

Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.8196, -5.2511,
7.1143)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(93.8196, -5.2511, 7.1143)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(93.7562, -5.3677,
7.0110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F2F1ED |
| RGB | 242, 241, 237 |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 95%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.0510, 0.0549, 0.0706 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.05 |
| HSL | 48°, 16%, 94% |
| HSV | 48°, 2%, 95% |
| XYZ | 83.3593, 87.9023, 92.6941 |
| YIQ | 240.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

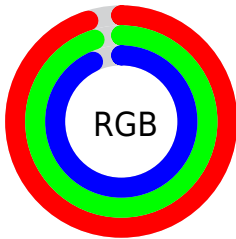
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 238, 242, 237 |
| Decimal | 15921645 |
| CIE Lab | 95.12, -0.36, 2.04 |
| CIE LCh | 95, 2.068, 100.134 |
| Yxy | 87.9060, 0.3158, 0.3330 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294111725 (0xFF F2 F1 ED) |
| YUV | 240.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147 |
| Hunter-Lab | 93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110 |

Details

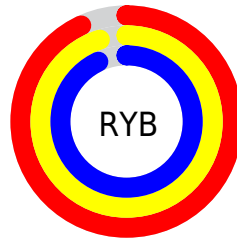
The HunterLab color $93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $92.5005, -4.5521, 3.0736$, and the grayscale version is $93.7282, -5.0011, 5.0924$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $69.6227, -4.0601, 5.6020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $91.5257, -6.7762, 15.5853$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.8661, -4.7103, 0.4780$.

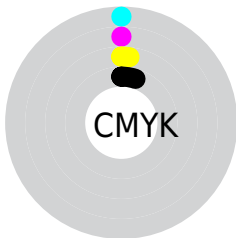
Distribution



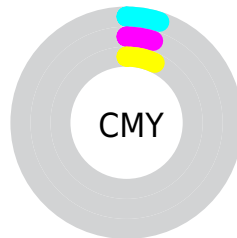
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110 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 93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.7562, -5.3677,
7.0110

93.7562, -5.3677,
7.0110

228.2971,
-12.6811, 15.0073

81.3912, -4.6927,
6.2495

120.1775, -6.8123,
8.6186

69.6215, -4.0465,
5.5143

134.1844, -7.5752,
9.4602

58.4811, -3.4329,
4.8079

148.6969, -8.3646,
10.3264

48.0079, -2.8538,
4.1313

163.6978, -9.1796,
11.2168

38.2475, -2.3113,
3.4854

179.1717,
-10.0194, 12.1306

29.2561, -1.8081,
2.8711

195.1046,

21.1064, -1.3474,

-10.8833, 13.0673

2.2892

211.4837,
-11.7708, 14.0263

■ 13.8964, -0.9335,
1.7392

■ 7.5297, -0.6127,
1.5305

■ 93.7562, -5.3677,
7.0110

■ 93.7562, -5.3677,
7.0110

■ 91.5257, -6.7762,
15.5853

■ 95.8661, -4.7103,
0.4780

■ 89.3819, -7.7601,
23.1556

■ 97.4015, -7.2487,
2.3021

■ 87.3285, -8.3120,
29.6913

■ 98.8016, -9.5300,
3.9409

■ 85.3664, -8.4261,
35.1687

■ 83.4961, -8.1010,
39.5750

■ 81.7172, -7.3417,
42.9120

■ 80.0282, -6.1606,
45.2006

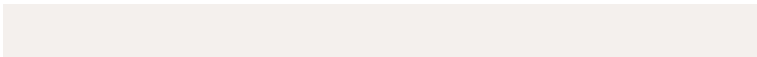
■ 78.4258, -4.5806,
46.4883

■ 76.9046, -2.6385,
46.8601

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.7582, -4.3065, 6.9282



93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110



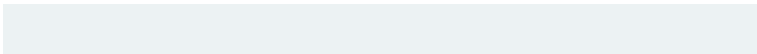
93.7582, -6.3321, 6.5897

Triad

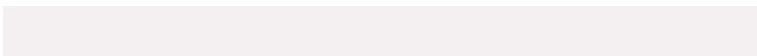
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.7582, -5.3700, 7.0125



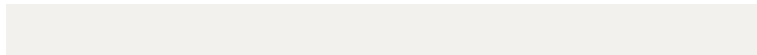
93.7582, -6.5778, 3.8314



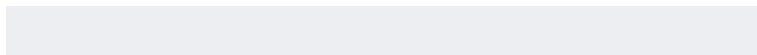
93.7582, -3.0621, 4.4350

Complementary

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



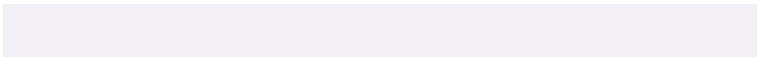
93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110



92.5005, -4.5521, 3.0736

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.



93.7582, -3.6760, 3.5926



93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110



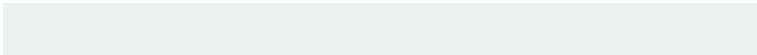
93.7582, -5.7069, 3.2414

Square

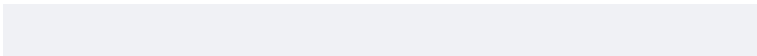
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



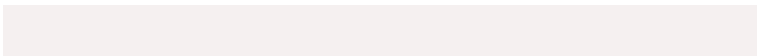
93.7582, -5.3700, 7.0125



93.7582, -7.0273, 4.7580



93.7582, -4.6449, 3.1536



93.7582, -2.9709, 5.4477

Rectangle

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



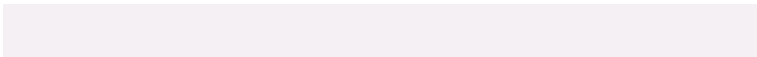
93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110



93.7582, -6.7878, 6.0743



93.7582, -4.6449, 3.1536



93.7582, -3.2143, 4.1222

Sweetspot

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



93.7582, -5.3700, 7.0125



99.7563, -5.5143, 6.4136



92.5311, -3.0965, 5.1320



46.1574, -2.5471, 2.9449

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



93.7582, -5.3700, 7.0125



99.5136, -5.6884, 7.3837



93.9324, -6.3816, 7.1960



43.0812, -2.4537, 3.1493



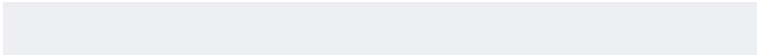
55.6945, -0.9622, 34.3018



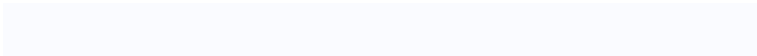
16.4767, -0.9698, 10.1359

Inverse Universe

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



92.5005, -4.5521, 3.0736



98.2177, -4.8458, 3.3257



92.3279, -3.5426, 2.8843



42.5515, -2.1092, 1.4903



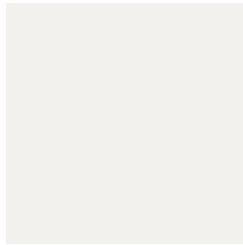
21.7722, 37.8009, -108.8146



7.2790, 7.8098, -25.9573

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

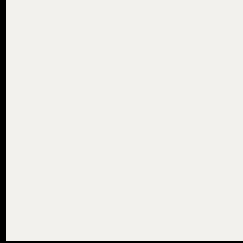
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

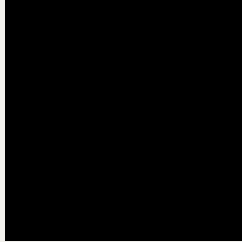
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

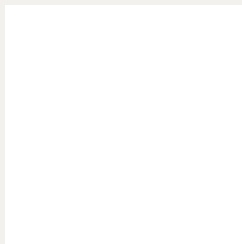
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110.



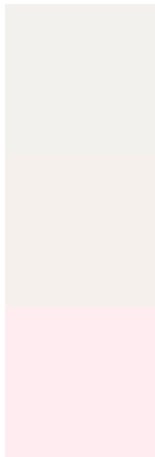
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110.

7.0110.

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

93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110

Protanopia

93.7919, -3.6879, 7.5645

Deuteranopia

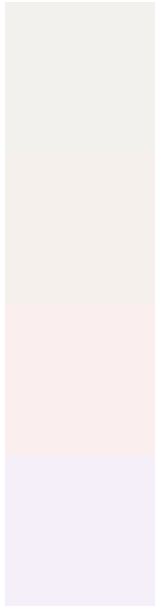
93.5640, 2.1710, 5.4520



Tritanopia

93.6918, 0.4199, -2.1298

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110

Protanomaly

93.6957, -4.0214, 7.4479

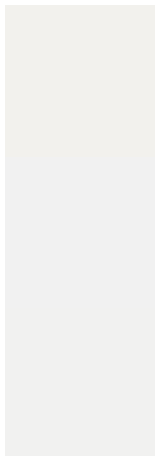
Deuteranomaly

93.6510, -0.7748, 5.9943

Tritanomaly

93.6715, -1.7245, 1.4788

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110

Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

Achromatomaly

93.7564, -5.1784, 5.5491

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110 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(242, 241, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 241, 237)  
}
```

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(242, 241, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 241, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110 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(242, 241, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 241, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 241, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 241, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 241, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 241,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.7562, -5.3677, 7.0110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 241, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
241, 237) }
```

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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