

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.7763, -2.0704,  
14.0547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.7763, -2.0704,  
14.0547) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.6392, -1.8383,  
13.9109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEDE
RGB	255, 238, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0666, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 94%
HSV	29°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	84.9994, 87.6830, 81.5518
YIQ	241.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

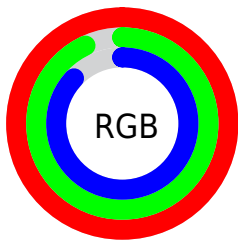
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 253, 222
Decimal	16772830
CIE Lab	95.03, 3.15, 9.80
CIE LCh	95, 10.292, 72.165
Yxy	87.6867, 0.3343, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962910 (0xFFFFEEDF)
YUV	241.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509
Hunter-Lab	93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109

# Details

The HunterLab color **93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.9132, -7.3485, -4.5204**, and the grayscale version is **93.9399, -5.0124, 5.1039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **69.4634, -0.8066, 11.5841** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.9104, 1.3080, 19.7831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.5329, -4.5962, 7.4410**.

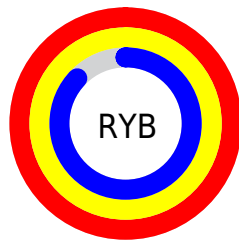
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

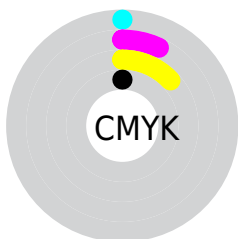
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (87%)

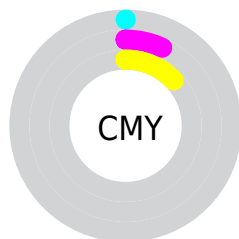


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109 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 93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.6392, -1.8383,  
13.9109

 93.6392, -1.8383,  
13.9109


228.1396, -7.9454,  
24.5583

 81.2795, -1.3248,  
12.7897


120.0504, -2.9825,  
16.1871

 69.5155, -0.8473,  
11.6747


134.0525, -3.6033,  
17.3421

 58.3811, -0.4120,  
10.5642


148.5603, -4.2555,  
18.5100

 47.9143, -0.0222,  
9.4540

163.5568, -4.9377,  
19.6913

 38.1607, 0.3174,  
8.3379

179.0264, -5.6489,  
20.8865

 29.1767, 0.6006,  
7.2061

194.9552, -6.3878,

 21.0352, 0.8191,

22.0960

6.0420

211.3302, -7.1536,  
23.3198

■ 13.8344, 0.9602,  
4.8162

■ 7.4614, 1.4425,  
5.2230

■ 93.6392, -1.8383,  
13.9109

■ 93.6392, -1.8383,  
13.9109

■ 88.9104, 1.3080,  
19.7831

■ 98.5329, -4.5962,  
7.4410

■ 84.3553, 4.8814,  
24.9844

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 79.9920, 8.9053,  
29.4406

■ 75.8380, 13.3995,  
33.0731

71.9122, 18.3721,  
35.8050

68.2342, 23.8127,  
37.5700

64.8233, 29.6839,  
38.3287

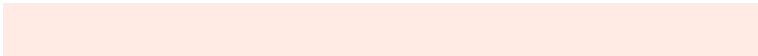
61.6964, 35.9089,  
38.0957

59.6611, 40.4226,  
37.4706

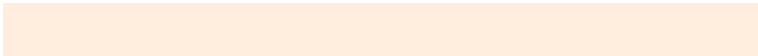
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.6412, 2.7178, 11.4090



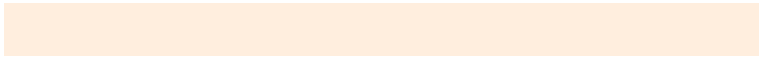
93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109



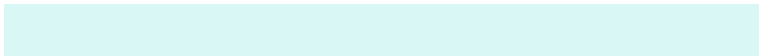
93.6412, -7.1516, 14.1366

# Triad

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



93.6412, -1.8413, 13.9122



93.6412, -14.8122, 3.0191



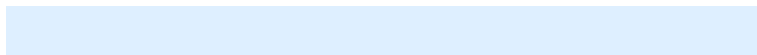
93.6412, 1.9788, -2.4221

# Complementary

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



93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109



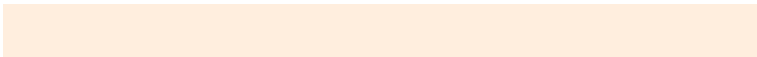
91.9132, -7.3485, -4.5204

# Split Complementary

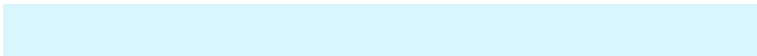
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.6412, -2.8318, -4.9443



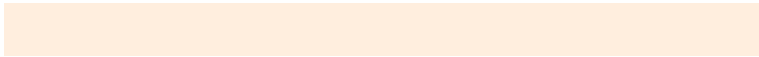
93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109



93.6412, -12.4786, -1.6871

# Square

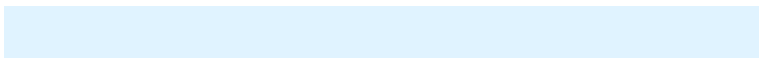
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



93.6412, -1.8413, 13.9122



93.6412, -14.5605, 8.0347



93.6412, -8.1203, -4.6680

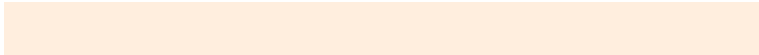


93.6412, 4.9571, 2.0612



# Rectangle

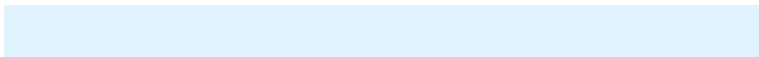
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109



93.6412, -10.3959, 12.9813



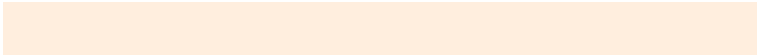
93.6412, -8.1203, -4.6680



93.6412, 0.5179, -3.5384

# Sweetspot

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



93.6412, -1.8413, 13.9122



98.0074, -4.3221, 8.1531



89.2964, 9.5436, 0.9444



45.1706, -1.9084, 4.0042

0.0000, NaN, NaN

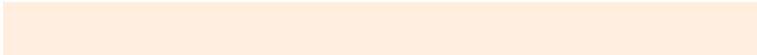


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

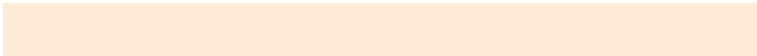


# Same Dimension

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



93.6412, -1.8413, 13.9122



92.1761, -0.9211, 15.7752



98.8451, -10.4343, 19.2721



44.0922, -1.3097, 5.4375



43.4685, 28.4056, 27.2823

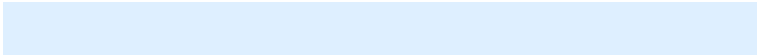


14.3436, 7.0805, 8.9624

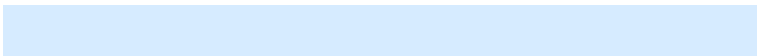


# Inverse Universe

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



91.9132, -7.3485, -4.5204



90.0468, -7.7020, -6.9416



86.7675, 1.3022, -11.1589



43.5029, -3.1891, -0.8482



35.4970, 7.5032, -60.5653

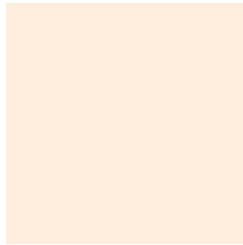


12.0236, 0.5963, -16.3156



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

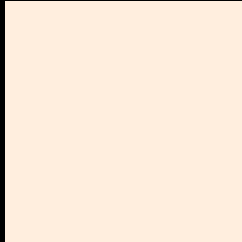
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

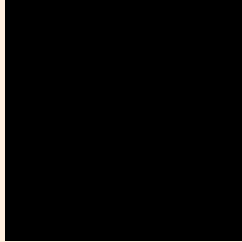
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109.



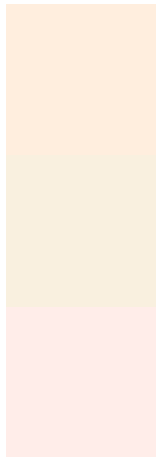
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109.



# 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

93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109

### Protanopia

93.6951, -4.8009, 13.4735

### Deuteranopia

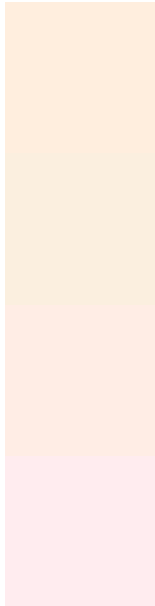
93.6545, 0.4583, 8.9134



## Tritanopia

93.5501, 4.2874, 0.9194

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109

## Protanomaly

93.5788, -3.5926, 13.3682

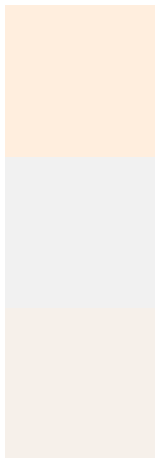
## Deuteranomaly

93.5337, -0.1967, 10.6422

## Tritanomaly

93.5323, 1.9998, 5.9041

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109

## Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

## Achromatomaly

93.7302, -4.0249, 8.4460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109 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, 238, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 222)  
}
```

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, 238, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109 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, 238, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.6392, -1.8383, 13.9109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 222) }
```

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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