

Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.7236, -10.8361,
-0.9345)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(93.7236, -10.8361,
-0.9345) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(93.7351,
-11.0308, -0.6869)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF5FC
RGB	222, 245, 252
RGB Percent	87%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0392, 0.0118
CMYK	0.12, 0.03, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	194°, 83%, 93%
HSV	194°, 12%, 99%
XYZ	80.3473, 87.8627, 104.8200
YIQ	238.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

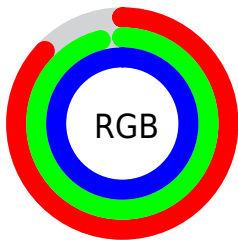
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 235, 252
Decimal	14611964
CIE Lab	95.10, -6.13, -5.92
CIE LCh	95, 8.521, 224.027
Yxy	87.8664, 0.2943, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292802044 (0xFFDEF5FC)
YUV	238.9210, 6.4479, -14.8397
Hunter-Lab	93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869

Details

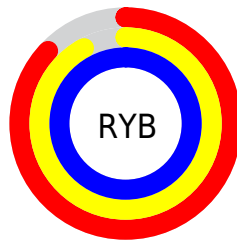
The HunterLab color **93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.5581, 1.8722, 10.5875**, and the grayscale version is **92.8507, -4.9543, 5.0448**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **69.6784, -9.2597, -1.1588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.8221, -15.2004, -5.7097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.8572, -6.2420, 4.3899**.

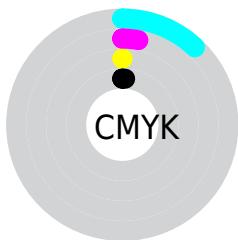
Distribution



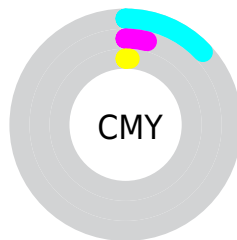
- Red (87%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869 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 93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.7351, -11.0308,
-0.6869

■ 93.7351, -11.0308,
-0.6869

228.2686,
-20.3460, 4.7447

■ 81.3710, -10.0872,
-1.1086

120.1545,
-12.9763, 0.2825

■ 69.6023, -9.1589,
-1.4876

134.1606,
-13.9752, 0.8226

■ 58.4631, -8.2467,
-1.8189

148.6722,
-14.9921, 1.3975

■ 47.9910, -7.3492,
-2.0980

163.6723,
-16.0272, 2.0057

■ 38.2318, -6.4641,
-2.3195

179.1454,
-17.0802, 2.6457

■ 29.2418, -5.5874,
-2.4763

195.0776,

■ 21.0935, -4.7123,

-18.1511, 3.3163

-2.5588

211.4559,
-19.2397, 4.0163

■ 13.8852, -3.8258,
-2.5538

■ 7.5174, -3.9529,
-2.8679

■ 93.7351, -11.0308,
-0.6869

■ 93.7351, -11.0308,
-0.6869

■ 89.8221, -15.2004,
-5.7097

■ 97.8572, -6.2420,
4.3899

■ 86.1244, -18.6796,
-10.6592

■ 99.9041, -5.8611,
6.8012

■ 82.6554, -21.4046,
-15.5054

■ 79.4251, -23.3153,
-20.2162

■ 76.4410, -24.3625,
-24.7572

■ 73.7065, -24.5163,
-29.0949

■ 71.2191, -23.7765,
-33.2021

■ 68.9667, -22.1871,
-37.0663

■ 67.2831, -20.4030,
-40.0537

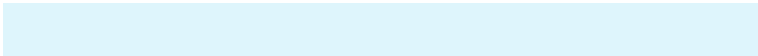
Harmonies

Analogous

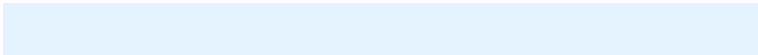
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.7371, -13.1012, 3.1238



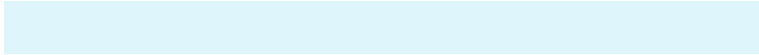
93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869



93.7371, -7.3312, -2.9981

Triad

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



93.7371, -11.0326, -0.6854



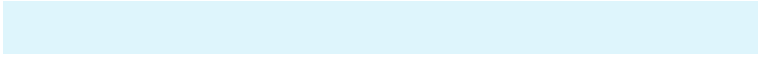
93.7371, 3.2952, 2.8529



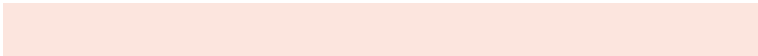
93.7371, -7.0554, 12.6037

Complementary

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



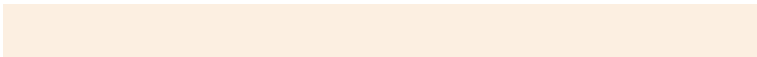
93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869



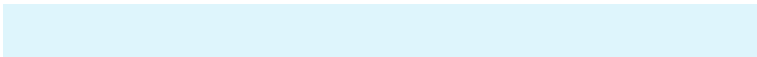
90.5581, 1.8722, 10.5875

Split Complementary

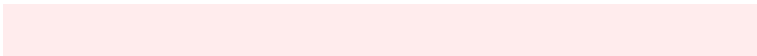
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.7371, -2.6591, 12.5387



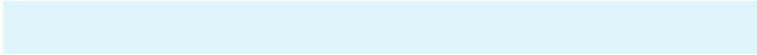
93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869



93.7371, 3.3723, 7.0387

Square

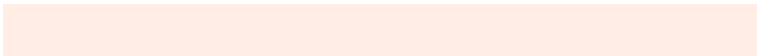
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



93.7371, -11.0326, -0.6854



93.7371, 0.9666, -0.8916



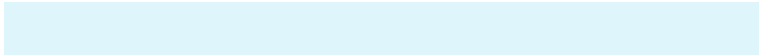
93.7371, 1.1755, 10.5431



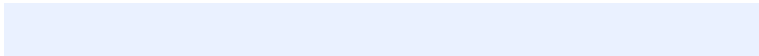
93.7371, -10.8339, 10.7249

Rectangle

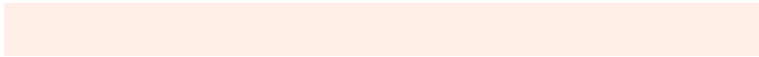
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869



93.7371, -4.4096, -3.3159



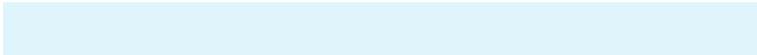
93.7371, 1.1755, 10.5431



93.7371, -5.6021, 12.8057

Sweetspot

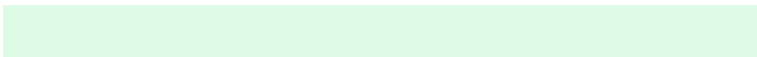
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.7371, -11.0326, -0.6854



98.2894, -7.3943, 3.3669



95.2792, -18.7193, 12.4807



45.3260, -3.5953, 1.3782

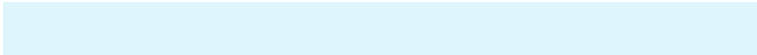
0.0000, NaN, NaN



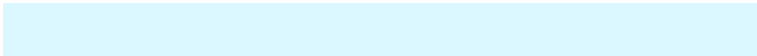
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



93.7371, -11.0326, -0.6854



94.1536, -12.1255, -1.7713



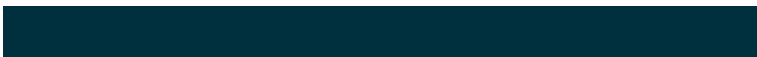
89.1246, -3.4884, -6.4103



43.4534, -4.5562, 0.2457



48.8034, -15.0677, -28.4731



15.3827, -5.3213, -7.7399

Inverse Universe

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



89.1810, 9.5607, -2.3145



88.7553, 12.3840, -3.6992



95.0641, -5.7611, 15.3751



41.7747, 2.9939, -0.3551



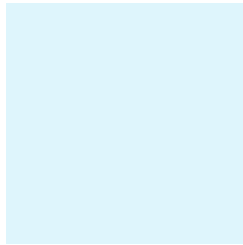
35.7985, 66.9900, -20.9289



10.9686, 20.6498, -7.3749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

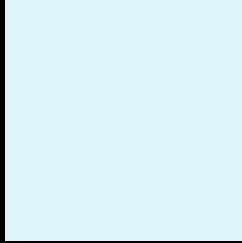
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

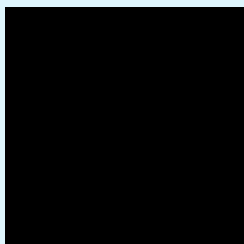
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869.



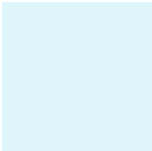
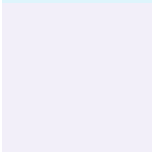

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869.

-11.0308,-0.6869.

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

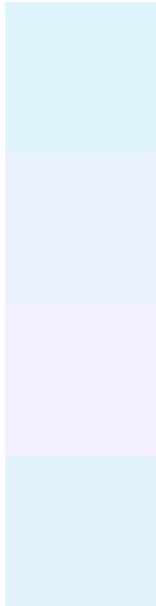
	Original Color 93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869
	Protanopia 93.5146, -2.1985, 0.7624
	Deuteranopia 93.6509, 4.8294, -0.5134



Tritanopia

93.5667, -6.4775, -2.4077

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869

Protanomaly

93.5280, -5.3212, 0.2044

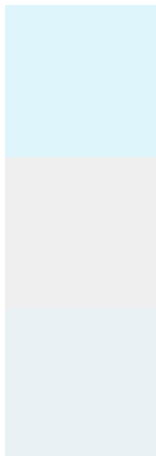
Deuteranomaly

93.7102, -1.3234, -0.5478

Tritanomaly

93.5884, -8.1096, -1.8757

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869

Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478

Achromatomaly

93.1482, -7.0441, 2.7964

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869 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(222, 245, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 245, 252)  
}
```

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(222, 245, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 245, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869 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(222, 245, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 245, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 245, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 245, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 245, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 245,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.7351, -11.0308, -0.6869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 245, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
245, 252) }
```

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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