

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.7477, -7.9425,  
26.8056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.7477, -7.9425,  
26.8056) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.7488, -7.9501,  
26.8192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1BE
RGB	255, 241, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 87%
HSV	47°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	81.9897, 87.8884, 61.3580
YIQ	239.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

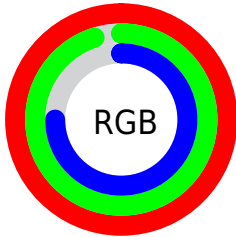
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 255, 190
Decimal	16773566
CIE Lab	95.12, -2.98, 26.38
CIE LCh	95, 26.548, 96.435
Yxy	87.8922, 0.3546, 0.3801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963646 (0xFFFFF1BE)
YUV	239.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058
Hunter-Lab	93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192

# Details

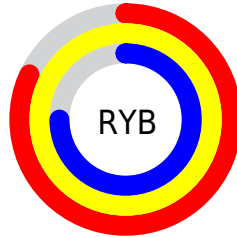
The HunterLab color  $93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $78.3269, 1.6623, -23.3201$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.1681, -4.9712, 5.0620$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.7474, -6.7215, 9.0414$ , and  $69.6285, -6.2784, 22.9608$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $91.4721, -8.1726, 33.3020$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.1281, -7.2732, 19.2445$ .

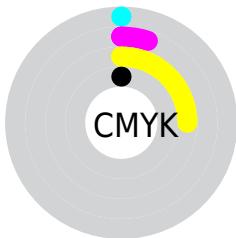
# Distribution



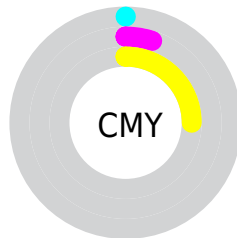
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192 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 93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.7488, -7.9501,  
26.8192

 93.7488, -7.9501,  
26.8192

228.2871,  
-16.1673, 43.5686

 81.3842, -7.1553,  
24.8534


 120.1695, -9.6214,  
30.6541

 69.6148, -6.3822,  
22.8406


134.1761,  
-10.4907, 32.5347

 58.4749, -5.6344,  
20.7687


148.6883,  
-11.3827, 34.3979

 48.0021, -4.9123,  
18.6199

163.6889,  
-12.2969, 36.2476

 38.2420, -4.2162,  
16.3691

179.1625,  
-13.2329, 38.0871

 29.2511, -3.5458,  
13.9803

195.0952,

 21.1019, -2.9001,

-14.1903, 39.9190

11.3996

211.4740,  
-15.1686, 41.7455

■ 13.8925, -2.2761,  
9.7247

■ 7.5254, -2.1247,  
5.2678

■ 93.7488, -7.9501,  
26.8192

■ 93.7488, -7.9501,  
26.8192

■ 91.4721, -8.1726,  
33.3020

■ 96.1281, -7.2732,  
19.2445

■ 89.2931, -7.9254,  
38.6639

■ 98.6018, -6.1429,  
10.6092

■ 87.2146, -7.2110,  
42.8933

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 85.2361, -6.0359,  
45.9940

■ 83.3561, -4.4159,  
47.9931

■ 81.5708, -2.3789,  
48.9496

■ 79.8734, 0.0286,  
48.9716

■ 79.1297, 1.1960,  
48.7803

# Harmonies

## Analogous

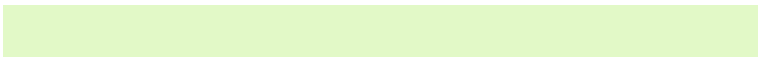
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.7509, 5.8030, 25.3601



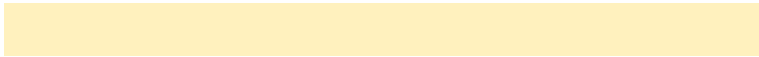
93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192



93.7509, -20.2043, 23.1727

# Triad

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



93.7509, -7.9532, 26.8203



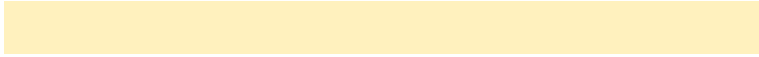
93.7509, -25.3518, -11.1034



93.7509, 20.4889, -5.5234

# Complementary

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



93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192



78.3269, 1.6623, -23.3201

# 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.



93.7509, 11.2239, -17.4800



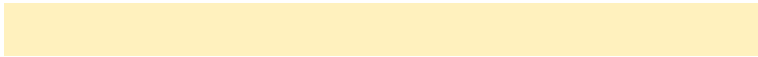
93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192



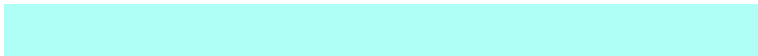
93.7509, -15.3490, -21.0125

# Square

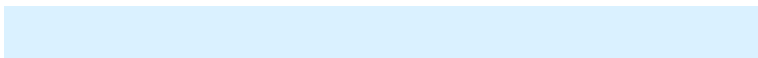
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



93.7509, -7.9532, 26.8203



93.7509, -29.8689, 2.2393



93.7509, -2.0246, -23.4997



93.7509, 22.7496, 7.8793

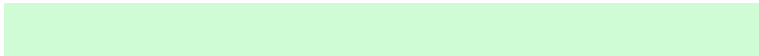


# Rectangle

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



93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192



93.7509, -26.0442, 17.9754



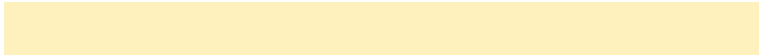
93.7509, -2.0246, -23.4997



93.7509, 18.0653, -9.9008

# Sweetspot

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



93.7509, -7.9532, 26.8203



97.9718, -6.4683, 12.8747



79.0263, 21.0881, 6.1650



45.1529, -3.0766, 6.5701

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

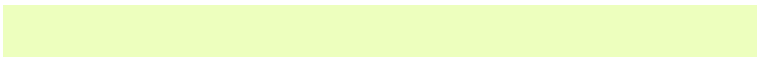
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.7509, -7.9532, 26.8203



92.4828, -8.1316, 30.5293



96.5250, -21.2723, 29.1820



45.1529, -3.0766, 6.5701



57.3982, 0.5212, 35.3776



18.3439, -0.5760, 11.2933



# Inverse Universe

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



78.3269, 1.6623, -23.3201



73.8718, 3.6386, -30.3496



75.8409, 14.6006, -26.9729



42.4400, -1.4233, -2.1634



23.1745, 38.2443, -111.5245



8.2101, 8.9324, -29.5443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

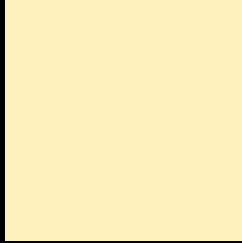
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

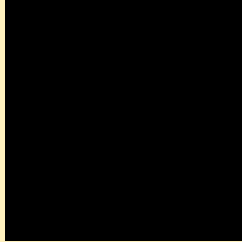
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192.



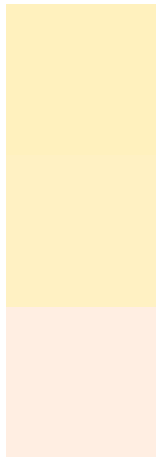
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7488, -7.9501,



# 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

93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192

### Protanopia

93.8673, -7.2974, 25.1016

### Deuteranopia

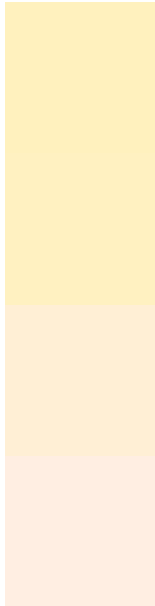
93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487



## Tritanopia

93.7904, 3.3924, 2.2257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192

## Protanomaly

93.8194, -7.5609, 25.7951

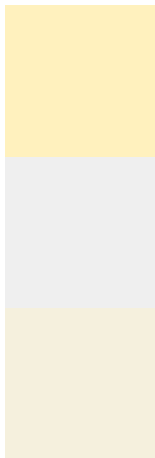
## Deuteranomaly

93.7001, -3.7316, 17.8393

## Tritanomaly

93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192

## Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478

## Achromatomaly

93.2487, -6.4715, 13.8513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192 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(255, 241, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 190)  
}
```

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(255, 241, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192 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(255, 241, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.7488, -7.9501, 26.8192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 190) }
```

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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