

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.6971, -20.9867,  
9.9797)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.6971, -20.9867,  
9.9797) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.6942,  
-20.9905, 9.9930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2FAE6
RGB	210, 250, 230
RGB Percent	82%, 98%, 90%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0196, 0.0980
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.08, 0.02
HSL	150°, 80%, 90%
HSV	150°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	75.0469, 87.7860, 87.8518
YIQ	235.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

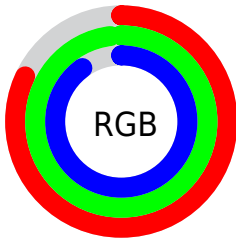
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	210, 237, 250
Decimal	13826790
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.07, -16.62, 5.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 17.449, 162.279
Yxy	87.7897, 0.2994, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292016870 (0xFFD2FAE6)
YUV	235.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915
Hunter-Lab	93.6942, -20.9905, 9.9930

# Details

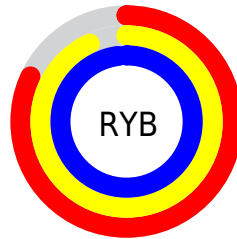
The HunterLab color **93.6942, -20.9905, 9.9930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.9309, 12.6918, 0.2918**, and the grayscale version is **91.4998, -4.8822, 4.9714**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **69.4288, -17.8248, 7.8349** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.5013, -29.8440, 13.1024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.1656, -11.3471, 7.0214**.

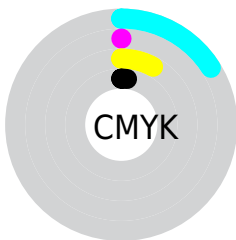
# Distribution



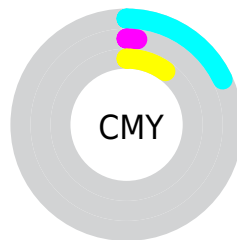
- Red (82%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.6942, -20.9905, 9.9930 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 93.6942, -20.9905, 9.9930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.6942, -20.9905,  
9.9930

93.6942, -20.9905,  
9.9930

228.2136,  
-34.0402, 19.0901

81.3320, -19.5423,  
9.0829

120.1101,  
-23.8762, 11.8772

69.5653, -18.0813,  
8.1911

134.1145,  
-25.3162, 12.8488

58.4281, -16.6031,  
7.3186

148.6245,  
-26.7579, 13.8402

47.9583, -15.0995,  
6.4641

163.6230,  
-28.2029, 14.8515

38.2014, -13.5581,  
5.6260

179.0947,  
-29.6527, 15.8823

29.2140, -11.9606,  
4.8010

195.0254,

21.0687, -10.2773,

-31.1082, 16.9325

3.9833

211.4023,  
-32.5705, 18.0018

■ 13.8635, -8.4554,  
3.1612

■ 7.4936, -10.0652,  
3.3457

■ 93.6942, -20.9905,  
9.9930

■ 93.6942, -20.9905,  
9.9930

■ 91.5013, -29.8440,  
13.1024

■ 96.1656, -11.3471,  
7.0214

■ 89.5857, -37.8144,  
16.3153

■ 98.4147, -2.6810,  
3.5992

■ 87.9507, -44.8285,  
19.5967

■ 86.5937, -50.8306,  
22.9052

■ 85.5068, -55.7922,  
26.1956

■ 84.6767, -59.7182,  
29.4208

■ 84.0831, -62.6543,  
32.5327

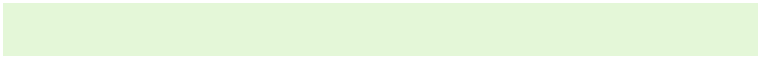
■ 83.6962, -64.6979,  
35.4823

■ 83.5793, -65.3457,  
36.5958

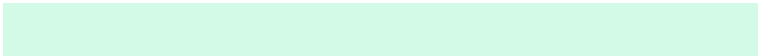
# Harmonies

## Analogous

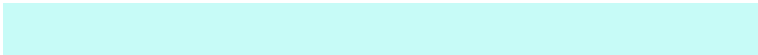
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.6962, -16.4128, 16.5269



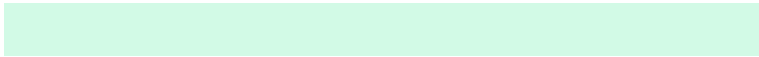
93.6942, -20.9905, 9.9930



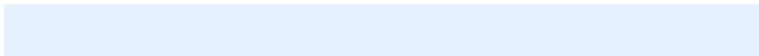
93.6962, -21.3898, 1.5152

# Triad

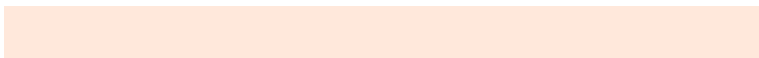
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.6962, -20.9923, 9.9943



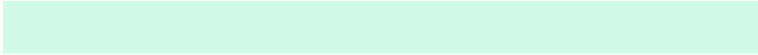
93.6962, -1.2792, -12.5363



93.6962, 8.2049, 15.5553

# Complementary

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



93.6942, -20.9905, 9.9930



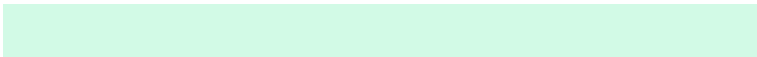
84.9309, 12.6918, 0.2918

# 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.



93.6962, 12.5906, 8.5488



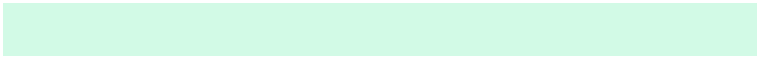
93.6942, -20.9905, 9.9930



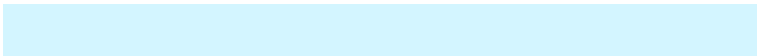
93.6962, 6.9774, -7.9759

# Square

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



93.6962, -20.9923, 9.9943



93.6962, -10.2362, -12.0556



93.6962, 12.1330, -0.0732

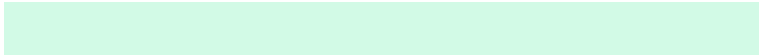


93.6962, 0.3447, 19.5220



# Rectangle

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



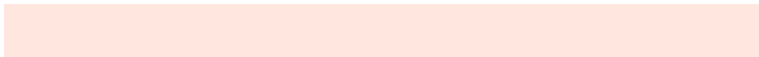
93.6942, -20.9905, 9.9930



93.6962, -19.2508, -4.1663



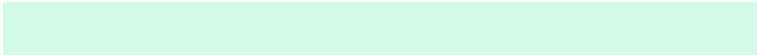
93.6962, 12.1330, -0.0732



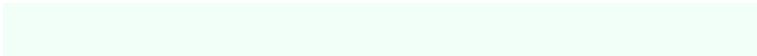
93.6962, 10.1476, 13.5073

# Sweetspot

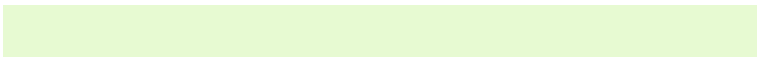
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.6962, -20.9923, 9.9943



98.6193, -10.5821, 6.8868



94.8482, -17.9329, 20.0160



45.5385, -5.2304, 3.2822

0.0000, NaN, NaN

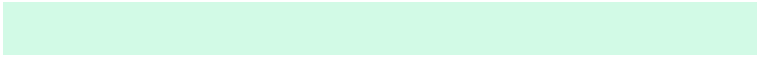


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

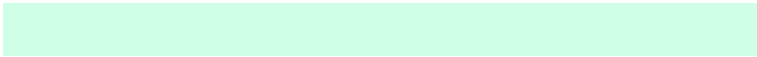


# Same Dimension

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



93.6962, -20.9923, 9.9943



95.1196, -24.2924, 11.1679



94.3065, -17.5561, 1.2844



44.1067, -6.8525, 3.7236



60.8938, -47.4425, 26.3028



18.5895, -14.0812, 7.1619



# Inverse Universe

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



84.9309, 12.6918, 0.2918



84.5132, 16.4996, -0.5567



84.3242, 9.4797, 8.9472



41.6773, 2.4721, 1.0292



34.0516, 60.7066, 3.4593

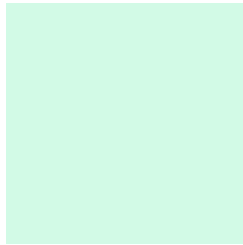


10.4657, 18.8482, -0.4105



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.6942, -20.9905, 9.9930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

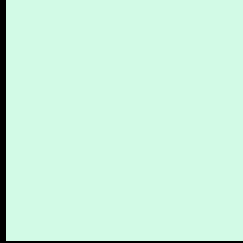
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.6942, -20.9905, 9.9930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

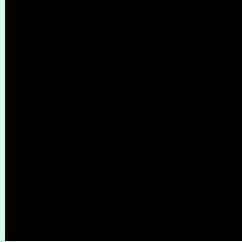
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

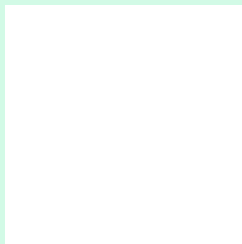
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.6942, -20.9905, 9.9930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.6942, -20.9905, 9.9930.



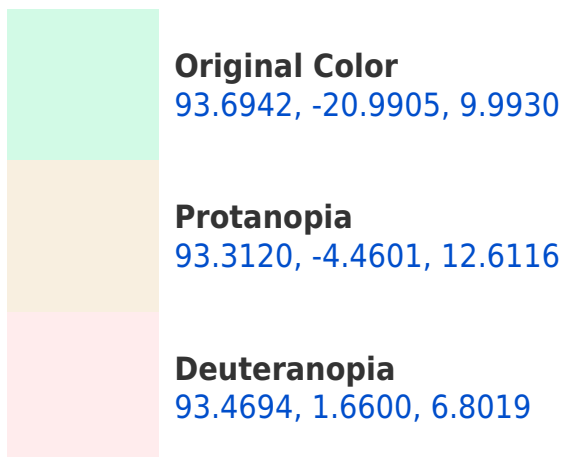
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.6942,

-20.9905, 9.9930.

# 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

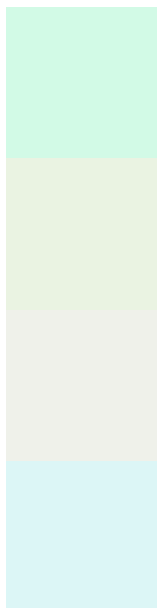




## Tritanopia

93.5361, -8.2247, -2.4768

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.6942, -20.9905, 9.9930

## Protanomaly

93.3191, -10.8404, 11.5989

## Deuteranomaly

93.3819, -6.8600, 7.9981

## Tritanomaly

93.6915, -13.2492, 2.3254

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.6942, -20.9905, 9.9930

## Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

## Achromatomaly

92.2941, -10.6887, 6.6782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.6942, -20.9905, 9.9930 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(210, 250, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 250, 230)  
}
```

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(210, 250, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 250, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.6942, -20.9905, 9.9930 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(210, 250, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 250, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 250, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 250, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 250, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 250,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.6942, -20.9905, 9.9930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 250, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
250, 230) }
```

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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