, -1.6633, 6.2510



95.5716, -0.7778, 6.6386



97.0085, -8.5224, 9.2412



42.9880, -0.0634, 3.0819



32.8339, 56.2295, 21.2128

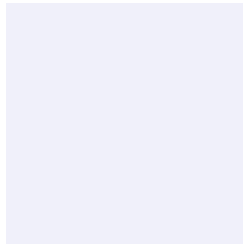


9.9925, 17.1130, 6.4531



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

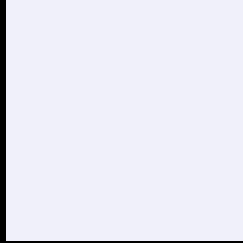
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

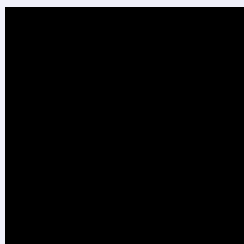
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

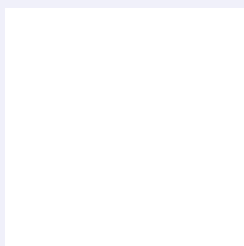
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205.



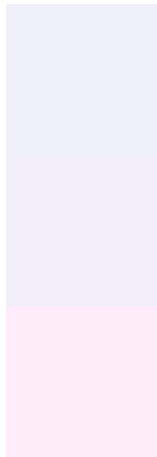
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.6737, -3.1945,

0.4205.

# 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

93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205

### Protanopia

93.5481, -2.0163, 0.2869

### Deuteranopia

93.5501, 4.2874, 0.9194



## Tritanopia

93.6236, -1.4165, -2.2476

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205

## Protanomaly

93.4537, -2.3417, 0.1651

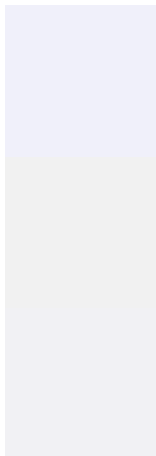
## Deuteranomaly

93.6653, 1.5164, 1.0118

## Tritanomaly

93.5551, -1.7891, -1.2760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205

## Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

## Achromatomaly

93.8845, -4.4769, 3.7223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205 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(240, 240, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 240, 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(240, 240, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 240, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205 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(240, 240, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 240, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 240, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 240, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 240, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 240,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.6737, -3.1945, 0.4205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 240, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
240, 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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