

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.8104, -1.8995,  
-2.0216)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.8104, -1.8995,  
-2.0216) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.9367, -1.9478,  
-1.8643)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F0FF
RGB	241, 240, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	244°, 100%, 97%
HSV	244°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	85.4858, 88.2410, 107.1344
YIQ	242.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

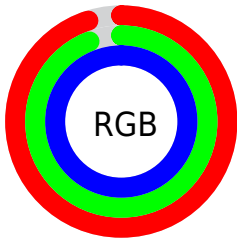
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
RYB	241, 240, 255
Decimal	15855871
CIELab	95.26, 3.06, -7.09
CIElCh	95, 7.721, 293.325
Yxy	88.2447, 0.3044, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294045951 (0xFFFF1F0FF)
YUV	242.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849
Hunter-Lab	93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643

# Details

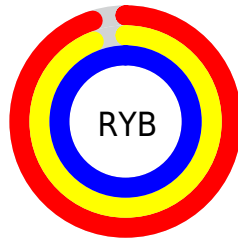
The HunterLab color  $93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $99.4400, -8.2228, 11.9751$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.2093, -5.0268, 5.1186$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.7657, -0.9646, -2.4315$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.8757, 4.0999, -15.1207$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

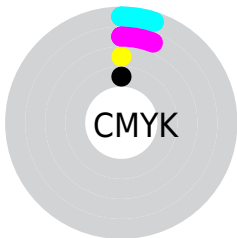
# Distribution



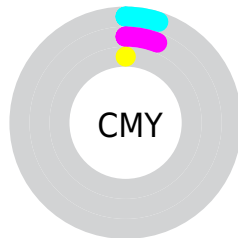
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643 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 93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.9367, -1.9478,  
-1.8643

93.9367, -1.9478,  
-1.8643

228.5398, -8.0931,  
3.2110

81.5633, -1.4284,  
-2.2387

120.3735, -3.1010,  
-0.9819

69.7849, -0.9455,  
-2.5694

134.3877, -3.7264,  
-0.4837

58.6353, -0.5043,  
-2.8502

148.9072, -4.3830,  
0.0507

48.1523, -0.1084,  
-3.0764

163.9150, -5.0695,  
0.6195

38.3813, 0.2378,  
-3.2424

179.3955, -5.7848,  
1.2212

29.3785, 0.5283,  
-3.3406

195.3349, -6.5278,

21.2162, 0.7549,

1.8545

-3.3614

211.7203, -7.2975,  
2.5181

■ 13.9919, 0.9052,  
-3.2918

■ 7.6338, 1.3373,  
-3.5094

■ 93.9367, -1.9478,  
-1.8643

■ 93.9367, -1.9478,  
-1.8643

■ 83.8757, 4.0999,  
-15.1207

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 74.1664, 10.6207,  
-29.7443

■ 64.8800, 17.7627,  
-46.1666

■ 56.1154, 25.7090,  
-64.9319

■ 48.0165, 34.6415,  
-86.6260

■ 40.7962, 44.6150,  
-111.5759

■ 34.7591, 55.2191,  
-138.9909

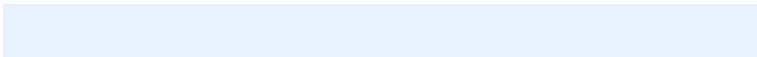
■ 30.2893, 64.9986,  
-165.3884

■ 27.7088, 71.3919,  
-184.1134

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.9386, -5.9103, -2.4537



93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643



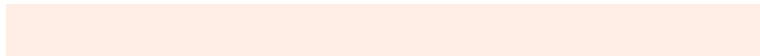
93.9386, 1.2361, 0.6341

# Triad

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



93.9386, -1.9502, -1.8619



93.9386, -0.3757, 10.7984



93.9386, -12.5408, 5.9604

# Complementary

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



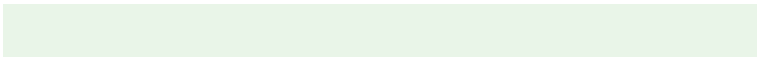
93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643



99.4400, -8.2228, 11.9751

# Split Complementary

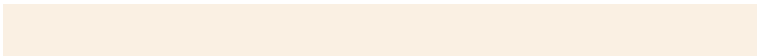
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.9386, -11.1114, 9.3823



93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643



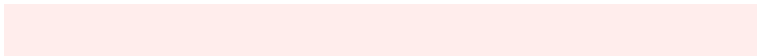
93.9386, -4.1210, 12.0990

# Square

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



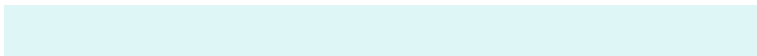
93.9386, -1.9502, -1.8619



93.9386, 2.1557, 7.9666



93.9386, -8.0457, 11.5916



93.9386, -11.9815, 2.1677



# Rectangle

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



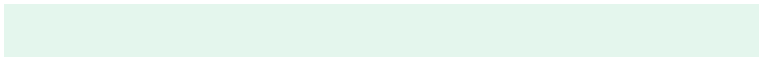
93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643



93.9386, 2.4704, 2.9880



93.9386, -8.0457, 11.5916



93.9386, -12.2777, 7.1901

# Sweetspot

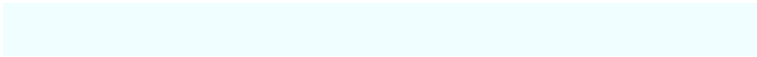
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.9386, -1.9502, -1.8619



97.9271, -4.1967, 2.9885



98.3813, -9.7660, 3.4353



45.3530, -1.9678, 1.4391

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



93.9386, -1.9502, -1.8619



92.7958, -1.2921, -3.2900



94.6289, 0.4195, -0.9596



42.6474, -0.4328, -1.8807



19.6366, 52.8398, -136.2359



6.2822, 16.6053, -41.2650



# Inverse Universe

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



95.2573, 2.4949, 0.3771



94.3711, 3.9993, -0.5906



98.7628, -10.6066, 11.1790



43.4405, 2.2262, -0.5148



37.8748, 73.4060, -41.7598

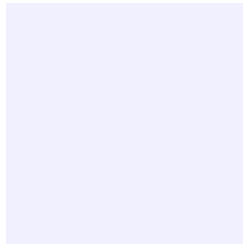


11.8438, 22.9942, -13.3644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643 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 93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

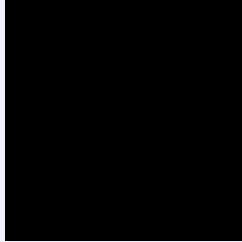
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.9367, -1.9478,

-1.8643.

# 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

93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643

### Protanopia

94.0305, -1.6244, -1.7412

### Deuteranopia

94.0248, 4.6543, -1.1076



## Tritanopia

94.0305, -1.6244, -1.7412

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643

## Protanomaly

94.0305, -1.6244, -1.7412

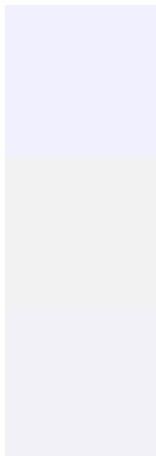
## Deuteranomaly

93.8340, 2.4278, -1.3845

## Tritanomaly

94.0305, -1.6244, -1.7412

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.0762, -3.6167, 2.4481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643 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(241, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 240, 255)  
}
```

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(241, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643 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(241, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
240, 255) }
```

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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