

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.6924, -2.9070,  
7.7034)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.6924, -2.9070, 7.7034)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300)</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(93.5753, -2.8266,  
7.3300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7EFEC
RGB	247, 239, 236
RGB Percent	97%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0627, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	16°, 41%, 95%
HSV	16°, 4%, 97%
XYZ	84.3646, 87.5634, 91.8119
YIQ	241.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

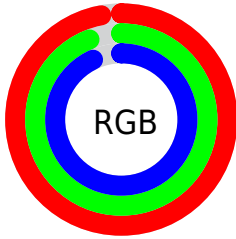
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 240, 236
Decimal	16248812
CIE Lab	94.98, 2.17, 2.39
CIE LCh	95, 3.229, 47.809
Yxy	87.5672, 0.3199, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294438892 (0xFF7EFEC)
YUV	241.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182
Hunter-Lab	93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300

# Details

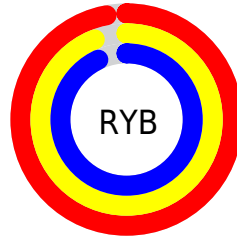
The HunterLab color  $93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $94.4713, -7.1179, 2.8616$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.8209, -5.0060, 5.0975$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.4540, -1.6325, 5.9077$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $87.3115, 2.6289, 11.8629$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.2544, -7.9391, 4.5068$ .

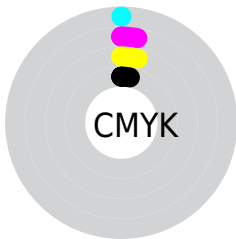
# Distribution



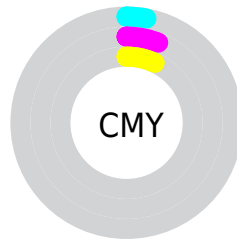
- Red (97%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300 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 93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.5753, -2.8266,  
7.3300

93.5753, -2.8266,  
7.3300

228.0537, -9.2675,  
15.4420

81.2186, -2.2680,  
6.5529

119.9810, -4.0535,  
8.9667

69.4577, -1.7439,  
5.8013

133.9806, -4.7136,  
9.8219

58.3266, -1.2593,  
5.0776

148.4859, -5.4038,  
10.7013

47.8633, -0.8173,  
4.3823

163.4799, -6.1229,  
11.6044

38.1133, -0.4218,  
3.7164

178.9472, -6.8697,  
12.5305

29.1335, -0.0781,  
3.0802

194.8736, -7.6433,

20.9964, 0.2068,

13.4791

2.4738

211.2464, -8.4428,  
14.4498

■ 13.8007, 0.4224,  
1.8956

■ 7.4239, 0.8764,  
1.7399

■ 93.5753, -2.8266,  
7.3300

■ 93.5753, -2.8266,  
7.3300

■ 87.3115, 2.6289,  
11.8629

■ 99.2544, -7.9391,  
4.5068

■ 81.3040, 8.4682,  
16.1260

■ 75.5895, 14.7184,  
20.0600

■ 70.2092, 21.3937,  
23.5870

■ 65.2112, 28.4797,  
26.6107

■ 60.6499, 35.9144,  
29.0176

■ 56.5844, 43.5645,  
30.6867

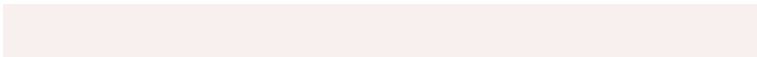
■ 53.0743, 51.2016,  
31.5140

■ 50.1717, 58.4915,  
31.4611

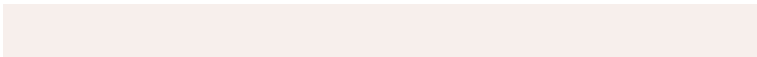
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.5773, -1.9173, 6.0243



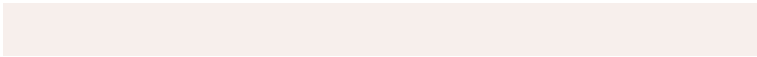
93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300



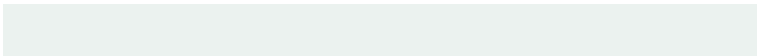
93.5773, -4.3181, 8.0341

# Triad

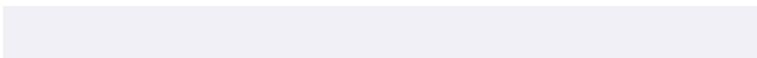
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.5773, -2.8290, 7.3315



93.5773, -8.1200, 5.7372



93.5773, -4.0127, 2.1347

# Complementary

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



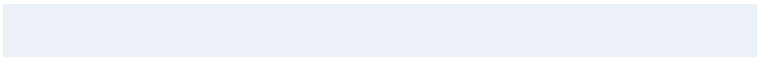
93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300



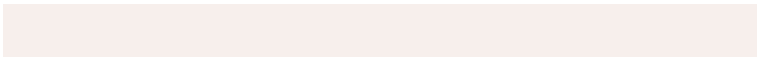
94.4713, -7.1179, 2.8616

# Split Complementary

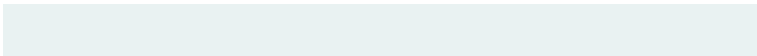
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.5773, -5.6760, 2.0546



93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300



93.5773, -8.0395, 4.1534

# Square

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



93.5773, -2.8290, 7.3315



93.5773, -7.3683, 7.1246



93.5773, -7.1476, 2.7992

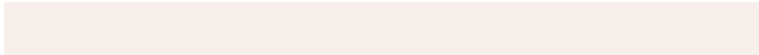


93.5773, -2.6040, 3.0162



# Rectangle

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



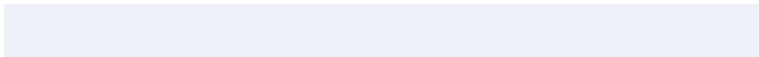
93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300



93.5773, -5.4345, 8.0734



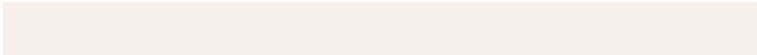
93.5773, -7.1476, 2.7992



93.5773, -4.5608, 2.0126

# Sweetspot

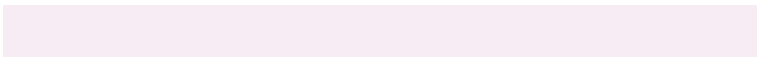
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.5773, -2.8290, 7.3315



99.3277, -4.8014, 5.9248



92.8990, 0.1609, 2.5881



45.9689, -2.2336, 2.7298

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

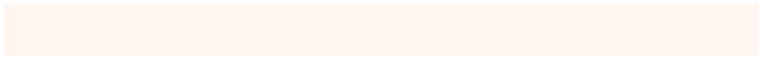


# Same Dimension

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



93.5773, -2.8290, 7.3315



96.6616, -2.6289, 7.8692



95.2859, -5.6821, 9.2359



42.5945, -0.9980, 3.6284



35.7934, 44.3967, 22.8330



11.3590, 11.0557, 7.1929

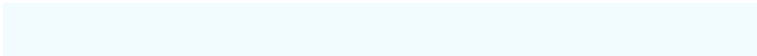


# Inverse Universe

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



94.4713, -7.1179, 2.8616



97.7035, -7.6277, 2.6596



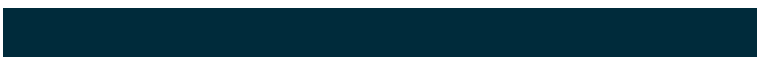
92.7520, -4.2737, 0.8282



43.1181, -3.5100, 1.0105



45.7884, -11.5730, -32.2486

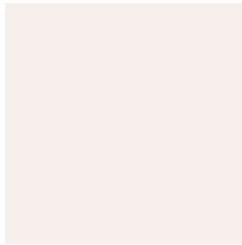


14.1888, -4.3131, -8.4240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

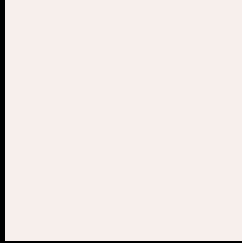
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

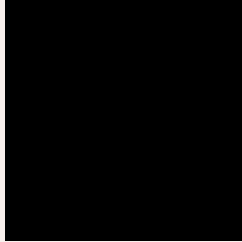
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

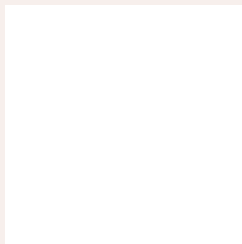
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300.



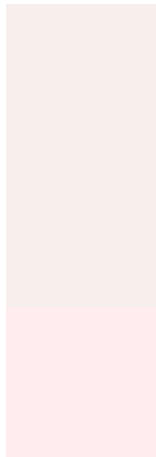
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.5753, -2.8266,

7.3300.

# 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

93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300

### Protanopia

93.4783, -3.1617, 7.2123

### Deuteranopia

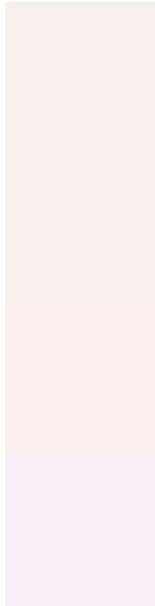
93.5323, 1.9998, 5.9041



## Tritanopia

93.5601, 3.1504, -2.2475

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300

## Protanomaly

93.4783, -3.1617, 7.2123

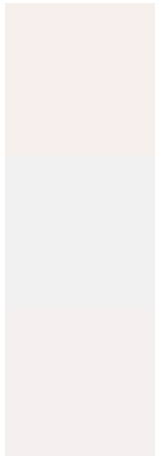
## Deuteranomaly

93.5077, 0.2659, 6.3348

## Tritanomaly

93.5336, 1.0007, 1.3587

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300

## Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

## Achromatomaly

93.5985, -4.1705, 5.8736

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300 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(247, 239, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 239, 236)  
}
```

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(247, 239, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 239, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300 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(247, 239, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 239, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 239, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 239, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 239, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 239,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.5753, -2.8266, 7.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 239, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
239, 236) }
```

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