

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.8410, 0.2750,  
3.2472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.8410, 0.2750, 3.2472)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.8433, 0.2690,  
3.2519)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAEEF5
RGB	250, 238, 245
RGB Percent	98%, 93%, 96%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0666, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	325°, 55%, 96%
HSV	325°, 5%, 98%
XYZ	86.4803, 88.0656, 98.8266
YIQ	242.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

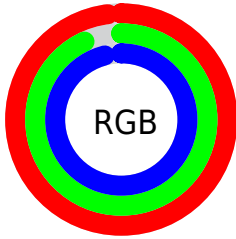
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 238, 245
Decimal	16445173
CIE Lab	95.19, 5.24, -1.94
CIE LCh	95, 5.586, 339.713
Yxy	88.0695, 0.3163, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294635253 (0xFFFAEEF5)
YUV	242.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775
Hunter-Lab	93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519

# Details

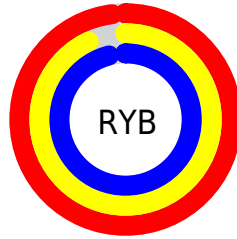
The HunterLab color  $93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $96.4478, -10.3110, 7.1213$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.3949, -5.0367, 5.1287$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.7132, 1.3186, 2.0343$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.9591, 11.8669, -0.8184$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.5310, -6.9709, 4.8513$ .

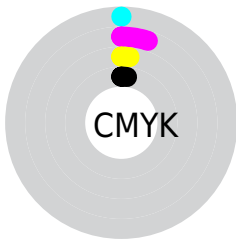
# Distribution



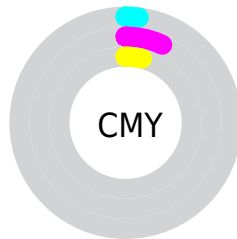
- Red (98%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (96%)



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




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519 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 93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.8433, 0.2690,  
3.2519

 93.8433, 0.2690,  
3.2519


228.4142, -5.1333,  
9.9495

 81.4743, 0.6899,  
2.6637

120.2721, -0.6992,  
4.5351

 69.7004, 1.0694,  
2.1106


134.2826, -1.2372,  
5.2237

 58.5556, 1.4017,  
1.5965


148.7984, -1.8094,  
5.9424

 48.0776, 1.6821,  
1.1245

163.8026, -2.4142,  
6.6900

 38.3121, 1.9049,  
0.6981

179.2798, -3.0502,  
7.4653

 29.3152, 2.0621,  
0.3223

195.2158, -3.7161,

 21.1594, 2.1428,

8.2676

0.0034

211.5979, -4.4108,  
9.0959

■ 13.9425, 2.1301,  
-0.2490

■ 7.5801, 2.6071,  
-0.6465

■ 93.8433, 0.2690,  
3.2519

■ 93.8433, 0.2690,  
3.2519

■ 85.9591, 11.8669,  
-0.8184

■ 99.5310, -6.9709,  
4.8513

■ 78.5390, 23.6628,  
-4.5140

■ 71.6676, 35.5474,  
-7.7039

■ 65.4445, 47.2998,  
-10.2135

■ 59.9846, 58.5307,  
-11.8233

■ 55.4092, 68.6446,  
-12.2896

■ 51.8273, 76.8757,  
-11.4024

■ 49.3017, 82.4680,  
-9.0824

■ 47.8056, 85.0090,  
-5.4817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

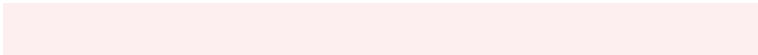
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.8453, -1.4288, 0.9424



93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519



93.8453, 0.5382, 5.9973

# Triad

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



93.8453, 0.2667, 3.2535



93.8453, -5.9498, 10.1797



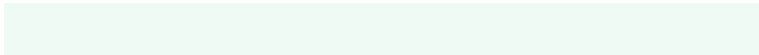
93.8453, -9.2566, 1.6611

# Complementary

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



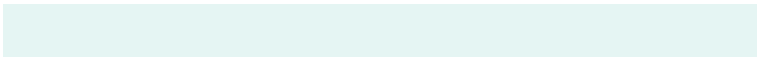
93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519



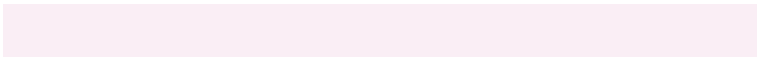
96.4478, -10.3110, 7.1213

# 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.



93.8453, -10.4369, 4.2104



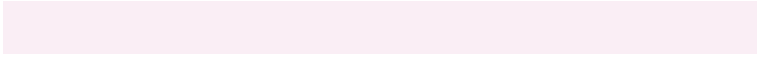
93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519



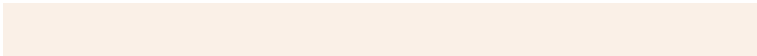
93.8453, -8.5430, 9.0915

# Square

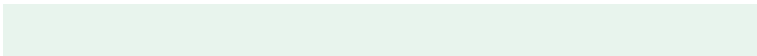
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



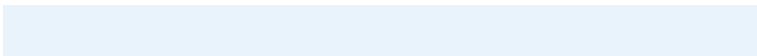
93.8453, 0.2667, 3.2535



93.8453, -3.0743, 9.9410



93.8453, -10.1772, 6.9259

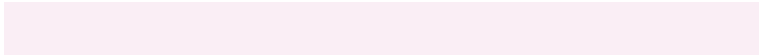


93.8453, -6.9348, 0.0040

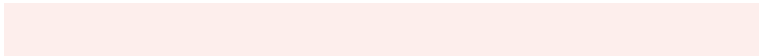


# Rectangle

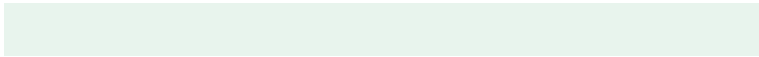
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519



93.8453, -0.1282, 7.6954



93.8453, -10.1772, 6.9259



93.8453, -9.7987, 2.4453

# Sweetspot

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



93.8453, 0.2667, 3.2535



99.1542, -4.1703, 4.9888



93.3328, -1.1604, 0.0363



45.8926, -1.9561, 2.3182

0.0000, NaN, NaN

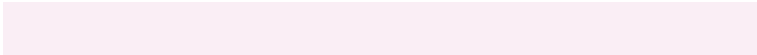


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

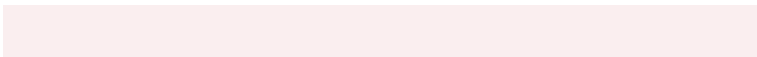
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.8453, 0.2667, 3.2535



94.9841, 1.6936, 2.8074



93.6531, -0.7765, 5.9941



42.7574, 1.1082, 1.1468



34.5070, 62.3597, -3.0155



10.6017, 19.3394, -2.3253



# Inverse Universe

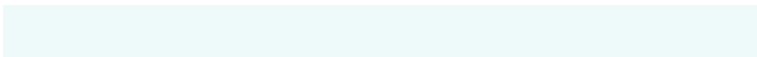
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.8453, 0.2667, 3.2535



94.9841, 1.6936, 2.8074



96.6385, -9.2570, 4.3997



42.7574, 1.1082, 1.1468



34.5070, 62.3597, -3.0155

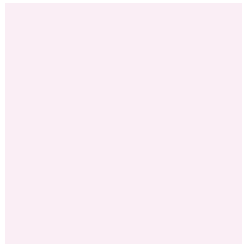


10.6017, 19.3394, -2.3253



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

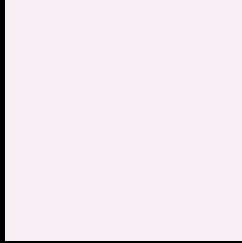
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

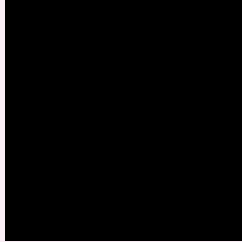
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519.



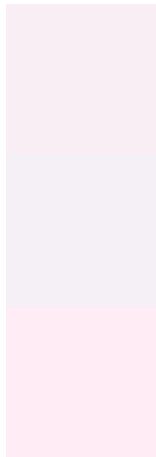
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.8433, 0.2690,

3.2519.

# 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

93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519

### Protanopia

93.9186, -2.6127, 2.7850

### Deuteranopia

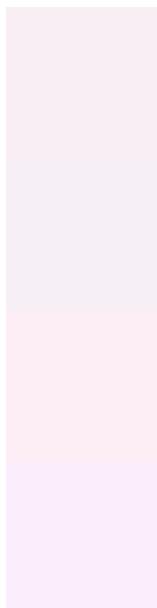
93.6923, 2.8640, 3.6215



## Tritanopia

93.6590, 3.4858, -2.1173

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519

## Protanomaly

93.7975, -1.4225, 2.6601

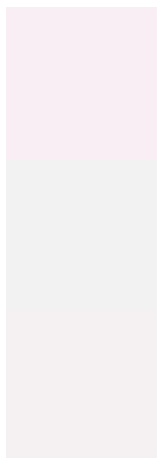
## Deuteranomaly

93.7991, 1.6438, 3.7276

## Tritanomaly

93.8310, 2.2146, 0.1873

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.2306, -3.3414, 4.6535

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519 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(250, 238, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 238, 245)  
}
```

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(250, 238, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 238, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519 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(250, 238, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 238, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 238, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 238, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 238, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 238,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.8433, 0.2690, 3.2519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 238, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
238, 245) }
```

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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