

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.8305, 1.0711,  
7.1322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.8305, 1.0711, 7.1322)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.7778, 1.1265,  
7.1497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDED
RGB	255, 237, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 96%
HSV	0°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	86.8102, 87.9428, 92.5200
YIQ	242.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 237, 237
Decimal	16772589
CIE Lab	95.14, 6.08, 2.18
CIE LCh	95, 6.458, 19.765
Yxy	87.9464, 0.3248, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962669 (0xFFFFEDED)
YUV	242.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660
Hunter-Lab	93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497

# Details

The HunterLab color **93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98.3575, -11.0901, 3.3837**, and the grayscale version is **94.4080, -5.0374, 5.1294**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **69.5627, 1.8275, 5.6359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3416, 10.6229, 9.7283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (93%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497 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 93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.7778, 1.1265,  
7.1497

 93.7778, 1.1265,  
7.1497

228.3260, -3.9918,  
15.1955

 81.4117, 1.5091,  
6.3814


120.2009, 0.2285,  
8.7696

 69.6410, 1.8491,  
5.6392


134.2087, -0.2760,  
9.6171

 58.4995, 2.1398,  
4.9254


148.7219, -0.8159,  
10.4890

 48.0252, 2.3761,  
4.2409

163.7236, -1.3894,  
11.3848

 38.2634, 2.5519,  
3.5864

179.1984, -1.9950,  
12.3038

 29.2707, 2.6584,  
2.9629

195.1321, -2.6314,

 21.1195, 2.6837,

13.2457

2.3705

211.5119, -3.2973,  
14.2097

■ 13.9077, 2.6097,  
1.8087

■ 7.5422, 3.1083,  
1.6107

■ 93.7778, 1.1265,  
7.1497

■ 93.7778, 1.1265,  
7.1497

■ 85.3416, 10.6229,  
9.7283

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 77.4150, 20.5447,  
12.4836

■ 70.0996, 30.8495,  
15.4109

■ 63.5184, 41.3853,  
18.4679

■ 57.8163, 51.8115,  
21.5508

■ 53.1484, 61.5293,  
24.4699

■ 49.6512, 69.7028,  
26.9547

■ 47.3926, 75.4777,  
28.7243

■ 46.3040, 78.4214,  
29.6294

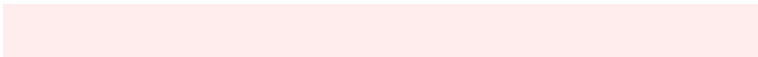
# Harmonies

## Analogous

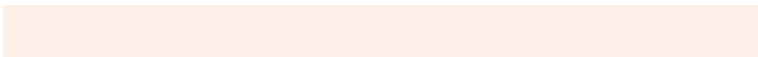
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.7797, 1.4075, 4.0106



93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497



93.7797, -0.8165, 9.6582

# Triad

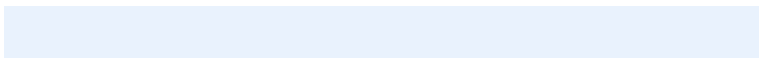
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.7797, 1.1236, 7.1511



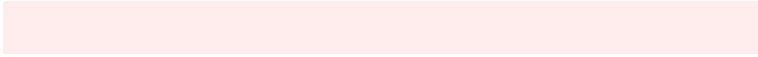
93.7797, -9.8705, 8.9728



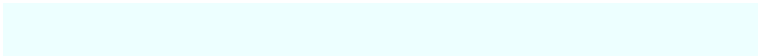
93.7797, -6.1494, -1.1207

# Complementary

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



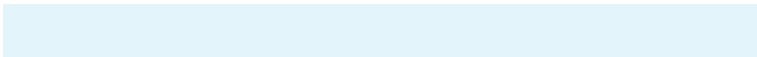
93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497



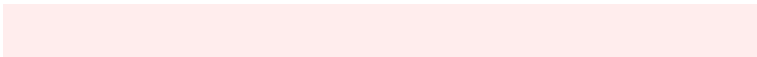
98.3575, -11.0901, 3.3837

# Split Complementary

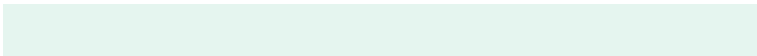
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.7797, -9.1289, 0.3107



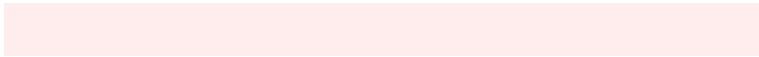
93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497



93.7797, -11.2572, 6.1857

# Square

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



93.7797, 1.1236, 7.1511



93.7797, -7.1749, 10.6842



93.7797, -10.9877, 3.0111

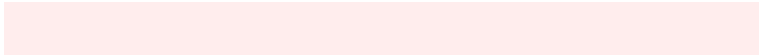


93.7797, -2.8230, -0.8402

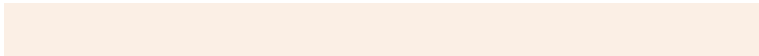


# Rectangle

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



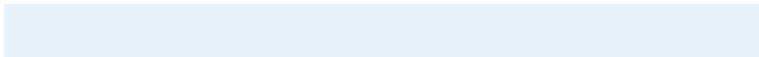
93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497



93.7797, -2.7731, 10.6681



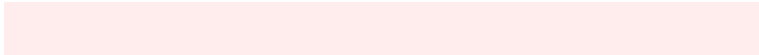
93.7797, -10.9877, 3.0111



93.7797, -7.2239, -0.8219

# Sweetspot

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



93.7797, 1.1236, 7.1511



98.2170, -3.5251, 5.9119



94.3659, 4.2965, -1.2189



45.4804, -1.6726, 2.7241

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

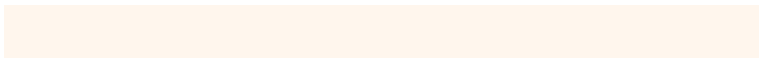
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.7797, 1.1236, 7.1511



92.9655, 2.0004, 7.3864



96.5850, -3.6502, 10.2673



42.4120, 1.5771, 3.5927



33.3314, 57.0732, 21.5378

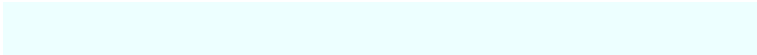


10.4017, 17.8050, 6.7212



# Inverse Universe

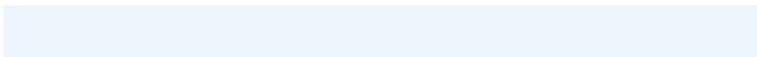
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



98.3575, -11.0901, 3.3837



98.1483, -11.8299, 3.1203



95.4656, -6.3913, -0.0436



45.2556, -6.0133, 1.2513



64.1272, -33.9867, -6.7858

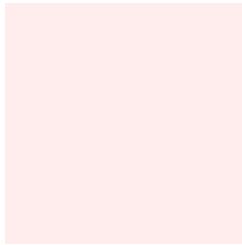


20.0106, -10.6058, -2.1166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

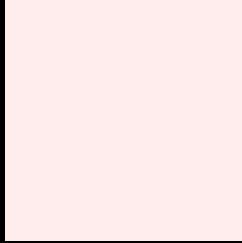
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

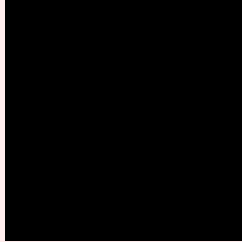
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

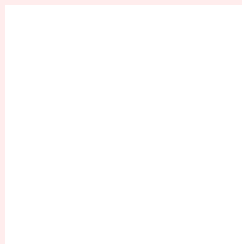
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497.



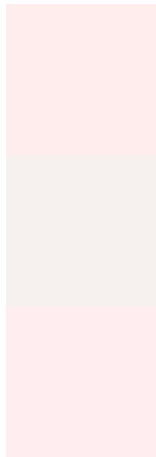
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7778, 1.1265,

7.1497.

# 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

93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497

### Protanopia

93.8856, -3.1761, 6.2260

### Deuteranopia

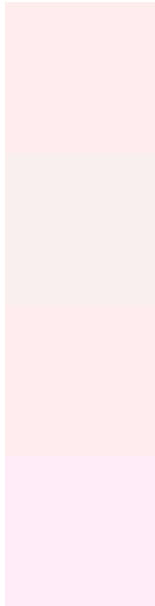
93.8405, 1.4656, 6.2547



## Tritanopia

93.9233, 4.1085, 0.3340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497

## Protanomaly

93.8327, -1.8136, 6.6763

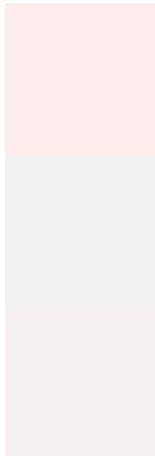
## Deuteranomaly

93.8091, 1.2956, 6.7033

## Tritanomaly

93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.0136, -2.6705, 5.8942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497 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, 237, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 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(255, 237, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497 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, 237, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 237, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 237, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.7778, 1.1265, 7.1497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 237, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 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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