

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.9041, 2.4967,  
-1.8273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.9041, 2.4967, -1.8273)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.8682, 2.6125,  
-1.8703)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAEDFF
RGB	250, 237, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 96%
HSV	283°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.7585, 88.1124, 106.9899
YIQ	242.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

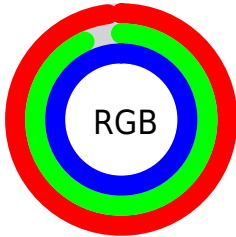
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 237, 255
Decimal	16444927
CIE Lab	95.21, 7.53, -7.09
CIE LCh	95, 10.345, 316.710
Yxy	88.1161, 0.3103, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294635007 (0xFFFAEDFF)
YUV	242.9390, 5.9461, 6.1925
Hunter-Lab	93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703

# Details

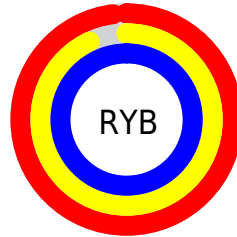
The HunterLab color  $93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $98.2409, -12.6352, 11.9575$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.6202, -5.0487, 5.1409$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.7096, 3.3892, -2.4263$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.4988, 14.0652, -12.6765$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

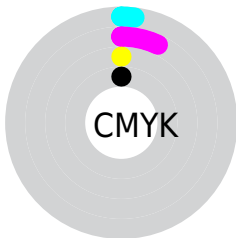
# Distribution



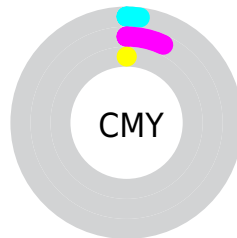
- Red (98%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703 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 93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.8682, 2.6125,  
-1.8703

93.8682, 2.6125,  
-1.8703

228.4476, -2.0186,  
3.2023

81.4980, 2.9312,  
-2.2442

120.2991, 1.8358,  
-0.9886

69.7229, 3.2039,  
-2.5745

134.3106, 1.3885,  
-0.4907

58.5768, 3.4238,  
-2.8548

148.8274, 0.9039,  
0.0434

48.0975, 3.5852,  
-3.0806

163.8325, 0.3839,  
0.6119

38.3305, 3.6811,  
-3.2461

179.3106, -0.1696,  
1.2133

29.3321, 3.7019,  
-3.3437

195.2475, -0.7554,

21.1745, 3.6341,

1.8463

-3.3638

211.6305, -1.3721,  
2.5097

■ 13.9556, 3.4572,  
-3.2936

■ 7.5944, 3.9148,  
-3.5282

■ 93.8682, 2.6125,  
-1.8703

■ 93.8682, 2.6125,  
-1.8703

■ 85.4988, 14.0652,  
-12.6765

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 77.5532, 25.7367,  
-24.0899

■ 70.1103, 37.5582,  
-36.1475

■ 63.2668, 49.3617,  
-48.8120

■ 57.1401, 60.8092,  
-61.8933

■ 51.8646, 71.3161,  
-74.9453

■ 47.5757, 80.0264,  
-87.1854

■ 44.3731, 85.9591,  
-97.5648

■ 42.2536, 88.4564,  
-105.1678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.8702, -2.0307, -4.7784



93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703



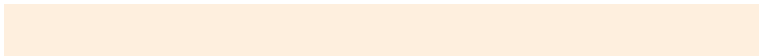
93.8702, 5.2332, 2.8267

# Triad

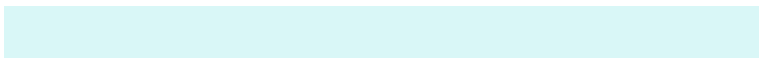
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.8702, 2.6099, -1.8678



93.8702, -2.6316, 14.1629



93.8702, -14.6864, 2.2455

# Complementary

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



93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703



98.2409, -12.6352, 11.9575

# 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.



93.8702, -14.8391, 7.3365



93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703



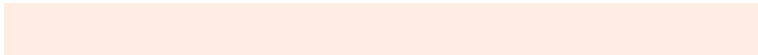
93.8702, -7.9600, 14.0268

# Square

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



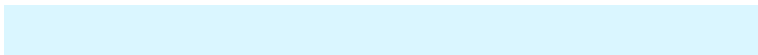
93.8702, 2.6099, -1.8678



93.8702, 2.1615, 11.9723



93.8702, -12.4016, 11.5894



93.8702, -11.9797, -2.3139



# Rectangle

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



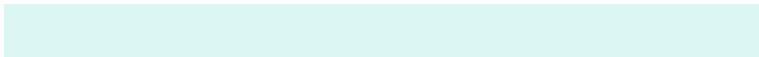
93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703



93.8702, 5.4475, 6.2484



93.8702, -12.4016, 11.5894



93.8702, -15.0360, 3.9563

# Sweetspot

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



93.8702, 2.6099, -1.8678



98.2453, -3.0951, 3.3893



94.2294, -4.3392, -1.5403



45.4929, -1.4834, 1.6151

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



93.8702, 2.6099, -1.8678



93.0639, 3.6809, -2.8636



94.2354, 3.5848, 0.6553



42.4640, 2.4950, -2.0641



30.3094, 64.3524, -76.8987



9.7424, 20.4544, -22.9312



# Inverse Universe

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



93.9376, 1.9780, 4.8960



93.1424, 2.9663, 4.8374



97.9136, -13.5651, 9.7497



42.5088, 2.1038, 2.1979



33.7150, 58.5037, 15.8497

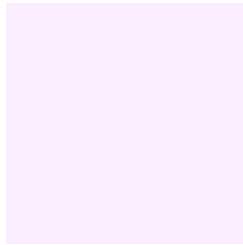


10.6035, 18.5618, 3.7285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

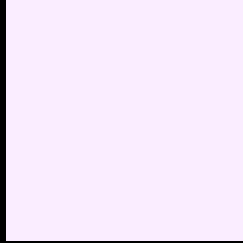
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

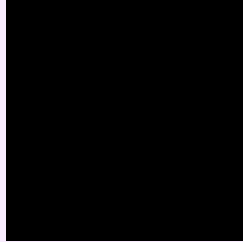
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703.



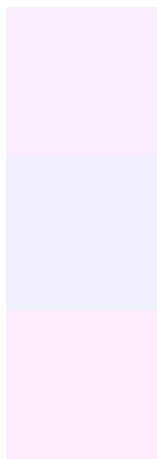
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703.

-1.8 03.

# 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

93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703

### Protanopia

93.9367, -1.9478, -1.8643

### Deuteranopia

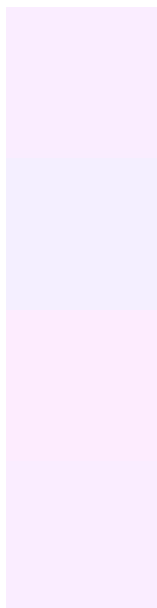
93.9908, 4.4715, -0.6249



## Tritanopia

93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703

## Protanomaly

93.9075, -0.4414, -1.8745

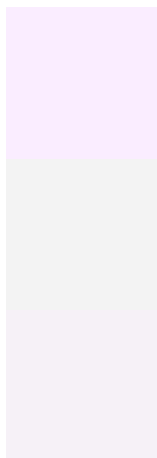
## Deuteranomaly

93.8239, 3.9755, -1.3699

## Tritanomaly

93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703

## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

## Achromatomaly

94.4557, -2.3048, 2.9278

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703 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, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 237, 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(250, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703 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, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.8682, 2.6125, -1.8703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
237, 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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