

Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.8257, -5.5312,
-2.0661)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(93.8257, -5.5312,
-2.0661) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(93.8338, -5.5453,
-2.0561)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9F2FF
RGB	233, 242, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	215°, 100%, 96%
HSV	215°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	83.4063, 88.0478, 107.2066
YIQ	240.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 239, 255
Decimal	15332095
CIE _{Lab}	95.18, -0.54, -7.27
CIE _{LCh}	95, 7.294, 265.770
Y _{xy}	88.0514, 0.2993, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293522175 (0xFFE9F2FF)
Y _{UV}	240.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327
Hunter-Lab	93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561

Details

The HunterLab color $93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $96.4639, -4.3027, 11.9817$, and the grayscale version is $93.6707, -4.9980, 5.0893$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $69.6722, -4.3731, -2.6097$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.8702, -5.3604, -11.1358$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

Distribution



- Red (91%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561 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 93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.8338, -5.5453,
-2.0561

93.8338, -5.5453,
-2.0561

228.4013,
-12.9200, 2.9596

81.4651, -4.8621,
-2.4228

120.2617, -7.0052,
-1.1885

69.6917, -4.2073,
-2.7454

134.2718, -7.7753,
-0.6972

58.5474, -3.5846,
-3.0178

148.7872, -8.5717,
-0.1696

48.0700, -2.9958,
-3.2352

163.7911, -9.3934,
0.3927

38.3049, -2.4429,
-3.3918

179.2679,
-10.2398, 0.9880

29.3087, -1.9284,
-3.4802

195.2036,

21.1536, -1.4552,

-11.1101, 1.6151

-3.4905

211.5853,
-12.0037, 2.2727

■ 13.9374, -1.0273,
-3.4101

■ 7.5746, -0.7141,
-3.6474

■ 93.8338, -5.5453,
-2.0561

■ 93.8338, -5.5453,
-2.0561

■ 86.8702, -5.3604,
-11.1358

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 80.1197, -4.6295,
-20.7231

■ 73.6117, -3.2549,
-30.8990

■ 67.3794, -1.1181,
-41.7501

■ 61.4631, 1.9171,
-53.3558

■ 55.9111, 5.9967,
-65.7680

■ 50.7791, 11.2567,
-78.9776

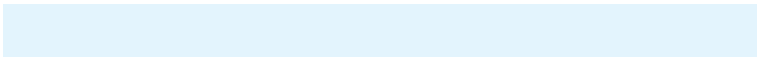
■ 46.1275, 17.7798,
-92.8694

■ 42.0007, 25.4917,
-107.2256

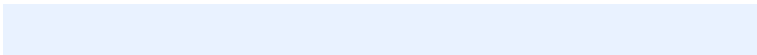
Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.8357, -9.0662, -0.7915



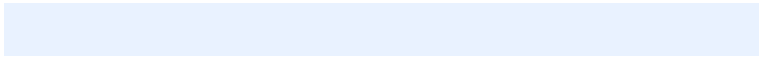
93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561



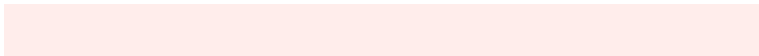
93.8357, -1.8304, -1.3357

Triad

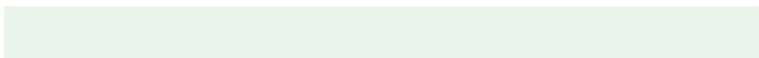
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.8357, -5.5475, -2.0538



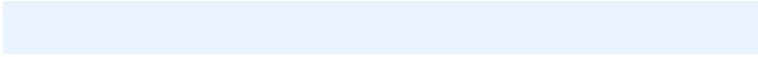
93.8357, 1.6249, 8.0647



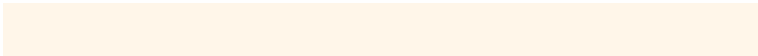
93.8357, -10.9469, 8.9151

Complementary

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



93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561



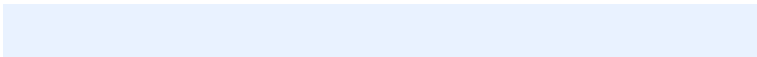
96.4639, -4.3027, 11.9817

Split Complementary

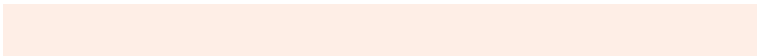
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.8357, -8.1515, 11.1244



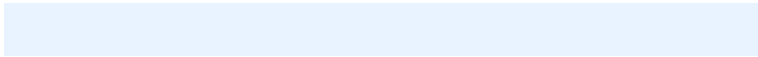
93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561



93.8357, -0.8875, 10.6472

Square

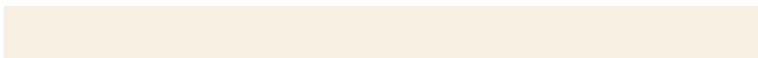
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



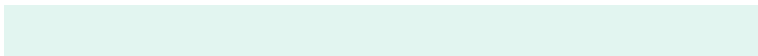
93.8357, -5.5475, -2.0538



93.8357, 2.3485, 4.5962



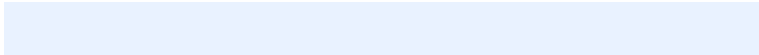
93.8357, -4.4750, 11.7458



93.8357, -12.1521, 5.6164

Rectangle

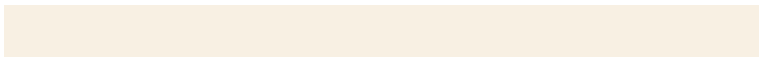
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



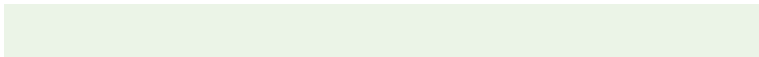
93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561



93.8357, 0.2541, 0.1548



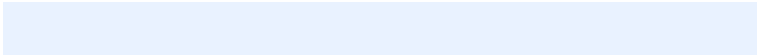
93.8357, -4.4750, 11.7458



93.8357, -10.1642, 9.8046

Sweetspot

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



93.8357, -5.5475, -2.0538



97.8409, -5.4454, 2.8630



97.7178, -13.9582, 7.1482



45.0000, -2.5299, 1.0040

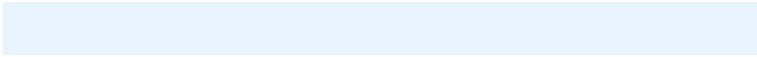
0.0000, NaN, NaN



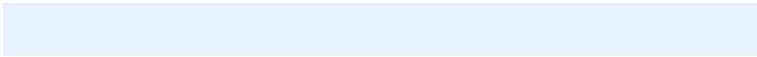
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



93.8357, -5.5475, -2.0538



92.8672, -5.5508, -3.2740



91.1774, -0.2095, -5.3413



43.1261, -2.5680, -1.3106



30.4311, 18.1634, -77.2458



10.5365, 3.4108, -20.5325

Inverse Universe

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



92.7093, 4.1251, 3.4735



91.5769, 5.6483, 3.1868



99.1551, -9.6355, 14.8327



42.5562, 2.3587, 1.5218



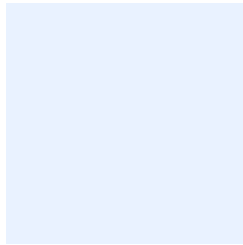
34.1509, 60.1066, 9.4925



10.7546, 19.1149, 1.5442

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

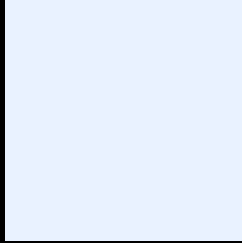
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

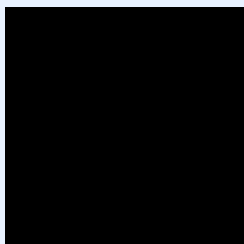
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

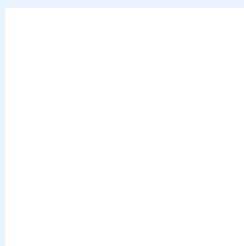
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.8338, -5.5453,

-2.0561.

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

93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561

Protanopia

93.9964, -1.8104, -1.2562

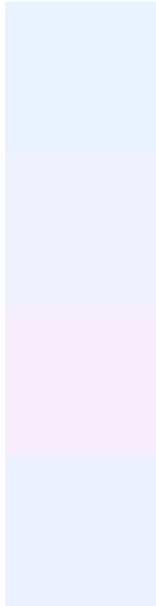
Deuteranopia

93.7190, 5.1949, -1.4796

Tritanopia

93.7888, -4.0754, -2.0868

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561

Protanomaly

94.0304, -3.3071, -1.2401

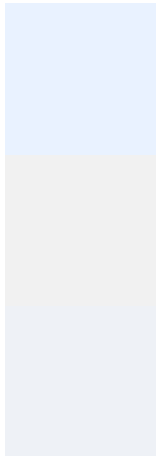
Deuteranomaly

93.8504, 0.8935, -1.3908

Tritanomaly

93.6978, -4.3913, -2.2065

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561

Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

Achromatomaly

93.6705, -5.0906, 2.4429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561 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(233, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 242, 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(233, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 242, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561 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(233, 242, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 242,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
242, 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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