

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.7852, -13.7768,  
4.9317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.7852, -13.7768,  
4.9317) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.6974,  
-13.5516, 4.8391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEF6F1
RGB	222, 246, 241
RGB Percent	87%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0353, 0.0549
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	167°, 57%, 92%
HSV	167°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	78.9572, 87.7920, 96.0032
YIQ	238.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

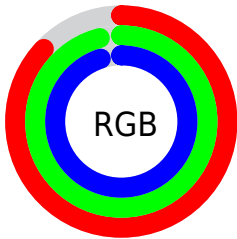
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 235, 246
Decimal	14612209
CIE Lab	95.07, -8.74, -0.27
CIE LCh	95, 8.745, 181.794
Yxy	87.7957, 0.3005, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292802289 (0xFFDEF6F1)
YUV	238.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548
Hunter-Lab	93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391

# Details

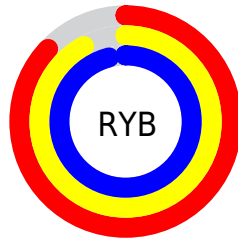
The HunterLab color  $93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $87.9680, 4.3205, 5.2972$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.5776, -4.9397, 5.0299$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.6744, -11.4942, 3.6737$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $91.5905, -21.5016, 4.7527$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.0618, -4.9048, 5.2289$ .

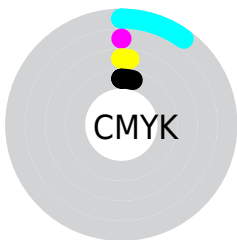
# Distribution



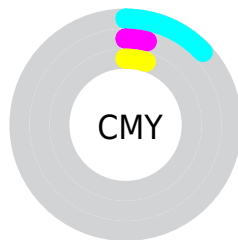
- Red (87%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391 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 93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.6974, -13.5516,  
4.8391

93.6974, -13.5516,  
4.8391

228.2179,  
-23.7864, 12.0732

81.3351, -12.4844,  
4.1794

120.1136,  
-15.7281, 6.2560

69.5682, -11.4256,  
3.5515

134.1181,  
-16.8355, 7.0077

58.4309, -10.3751,  
2.9585

148.6282,  
-17.9570, 7.7874

47.9609, -9.3297,  
2.4027

163.6269,  
-19.0930, 8.5940

38.2038, -8.2848,  
1.8867

179.0987,  
-20.2438, 9.4266

29.2162, -7.2333,  
1.4139

195.0295,

21.0706, -6.1630,

-21.4096, 10.2845

0.9886

211.4065,  
-22.5904, 11.1669

■ 13.8652, -5.0519,  
0.6168

■ 7.4955, -5.4819,  
0.2566

■ 93.6974, -13.5516,  
4.8391

■ 93.6974, -13.5516,  
4.8391

■ 91.5905, -21.5016,  
4.7527

■ 96.0618, -4.9048,  
5.2289

■ 89.7394, -28.6780,  
4.9702

■ 97.0341, -1.2127,  
3.8743

■ 88.1473, -35.0216,  
5.4914

■ 97.1570, -0.5448,  
2.1238

■ 86.8121, -40.4872,  
6.3080

■ 85.7277, -45.0502,  
7.4042

■ 84.8831, -48.7122,  
8.7563

■ 84.2619, -51.5056,  
10.3327

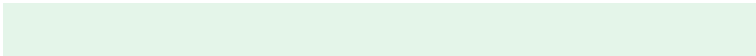
■ 83.8410, -53.5003,  
12.0933

■ 83.5775, -54.8548,  
13.9769

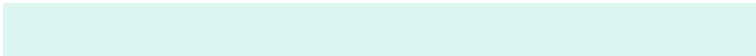
# Harmonies

## Analogous

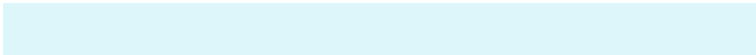
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.6994, -12.5584, 8.9330



93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391



93.6994, -12.2943, 0.6285

# Triad

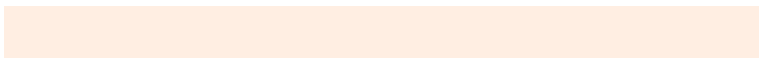
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.6994, -13.5535, 4.8405



93.6994, -0.3707, -2.2198



93.6994, -0.8517, 12.1130

# Complementary

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



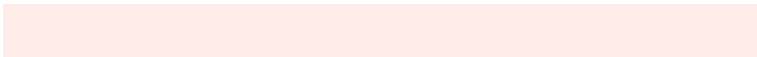
93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391



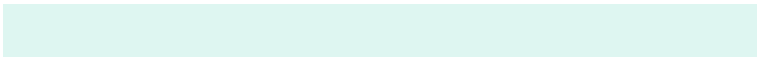
87.9680, 4.3205, 5.2972

# 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.



93.6994, 2.5150, 9.3621



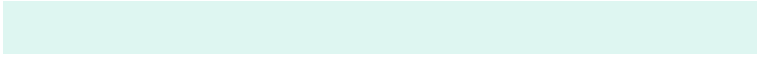
93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391



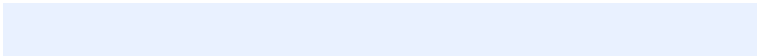
93.6994, 2.7964, 1.0985

# Square

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



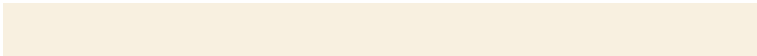
93.6994, -13.5535, 4.8405



93.6994, -4.7317, -3.5661



93.6994, 3.8622, 5.3593



93.6994, -5.2771, 13.0106

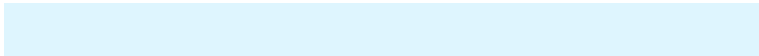


# Rectangle

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



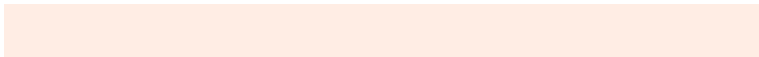
93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391



93.6994, -10.3317, -1.6477



93.6994, 3.8622, 5.3593



93.6994, 0.4443, 11.3810

# Sweetspot

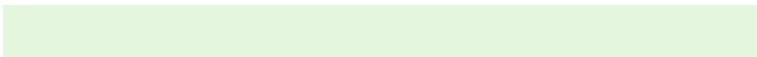
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.6994, -13.5535, 4.8405



99.2349, -8.1107, 5.2814



93.5696, -15.1679, 13.6013



45.8178, -4.0908, 2.4268

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



93.6994, -13.5535, 4.8405



97.0810, -16.0604, 4.9937



91.6716, -9.1565, -0.0662



43.2379, -6.1451, 2.2353



61.0725, -39.9920, 9.9958



18.1458, -11.6130, 2.3885



# Inverse Universe

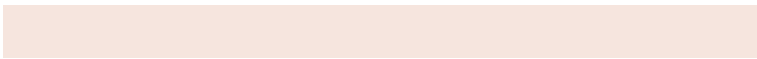
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.9680, 4.3205, 5.2972



89.7461, 6.8251, 5.5834



89.8874, -0.1100, 9.8020



40.6682, 1.8685, 2.4398



32.5624, 56.2099, 17.5848

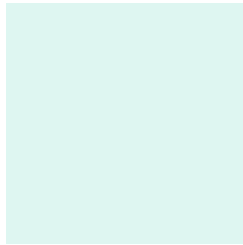


9.7275, 16.9373, 4.1261



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

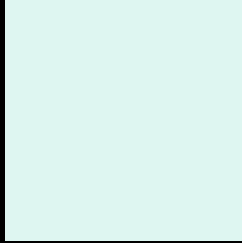
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

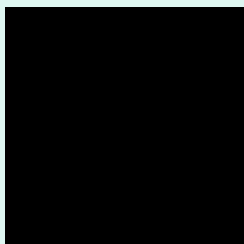
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

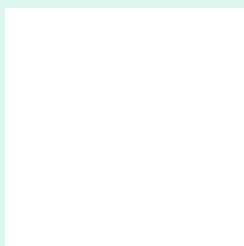
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391.



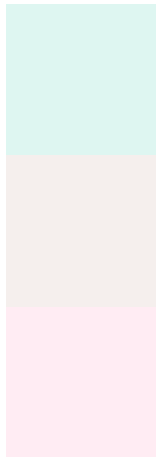
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.6974,

-13.5516, 4.8391.

# 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

93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391

### Protanopia

93.4130, -3.3252, 6.6491

### Deuteranopia

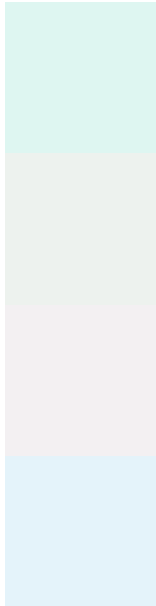
93.6600, 2.6895, 4.0824



## Tritanopia

93.6553, -6.1679, -2.2910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391

## Protanomaly

93.6386, -7.3444, 6.3539

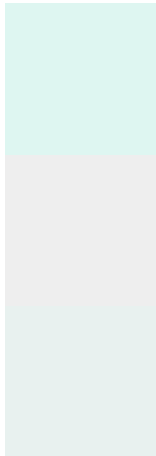
## Deuteranomaly

93.6940, -3.6486, 4.5116

## Tritanomaly

93.5400, -8.5507, 0.1626

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391

## Achromatopsia

92.4658, -4.9337, 5.0238

## Achromatomaly

92.8969, -8.2475, 4.9792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391 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, 246, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 246, 241)  
}
```

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, 246, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 246, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391 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, 246, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 246, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 246, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 246, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 246, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 246,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.6974, -13.5516, 4.8391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 246, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
246, 241) }
```

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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