

Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.6838, -14.5735,
10.7217)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(93.6838, -14.5735,
10.7217) contains.

HunterLab(93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(93.6683,
-14.3962, 10.5440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F6E5
RGB	226, 246, 229
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 90%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0353, 0.1020
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.07, 0.04
HSL	129°, 53%, 93%
HSV	129°, 8%, 96%
XYZ	78.4627, 87.7375, 86.9284
YIQ	238.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

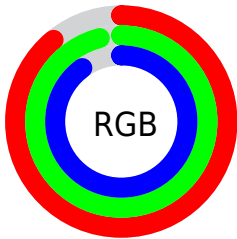
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 243, 246
Decimal	14874341
CIE Lab	95.05, -9.63, 5.93
CIE LCh	95, 11.305, 148.361
Yxy	87.7412, 0.3100, 0.3466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293064421 (0xFFE2F6E5)
YUV	238.0820, -4.4774, -10.5959
Hunter-Lab	93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440

Details

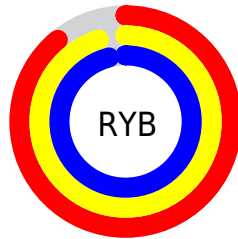
The HunterLab color $93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $89.6989, 4.9791, -0.6916$, and the grayscale version is $92.5248, -4.9369, 5.0270$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $69.6713, -12.1467, 8.6408$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $91.0751, -25.0303, 16.7954$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.5645, -2.9189, 3.9644$.

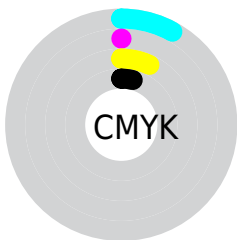
Distribution



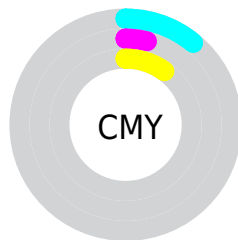
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440 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 93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.6683, -14.3962,
10.5440

93.6683, -14.3962,
10.5440

228.1788,
-24.9436, 19.8521

81.3073, -13.2870,
9.6053

120.0820,
-16.6515, 12.4815

69.5419, -12.1838,
8.6834

134.0854,
-17.7958, 13.4780

58.4060, -11.0860,
7.7787

148.5943,
-18.9528, 14.4934

47.9376, -9.9901,
6.8897

163.5919,
-20.1231, 15.5278

38.1823, -8.8907,
6.0142

179.0626,
-21.3072, 16.5811

29.1965, -7.7792,
5.1480

194.9924,

21.0529, -6.6419,

-22.5051, 17.6529

4.2840

211.3684,
-23.7172, 18.7434

■ 13.8498, -5.4532,
3.4081

■ 7.4785, -6.0077,
3.6942

■ 93.6683, -14.3962,
10.5440

■ 93.6683, -14.3962,
10.5440

■ 91.0751, -25.0303,
16.7954

■ 96.5645, -2.9189,
3.9644

■ 88.7887, -34.6913,
22.6421

■ 97.1571, -0.5449,
2.1239

■ 86.8175, -43.2659,
28.0130

■ 85.1637, -50.6563,
32.8400

■ 83.8243, -56.7925,
37.0650

■ 82.7899, -61.6426,
40.6445

■ 82.0442, -65.2212,
43.5540

■ 81.5621, -67.5987,
45.7915

■ 81.3040, -68.9274,
47.3757

Harmonies

Analogous

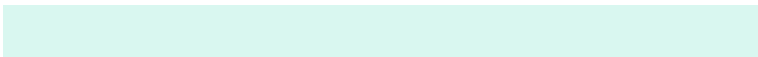
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.6703, -10.2922, 14.0433



93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440



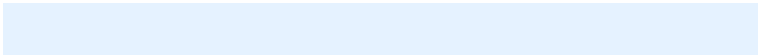
93.6703, -15.9950, 5.4045

Triad

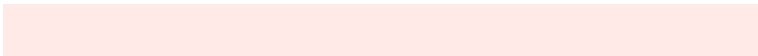
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.6703, -14.3982, 10.5454



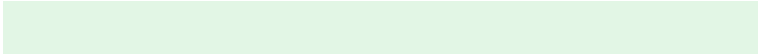
93.6703, -5.3248, -6.2529



93.6703, 5.1130, 10.0457

Complementary

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



93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440



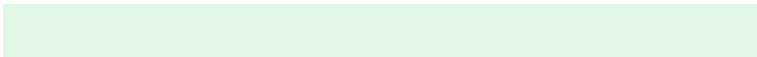
89.6989, 4.9791, -0.6916

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.



93.6703, 6.5205, 4.7919



93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440



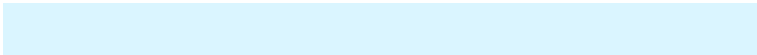
93.6703, 0.4062, -4.8254

Square

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



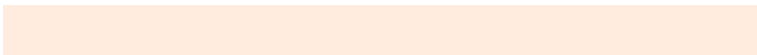
93.6703, -14.3982, 10.5454



93.6703, -10.8368, -4.4869



93.6703, 4.7777, -0.6960



93.6703, 0.9771, 13.7675

Rectangle

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



93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440



93.6703, -15.4522, 1.6613



93.6703, 4.7777, -0.6960



93.6703, 5.9253, 8.4106

Sweetspot

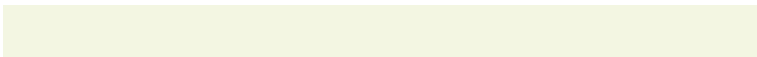
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.6703, -14.3982, 10.5454



99.3828, -7.7671, 6.8202



95.1425, -9.3466, 13.6240



45.9931, -3.5380, 3.1237

0.0000, NaN, NaN



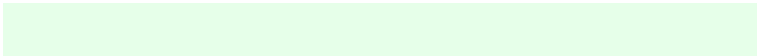
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



93.6703, -14.3982, 10.5454



97.0372, -17.1599, 12.2421



93.9662, -12.7499, 6.3131



43.0262, -7.3267, 5.2623



59.3839, -50.4200, 34.6176



17.6390, -14.7353, 9.7620

Inverse Universe

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



89.6989, 4.9791, -0.6916



91.9521, 7.6565, -2.1472



89.3811, 3.2702, 3.8288



40.8938, 3.0789, -0.7714



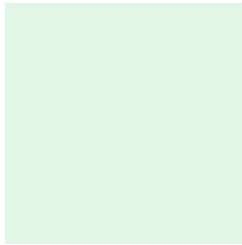
35.9645, 68.4762, -30.1390



10.7153, 20.4876, -9.6441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

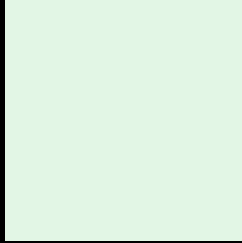
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

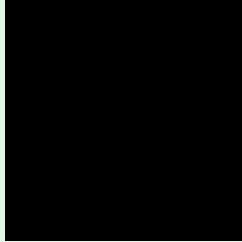
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

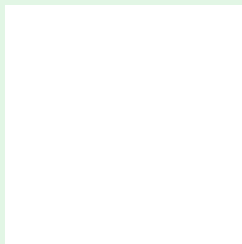
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440.



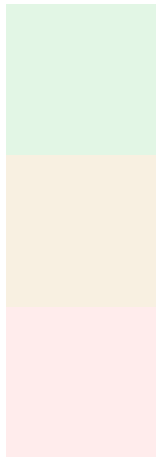
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.6683,

-14.3962,10.5440.

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

93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440

Protanopia

93.6552, -4.8238, 12.5294

Deuteranopia

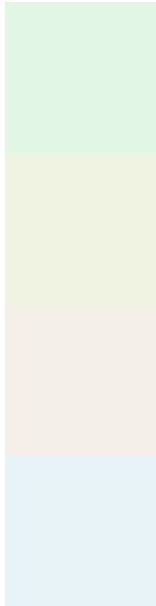
93.4382, 1.4913, 7.2474



Tritanopia

93.6072, -4.7061, -2.3258

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440

Protanomaly

93.5524, -8.3755, 11.8998

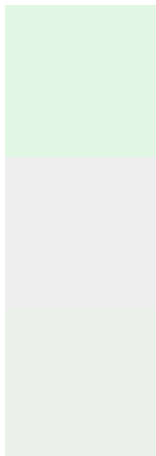
Deuteranomaly

93.5075, -4.8596, 8.6531

Tritanomaly

93.6717, -8.3528, 2.3873

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440

Achromatopsia

92.4658, -4.9337, 5.0238

Achromatomaly

92.9522, -8.3048, 6.9977

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440 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(226, 246, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 246, 229)  
}
```

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(226, 246, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 246, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440 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(226, 246, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 246, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 246, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 246, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 246, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 246, 229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.6683, -14.3962, 10.5440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 246, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
246, 229) }
```

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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