

Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.7084, -15.4929,
7.1317)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(93.7084, -15.4929,
7.1317) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(93.6981,
-15.5368, 7.2491)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF7EC
RGB	220, 247, 236
RGB Percent	86%, 97%, 93%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0314, 0.0745
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	156°, 63%, 92%
HSV	156°, 11%, 97%
XYZ	77.9163, 87.7933, 92.1961
YIQ	237.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

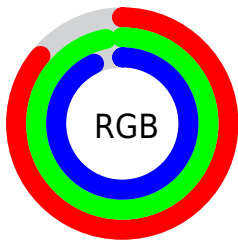
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 237, 247
Decimal	14481388
CIE Lab	95.08, -10.82, 2.30
CIE LCh	95, 11.059, 168.014
Yxy	87.7970, 0.3021, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292671468 (0xFFDC7EC)
YUV	237.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992
Hunter-Lab	93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491

Details

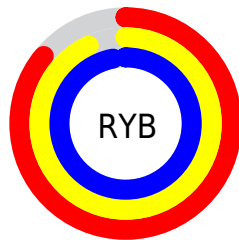
The HunterLab color $93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $87.5970, 6.4192, 2.9158$, and the grayscale version is $92.3311, -4.9266, 5.0165$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $69.6823, -13.3667, 5.9637$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $91.4629, -24.2966, 9.3213$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.1987, -6.0630, 5.4008$.

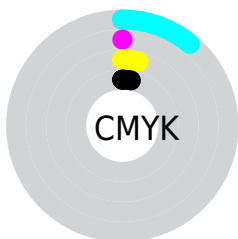
Distribution



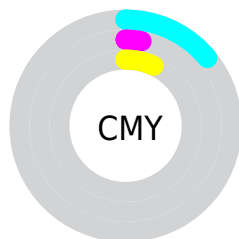
- Red (86%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491 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 93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.6981, -15.5368,
7.2491

93.6981, -15.5368,
7.2491

228.2188,
-26.5075, 15.3311

81.3357, -14.3703,
6.4760

120.1143,
-17.8984, 8.8781

69.5688, -13.2068,
5.7286

134.1189,
-19.0927, 9.7298

58.4315, -12.0451,
5.0094

148.6291,
-20.2979, 10.6059

47.9614, -10.8807,
4.3190

163.6277,
-21.5147, 11.5056

38.2043, -9.7071,
3.6583

179.0995,
-22.7437, 12.4286

29.2167, -8.5144,
3.0278

195.0304,

21.0710, -7.2860,

-23.9853, 13.3741

2.4278

211.4074,
-25.2398, 14.3418

■ 13.8656, -5.9923,
1.8571

■ 7.4959, -6.6889,
1.6780

■ 93.6981, -15.5368,
7.2491

■ 93.6981, -15.5368,
7.2491

■ 91.4629, -24.2966,
9.3213

■ 96.1987, -6.0630,
5.4008

■ 89.4926, -32.2536,
11.5973

■ 97.4704, -1.0797,
2.4933

■ 87.7915, -39.3357,
14.0560

■ 86.3586, -45.4850,
16.6683

■ 85.1882, -50.6654,
19.3994

■ 84.2698, -54.8691,
22.2092

■ 83.5871, -58.1230,
25.0535

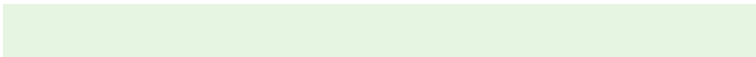
■ 83.1160, -60.4962,
27.8845

■ 82.8319, -62.0363,
30.3860

Harmonies

Analogous

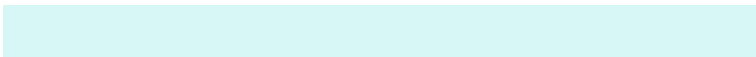
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.7001, -13.0531, 11.8430



93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491



93.7001, -15.2520, 1.8014

Triad

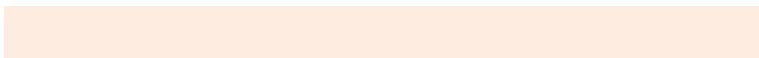
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.7001, -15.5387, 7.2505



93.7001, -1.5735, -5.4223



93.7001, 2.4788, 12.5600

Complementary

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



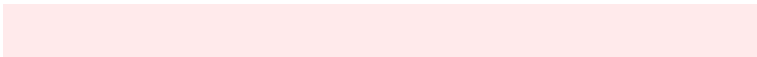
93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491



87.5970, 6.4192, 2.9158

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.



93.7001, 5.7030, 8.2835



93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491



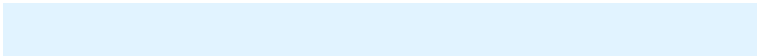
93.7001, 3.3250, -2.1838

Square

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



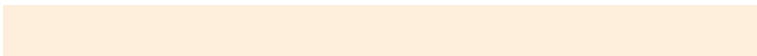
93.7001, -15.5387, 7.2505



93.7001, -7.2813, -5.7402



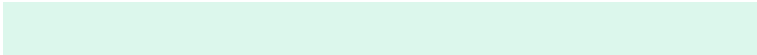
93.7001, 6.0164, 2.8980



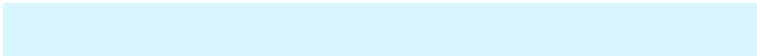
93.7001, -2.7060, 14.7829

Rectangle

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



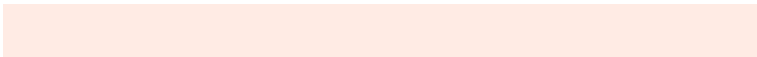
93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491



93.7001, -13.5265, -1.5855



93.7001, 6.0164, 2.8980



93.7001, 3.8332, 11.3272

Sweetspot

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



93.7001, -15.5387, 7.2505



99.1860, -8.3797, 5.9780



94.1931, -14.7167, 15.1626



45.7892, -4.2485, 2.8348

0.0000, NaN, NaN



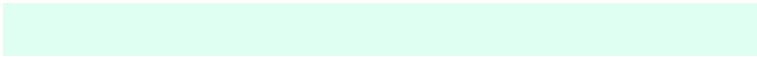
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

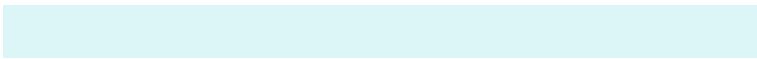
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.7001, -15.5387, 7.2505



96.6469, -18.0735, 7.9479



93.3212, -12.4277, 1.3772



43.1704, -6.5211, 3.1986



60.2605, -44.9656, 21.7475



17.9219, -12.9802, 5.6196

Inverse Universe

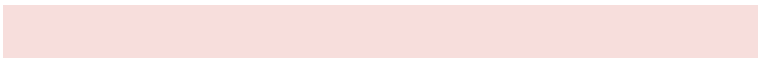
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.5970, 6.4192, 2.9158



89.1301, 8.9812, 2.6146



87.9313, 3.3767, 8.5858



40.7363, 2.2345, 1.4687



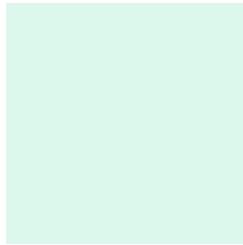
33.1326, 58.3093, 9.2490



9.9231, 17.6539, 1.2931

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

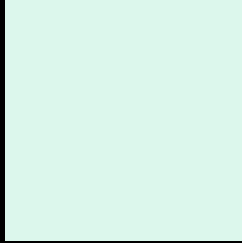
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

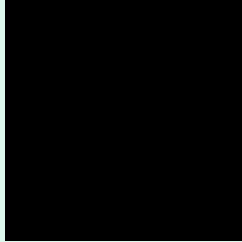
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

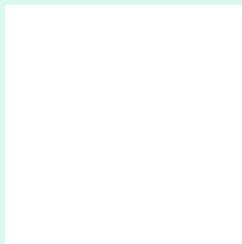
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491.



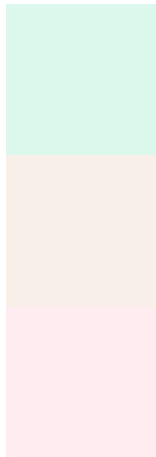
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.6981,

-15.5368, 7.2491.

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

93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491

Protanopia

93.4523, -3.4977, 9.0879

Deuteranopia

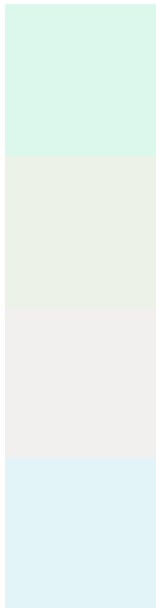
93.5640, 2.1710, 5.4520



Tritanopia

93.5667, -6.4775, -2.4077

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491

Protanomaly

93.4837, -8.1976, 8.5675

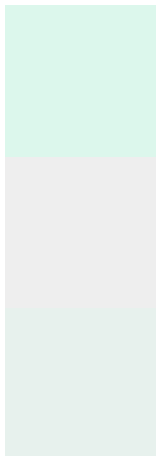
Deuteranomaly

93.5037, -4.4997, 5.7569

Tritanomaly

93.6202, -10.0496, 1.2707

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491

Achromatopsia

92.4658, -4.9337, 5.0238

Achromatomaly

92.7437, -8.9132, 5.7719

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491 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(220, 247, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 247, 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(220, 247, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 247, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491 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(220, 247, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 247, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 247, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 247, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 247, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 247,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.6981, -15.5368, 7.2491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 247, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
247, 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](#).

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