

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.0022, -7.4186,  
-1.8780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.0022, -7.4186,  
-1.8780) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.2042, -7.5233,  
-1.6275)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F4FF
RGB	230, 244, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 95%
HSV	206°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	83.0338, 88.7443, 107.3608
YIQ	241.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

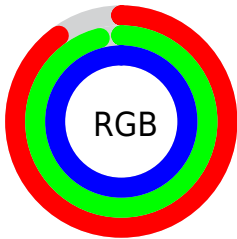
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 239, 255
Decimal	15135999
CIE Lab	95.47, -2.51, -6.87
CIE LCh	95, 7.311, 249.902
Yxy	88.7479, 0.2975, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293326079 (0xFFE6F4FF)
YUV	241.0680, 6.8685, -9.7066
Hunter-Lab	94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275

# Details

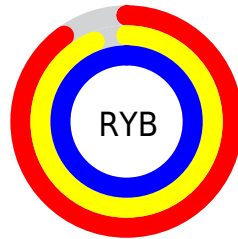
The HunterLab color **94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **94.8061, -2.1501, 11.5626**, and the grayscale version is **93.7943, -5.0046, 5.0960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **70.0302, -6.2420, -2.1893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.4802, -9.2461, -9.0369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

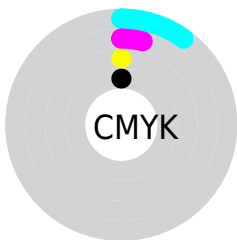
# Distribution



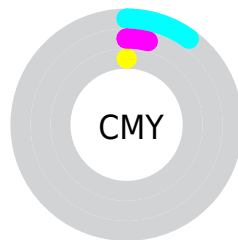
- Red (90%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275 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 94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.2042, -7.5233,  
-1.6275

94.2042, -7.5233,  
-1.6275

228.8994,  
-15.5863, 3.5234

81.8185, -6.7481,  
-2.0119

120.6640, -9.1553,  
-0.7265

70.0272, -5.9967,  
-2.3529

134.6891,  
-10.0064, -0.2193

58.8640, -5.2719,  
-2.6445

149.2191,  
-10.8810, 0.3236

48.3664, -4.5743,  
-2.8822

164.2370,  
-11.7784, 0.9008

38.5799, -3.9047,  
-3.0602

179.7273,  
-12.6981, 1.5106

29.5602, -3.2632,  
-3.1712

195.6763,

21.3792, -2.6496,

-13.6396, 2.1517

-3.2056

212.0709,  
-14.6025, 2.8230

■ 14.1339, -2.0625,  
-3.1504

■ 7.7853, -1.8219,  
-3.3146

■ 94.2042, -7.5233,  
-1.6275

■ 94.2042, -7.5233,  
-1.6275

■ 88.4802, -9.2461,  
-9.0369

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 82.9583, -10.3755,  
-16.6790

■ 77.6607, -10.8307,  
-24.5636

■ 72.6101, -10.5208,  
-32.6944

■ 67.8306, -9.3508,  
-41.0624

■ 63.3472, -7.2297,  
-49.6406

■ 59.1835, -4.0850,  
-58.3809

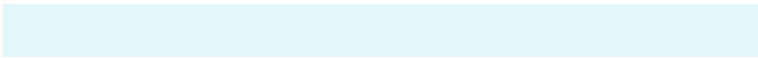
■ 55.3570, 0.1133,  
-67.2168

■ 51.8537, 5.2595,  
-76.1313

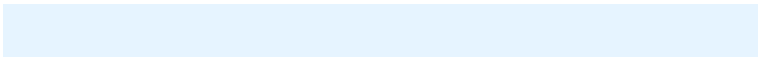
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.2061, -10.5633, 0.5665



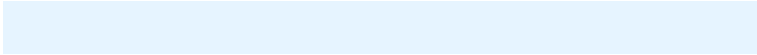
94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275



94.2061, -3.7738, -1.9681

# Triad

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



94.2061, -7.5255, -1.6251



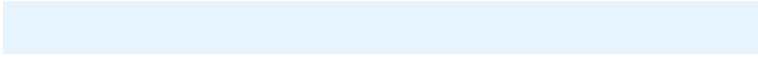
94.2061, 2.2635, 6.3136



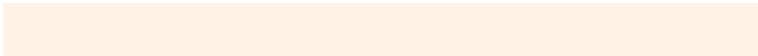
94.2061, -9.6661, 10.2980

# Complementary

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



94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275



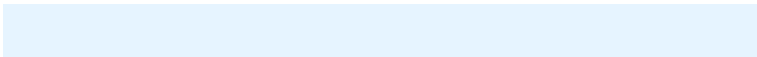
94.8061, -2.1501, 11.5626

# Split Complementary

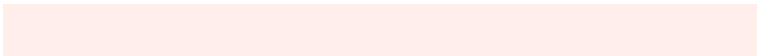
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.2061, -6.2830, 11.7116



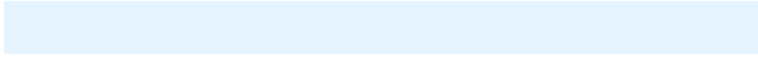
94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275



94.2061, 0.6306, 9.4720

# Square

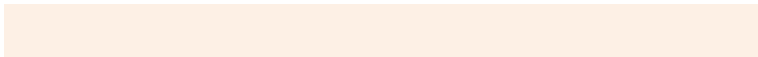
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



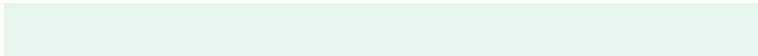
94.2061, -7.5255, -1.6251



94.2061, 1.9180, 2.7118



94.2061, -2.5116, 11.4153

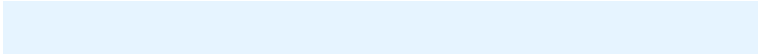


94.2061, -11.7855, 7.4816



# Rectangle

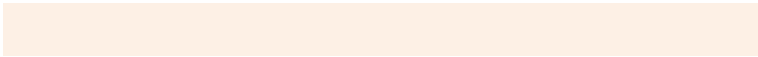
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275



94.2061, -1.3670, -1.0888



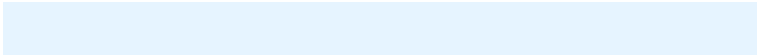
94.2061, -2.5116, 11.4153



94.2061, -8.6411, 10.9479

# Sweetspot

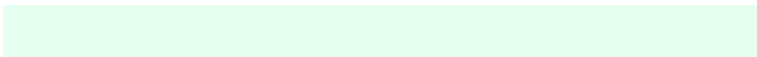
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.2061, -7.5255, -1.6251



98.2089, -6.0549, 3.2939



97.3059, -15.7421, 9.0561



45.2157, -2.8869, 1.2580

0.0000, NaN, NaN

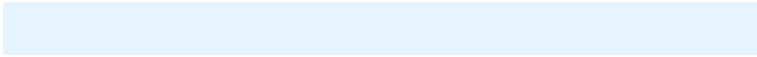


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

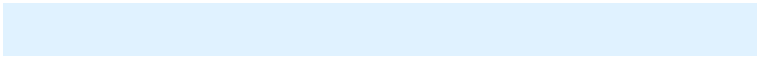


# Same Dimension

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



94.2061, -7.5255, -1.6251



92.9316, -7.9503, -3.2345



90.3162, -1.0347, -6.4730



43.6645, -3.4540, -0.6510



37.8365, 3.1511, -54.0946



12.6952, -0.5566, -14.6663



# Inverse Universe

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



91.8623, 6.0921, 1.4686



90.0943, 8.6842, 0.6228



98.7090, -8.6262, 15.7053



42.6116, 2.6559, 0.7332



34.8901, 62.8008, -1.1020

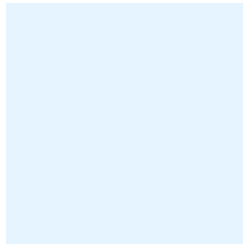


10.9875, 19.9596, -1.7625



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

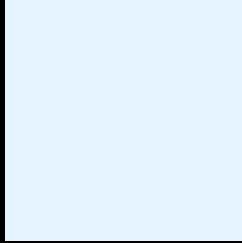
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

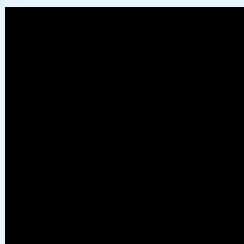
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

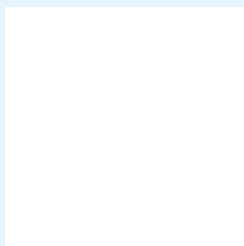
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275.

-1.6275.

# 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

94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275

### Protanopia

94.0567, -1.6705, -0.6507

### Deuteranopia

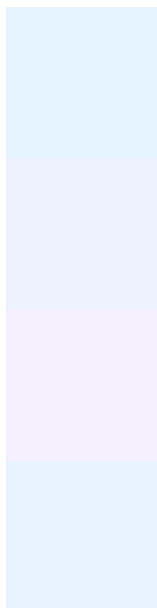
94.0248, 4.6543, -1.1076



## Tritanopia

94.0141, -4.9180, -1.8195

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275

## Protanomaly

93.9380, -3.6268, -1.3607

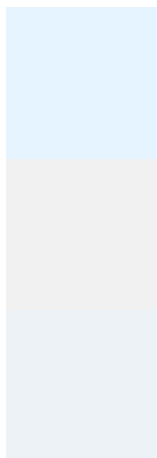
## Deuteranomaly

94.0647, 0.0290, -1.1390

## Tritanomaly

94.1514, -6.0703, -1.6680

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275

## Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

## Achromatomaly

93.8949, -5.9355, 2.6983

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275 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(230, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 244, 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(230, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 244, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275 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(230, 244, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 244,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.2042, -7.5233, -1.6275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
244, 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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