

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.9831, -21.1277,  
27.5273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.9831, -21.1277,  
27.5273) contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**HunterLab(93.8297,  
-21.0176, 27.3861)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | E5F9BC                     |
| RGB           | 229, 249, 188              |
| RGB Percent   | 90%, 98%, 74%              |
| CMY           | 0.1020, 0.0235, 0.2627     |
| CMYK          | 0.08, 0.00, 0.24, 0.02     |
| HSL           | 80°, 84%, 86%              |
| HSV           | 80°, 24%, 98%              |
| XYZ           | 75.2658, 88.0401, 60.6035  |
| YIQ           | 236.0660, 7.6610, -23.2110 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

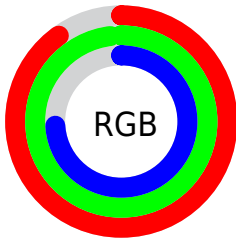
| Format                              | Color                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 188, 249, 208                  |
| Decimal                             | 15071676                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 95.18, -16.63, 27.17           |
| CIE LCh                             | 95, 31.858, 121.475            |
| Yxy                                 | 88.0440, 0.3361,<br>0.3932     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293261756<br>(0xFFE5F9BC)     |
| YUV                                 | 236.0660, -23.6965,<br>-6.1969 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 93.8297, -21.0176,<br>27.3861  |

# Details

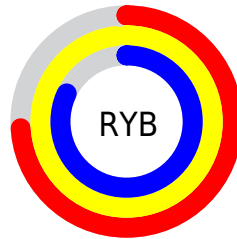
The HunterLab color  $93.8297, -21.0176, 27.3861$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $74.9789, 14.2413, -24.4224$ , and the grayscale version is  $91.7151, -4.8937, 4.9831$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.6552, -7.2278, 10.3599$ , and  $69.8179, -18.3644, 23.5467$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $92.6008, -26.6048, 34.3781$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.1774, -14.9193, 19.2122$ .

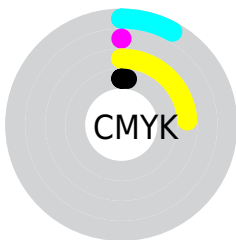
# Distribution



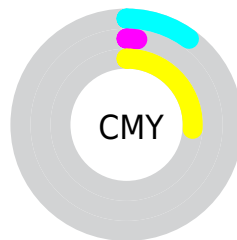
- Red (90%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.8297, -21.0176, 27.3861 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 93.8297, -21.0176, 27.3861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.8297, -21.0176,  
27.3861

93.8297, -21.0176,  
27.3861

228.3960,  
-34.0730, 44.4383

81.4613, -19.5695,  
25.3782

120.2574,  
-23.9050, 31.2986

69.6881, -18.1079,  
23.3206

134.2673,  
-25.3456, 33.2152

58.5440, -16.6293,  
21.2008

148.7826,  
-26.7879, 35.1130

48.0668, -15.1251,  
19.0003

163.7863,  
-28.2335, 36.9959

38.3020, -13.5834,  
16.6932

179.2629,  
-29.6838, 38.8673

29.3060, -11.9857,  
14.2427

195.1985,

21.1512, -10.3025,

-31.1399, 40.7300

11.5937

211.5801,  
-32.6027, 42.5864

■ 13.9353, -8.4813,  
9.7547

■ 7.5723, -9.9765,  
5.3006

■ 93.8297, -21.0176,  
27.3861

■ 93.8297, -21.0176,  
27.3861

■ 92.6008, -26.6048,  
34.3781

■ 95.1774, -14.9193,  
19.2122

■ 91.4836, -31.6622,  
40.1847

■ 96.6378, -8.3197,  
9.8674

■ 90.4779, -36.1869,  
44.8228

■ 97.9547, -2.6473,  
3.0487

■ 89.5808, -40.1819,  
48.3276

■ 98.0994, -2.1480,  
3.2311

■ 88.7877, -43.6598,  
50.7569

■ 88.0924, -46.6457,  
52.1970

■ 87.4862, -49.1815,  
52.7733

■ 87.1828, -50.4292,  
52.8388

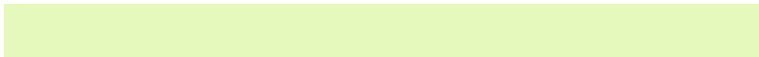
# Harmonies

## Analogous

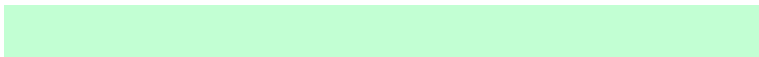
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.8318, -5.8276, 30.5611



93.8297, -21.0176, 27.3861



93.8318, -31.3091, 18.4158

# Triad

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



93.8318, -21.0200, 27.3872



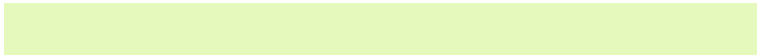
93.8318, -19.6968, -25.4917



93.8318, 28.8828, 5.8817

# Complementary

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



93.8297, -21.0176, 27.3861



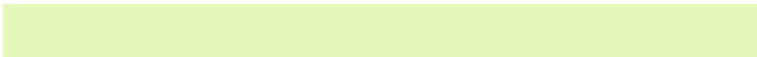
74.9789, 14.2413, -24.4224

# Split Complementary

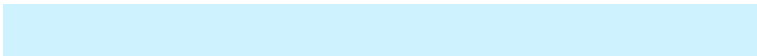
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.8318, 24.5444, -10.4900



93.8297, -21.0176, 27.3861



93.8318, -4.1929, -30.3784

# Square

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



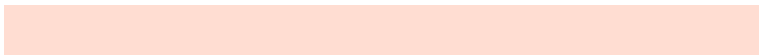
93.8318, -21.0200, 27.3872



93.8318, -30.5831, -12.0698



93.8318, 12.1475, -24.4743

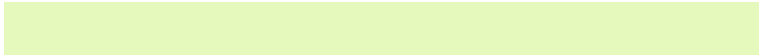


93.8318, 23.6303, 19.5480

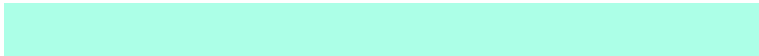


# Rectangle

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



93.8297, -21.0176, 27.3861



93.8318, -34.3909, 9.4752



93.8318, 12.1475, -24.4743



93.8318, 28.4961, 0.5192

# Sweetspot

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



93.8318, -21.0200, 27.3872



98.8989, -10.2966, 12.6593



82.7965, 7.1755, 17.0740



45.7125, -4.9564, 6.1325

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

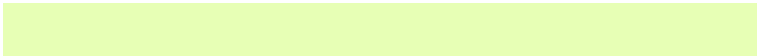


# Same Dimension

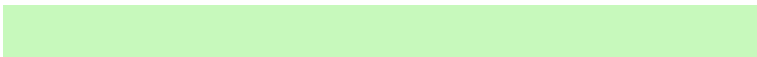
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.8318, -21.0200, 27.3872



95.8152, -24.2663, 31.5481



91.4076, -29.9905, 24.9391



44.5970, -5.4318, 6.8287



63.8470, -36.6426, 38.7007



19.5780, -10.5645, 11.8789



# Inverse Universe

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



74.9789, 14.2413, -24.4224



73.0137, 18.5292, -31.5101



78.0728, 24.0639, -19.5353



41.1332, 1.0045, -2.5786



21.6366, 53.9737, -117.1831

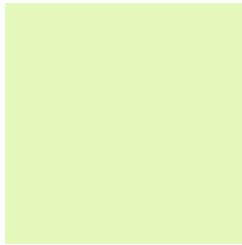


6.9895, 16.8209, -33.0887



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.8297, -21.0176, 27.3861 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 93.8297, -21.0176, 27.3861 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

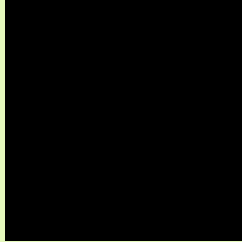
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

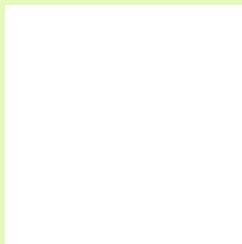
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.8297, -21.0176, 27.3861 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.8297, -21.0176, 27.3861.



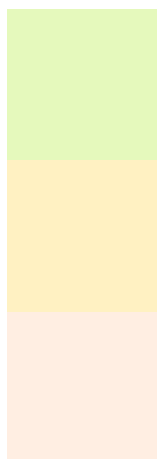
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.8297,

-21.0176, 27.3861.

# 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

93.8297, -21.0176, 27.3861

### Protanopia

93.8433, -7.4295, 25.4494

### Deuteranopia

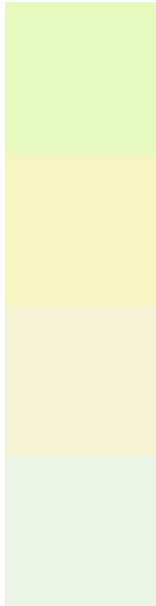
93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487



## Tritanopia

93.7501, -2.5911, -2.1093

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.8297, -21.0176, 27.3861

## Protanomaly

93.8616, -12.3639, 26.1195

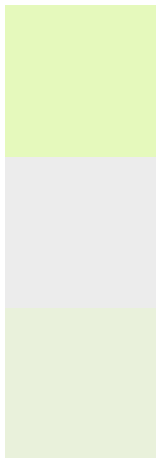
## Deuteranomaly

93.7286, -8.5436, 18.2044

## Tritanomaly

93.5590, -9.6943, 9.5710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.8297, -21.0176, 27.3861

## Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

## Achromatomaly

92.3844, -11.2633, 13.7192

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.8297, -21.0176, 27.3861 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(229, 249, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 249, 188)  
}
```

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(229, 249, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 249, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.8297, -21.0176, 27.3861 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(229, 249, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 249, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 249, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 249, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 249, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 249,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.8297, -21.0176, 27.3861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 249, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
249, 188) }
```

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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