

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.7575, 3.2154,  
2.6932)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932)</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(93.7575, 3.2154,  
2.6932)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFECF6
RGB	255, 236, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 96%
HSV	328°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5247
YIQ	242.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

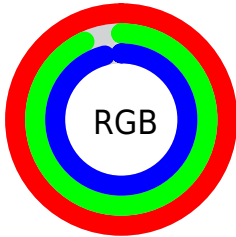
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 236, 246
Decimal	16772342
CIE Lab	95.12, 8.11, -2.51
CIE LCh	95, 8.491, 342.816
Yxy	87.9082, 0.3192, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962422 (0xFFFFE6F6)
YUV	242.8210, 1.5672, 10.6810
Hunter-Lab	93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932

# Details

The HunterLab color  $93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $97.9524, -13.1740, 7.8360$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.5847, -5.0468, 5.1390$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.5457, 3.8156, 1.3892$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.7551, 14.8915, -0.6750$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

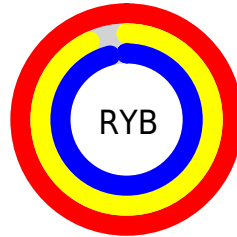
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

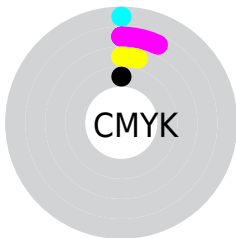
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (96%)

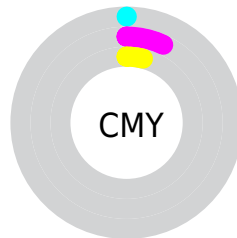


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932 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 93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93.7575, 3.2154,  
2.6932

 93.7575, 3.2154,  
2.6932


228.2986, -1.2178,  
9.2049

 81.3923, 3.5075,  
2.1294

120.1788, 2.4876,  
3.9301

 69.6226, 3.7528,  
1.6021


134.1858, 2.0635,  
4.5969

 58.4821, 3.9438,  
1.1151


148.6982, 1.6015,  
5.2945

 48.0089, 4.0747,  
0.6719

163.6992, 1.1034,  
6.0216

 38.2483, 4.1381,  
0.2762

179.1731, 0.5710,  
6.7771

 29.2569, 4.1239,  
-0.0665

195.1061, 0.0057,

 21.1071, 4.0180,

7.5601

-0.3493

211.4852, -0.5909,  
8.3697

■ 13.8970, 3.7991,  
-0.5616

■ 7.5304, 4.2921,  
-0.9710

■ 93.7575, 3.2154,  
2.6932

■ 93.7575, 3.2154,  
2.6932

■ 85.7551, 14.8915,  
-0.6750

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 78.2469, 26.7551,  
-3.5957

■ 71.3245, 38.6756,  
-5.9274

■ 65.0955, 50.3962,  
-7.4906

■ 59.6827, 61.4747,  
-8.0738

■ 55.2129, 71.2534,  
-7.4674

■ 51.7930, 78.9251,  
-5.5338

■ 49.4718, 83.7629,  
-2.3045

■ 48.1822, 85.5250,  
1.9367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

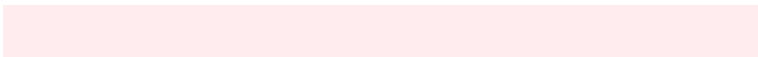
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.7594, 0.8118, -0.9940



93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932



93.7594, 3.3851, 6.8713

# Triad

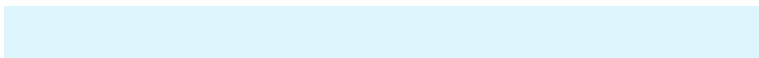
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.7594, 3.2125, 2.6946



93.7594, -6.8771, 12.6168



93.7594, -11.1334, -0.5326

# Complementary

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



93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932



97.9524, -13.1740, 7.8360

# 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.



93.7594, -13.1155, 3.3007



93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932



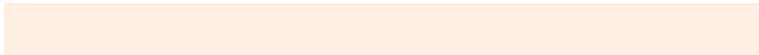
93.7594, -10.6888, 10.8172

# Square

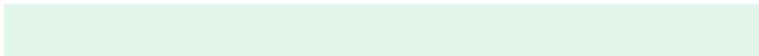
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



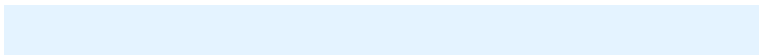
93.7594, 3.2125, 2.6946



93.7594, -2.4952, 12.4714



93.7594, -12.9543, 7.4503



93.7594, -7.4942, -2.9153

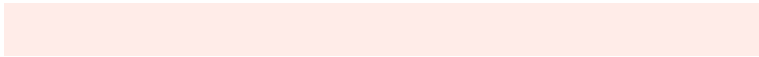


# Rectangle

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



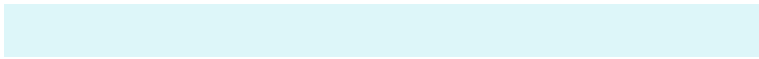
93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932



93.7594, 2.2088, 9.3612



93.7594, -12.9543, 7.4503



93.7594, -12.0125, 0.6364

# Sweetspot

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



93.7594, 3.2125, 2.6946



98.3028, -3.0537, 4.6811



93.0609, 1.4437, -2.9065



45.5181, -1.4652, 2.1828

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

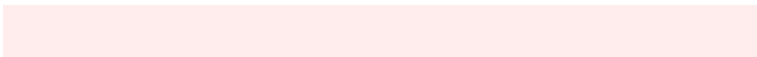
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.7594, 3.2125, 2.6946



92.4883, 5.0096, 2.1470



93.4600, 1.5958, 6.9650



42.5991, 2.5886, 0.9118



34.7008, 62.1137, 1.5894



10.9294, 19.7500, -0.9451



# Inverse Universe

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



93.7594, 3.2125, 2.6946



92.4883, 5.0096, 2.1470



98.2513, -11.5149, 3.5710



42.5991, 2.5886, 0.9118



34.7008, 62.1137, 1.5894

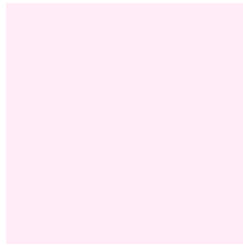


10.9294, 19.7500, -0.9451



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

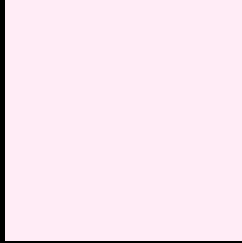
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

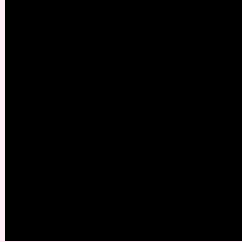
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932.



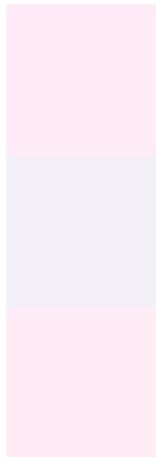
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7575, 3.2154,

2.6932.

# 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

93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932

### Protanopia

93.8894, -2.5821, 1.7285

### Deuteranopia

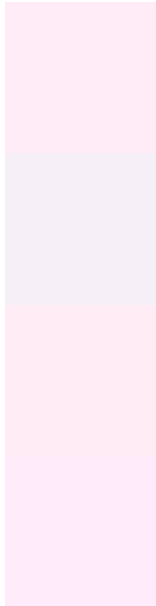
93.7249, 3.0393, 3.1584



## Tritanopia

93.6509, 4.8294, -0.5134

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932

## Protanomaly

93.9269, -0.9121, 2.3153

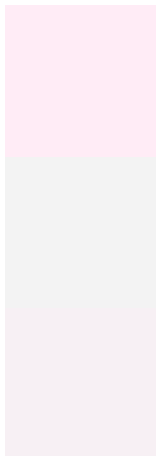
## Deuteranomaly

93.7249, 3.0393, 3.1584

## Tritanomaly

93.5835, 4.4673, 0.4440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932

## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

## Achromatomaly

94.1414, -1.9743, 4.0718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932 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, 236, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 246)  
}
```

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, 236, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932 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, 236, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 246) }
```

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