

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.7594, -12.9543,  
7.4503)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.7594, -12.9543,  
7.4503) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.8810,  
-13.2108, 7.5004)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2F6EC
RGB	226, 246, 236
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0353, 0.0745
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	150°, 53%, 93%
HSV	150°, 8%, 96%
XYZ	79.4601, 88.1364, 92.1809
YIQ	238.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

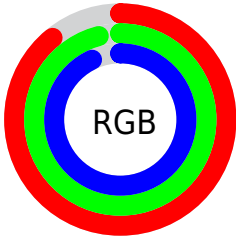
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 239, 246
Decimal	14874348
CIE Lab	95.22, -8.37, 2.56
CIE LCh	95, 8.752, 163.019
Yxy	88.1402, 0.3059, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293064428 (0xFFE2F6EC)
YUV	238.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958
Hunter-Lab	93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004

# Details

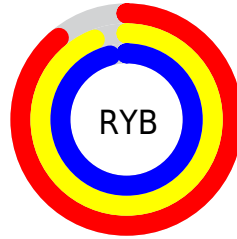
The HunterLab color  $93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $89.4673, 3.7339, 2.6021$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.8639, -4.9550, 5.0455$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.8428, -11.1875, 6.1851$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $91.5170, -22.5176, 10.4490$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.5125, -3.2027, 4.7060$ .

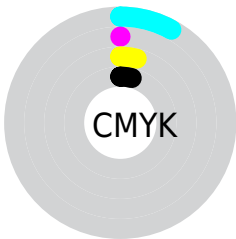
# Distribution



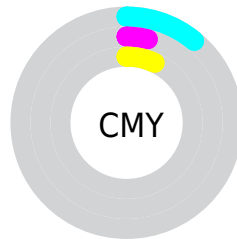
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004 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 93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.8810, -13.2108,  
7.5004

93.8810, -13.2108,  
7.5004

228.4649,  
-23.3168, 15.6720

81.5102, -12.1611,  
6.7153

120.3130,  
-15.3550, 9.1519

69.7345, -11.1208,  
5.9553

134.3250,  
-16.4471, 10.0142

58.5878, -10.0899,  
5.2227

148.8424,  
-17.5540, 10.9004

48.1078, -9.0655,  
4.5180

163.8480,  
-18.6758, 11.8100

38.3400, -8.0435,  
3.8419

179.3265,  
-19.8129, 12.7424

29.3408, -7.0171,  
3.1947

195.2639,

21.1823, -5.9750,

-20.9654, 13.6972

2.5761

211.6473,  
-22.1334, 14.6739

■ 13.9624, -4.8969,  
1.9841

■ 7.6018, -5.2040,  
1.8076

■ 93.8810, -13.2108,  
7.5004

■ 93.8810, -13.2108,  
7.5004

■ 91.5170, -22.5176,  
10.4490

■ 96.5125, -3.2027,  
4.7060

■ 89.4213, -31.0257,  
13.5229

■ 97.1570, -0.5449,  
2.1239

■ 87.5999, -38.6533,  
16.6924

■ 86.0535, -45.3301,  
19.9209

■ 84.7782, -51.0069,  
23.1668

■ 83.7656, -55.6618,  
26.3855

■ 83.0011, -59.3073,  
29.5304

■ 82.4632, -61.9976,  
32.5544

■ 82.1172, -63.8546,  
35.4064

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.8830, -10.8921, 10.9774



93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004



93.8830, -13.3635, 3.2216

# Triad

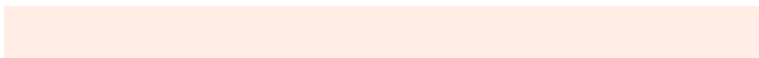
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.8830, -13.2128, 7.5018



93.8830, -3.0412, -3.3397



93.8830, 1.4492, 10.5974

# Complementary

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



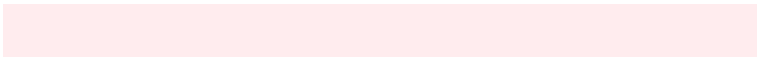
93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004



89.4673, 3.7339, 2.6021

# 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.



93.8830, 3.6370, 6.9605



93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004



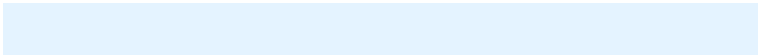
93.8830, 1.0116, -1.1617

# Square

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



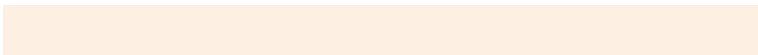
93.8830, -13.2128, 7.5018



93.8830, -7.5486, -3.1778



93.8830, 3.4754, 2.6542



93.8830, -2.4530, 12.7056

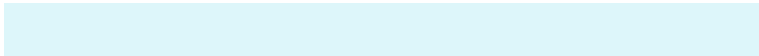


# Rectangle

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



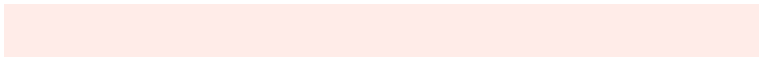
93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004



93.8830, -12.2176, 0.4750



93.8830, 3.4754, 2.6542



93.8830, 2.4128, 9.5207

# Sweetspot

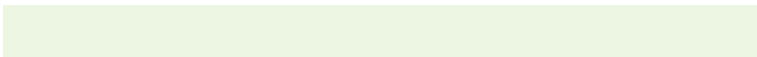
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.8830, -13.2128, 7.5018



99.4396, -7.4547, 6.0096



94.4969, -11.6292, 12.8798



46.0180, -3.4006, 2.7670

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

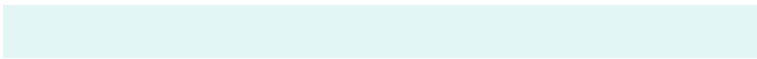
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.8830, -13.2128, 7.5018



97.3068, -15.6518, 8.3824



94.1900, -11.5067, 3.1210



43.1396, -6.6932, 3.6394



59.9770, -46.7200, 25.8892



17.8392, -13.4901, 6.8237



# Inverse Universe

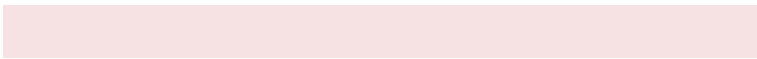
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.4673, 3.7339, 2.6021



91.6524, 6.0535, 2.1106



89.1610, 2.0825, 6.9705



40.7686, 2.4077, 1.0092



33.5408, 59.8008, 3.3704

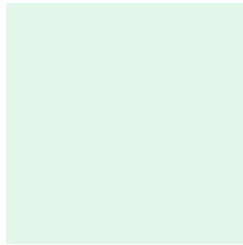


10.0474, 18.1057, -0.4784



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

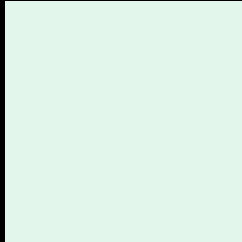
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

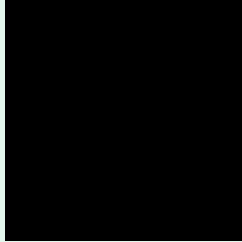
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

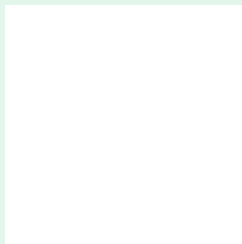
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004.



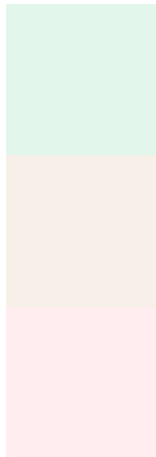
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.8810,

-13.210875004.

# 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

93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004

### Protanopia

93.7963, -3.8568, 8.9992

### Deuteranopia

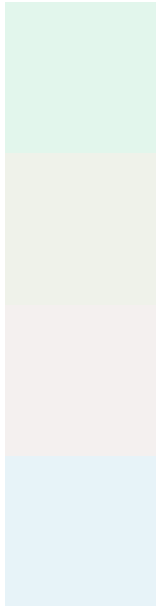
93.8721, 1.6364, 5.8039



## Tritanopia

93.9237, -5.2323, -1.9380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004

## Protanomaly

93.6993, -7.3801, 8.3519

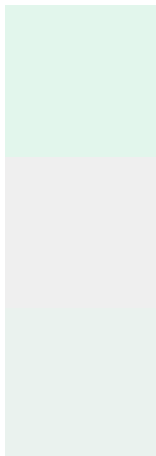
## Deuteranomaly

93.6938, -3.8402, 5.9906

## Tritanomaly

93.7376, -7.9896, 1.4495

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004

## Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478

## Achromatomaly

93.3647, -8.3053, 6.0181

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004 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(226, 246, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 246, 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(226, 246, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 246, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004 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(226, 246, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 246, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 246, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 246, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 246, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 246,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.8810, -13.2108, 7.5004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 246, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
246, 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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