

Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.0167, 1.3408,
-7.9225)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(94.0167, 1.3408, -7.9225)
contains.

HunterLab(93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(93.7178, -1.0926,
-2.1237)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2EFFF
RGB	242, 239, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	251°, 100%, 97%
HSV	251°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	85.5345, 87.8303, 107.0526
YIQ	241.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

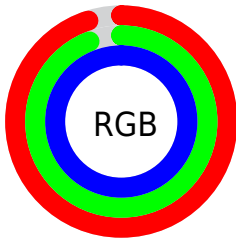
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 239, 255
Decimal	15921151
CIE _{Lab}	95.09, 3.89, -7.34
CIE _{LCh}	95, 8.306, 297.956
Y _{xy}	87.8339, 0.3050, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111231 (0xFF2EFFF)
Y _{UV}	241.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447
Hunter-Lab	93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237

Details

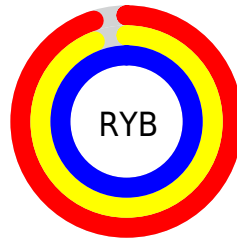
The HunterLab color $93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $99.2212, -9.0509, 12.1815$, and the grayscale version is $94.0812, -5.0199, 5.1116$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $69.5581, -0.1498, -2.6806$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.9519, 5.9068, -14.9814$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

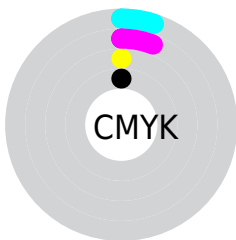
Distribution



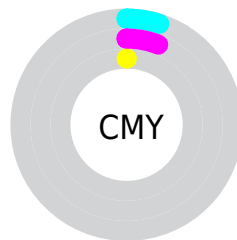
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237 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 93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.7178, -1.0926,
-2.1237

93.7178, -1.0926,
-2.1237

228.2453, -6.9484,
2.8700

81.3545, -0.6117,
-2.4874

120.1357, -2.1737,
-1.2615

69.5866, -0.1692,
-2.8070

134.1411, -2.7650,
-0.7728

58.4483, 0.2294,
-3.0761

148.6520, -3.3887,
-0.2477

47.9772, 0.5802,
-3.2901

163.6514, -4.0434,
0.3122

38.2189, 0.8780,
-3.4432

179.1239, -4.7278,
0.9051

29.2300, 1.1162,
-3.5278

195.0555, -5.4408,

21.0830, 1.2854,

1.5299

-3.5341

211.4332, -6.1813,
2.1852

■ 13.8760, 1.3712,
-3.4494

■ 7.5073, 1.8592,
-3.7158

■ 93.7178, -1.0926,
-2.1237

■ 93.7178, -1.0926,
-2.1237

■ 83.9519, 5.9068,
-14.9814

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 74.5284, 13.2849,
-29.1072

■ 65.5152, 21.1487,
-44.8778

■ 57.0044, 29.6173,
-62.7567

■ 49.1282, 38.7768,
-83.2252

■ 42.0767, 48.5587,
-106.5336

■ 36.1152, 58.4629,
-132.0394

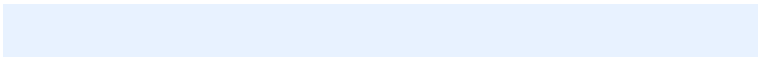
■ 31.5718, 67.1477,
-157.0378

■ 28.7273, 72.4824,
-176.2893

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.7197, -5.3007, -3.1109



93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237



93.7197, 2.1119, 0.8282

Triad

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



93.7197, -1.0950, -2.1213



93.7197, -0.5748, 11.5313



93.7197, -13.1325, 5.3818

Complementary

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



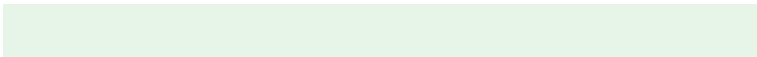
93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237



99.2212, -9.0509, 12.1815

Split Complementary

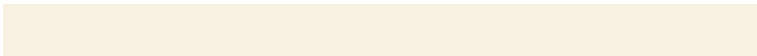
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.7197, -11.9170, 9.1825



93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237



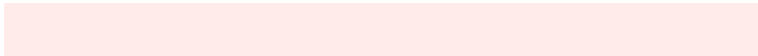
93.7197, -4.7103, 12.6319

Square

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



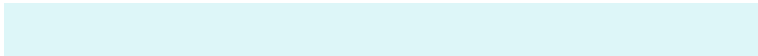
93.7197, -1.0950, -2.1213



93.7197, 2.4160, 8.7169



93.7197, -8.8533, 11.7914



93.7197, -12.2034, 1.3359

Rectangle

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



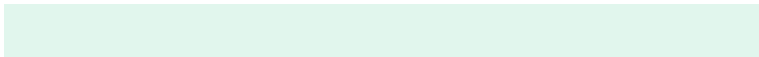
93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237



93.7197, 3.2249, 3.4440



93.7197, -8.8533, 11.7914



93.7197, -12.9617, 6.7291

Sweetspot

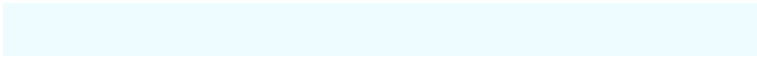
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.7197, -1.0950, -2.1213



97.9854, -3.9946, 3.0620



97.5884, -8.9398, 2.4980



45.3786, -1.8789, 1.4714

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



93.7197, -1.0950, -2.1213



92.0098, 0.0920, -4.2664



94.4819, 1.5138, -1.1231



41.8825, 0.5241, -2.8494



20.3582, 53.3946, -130.4910



6.6714, 16.9308, -38.3694

Inverse Universe

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



94.8814, 2.6711, 0.9612



93.5009, 4.8962, -0.2664



98.4876, -11.6404, 11.3206



42.7066, 3.1648, -0.6169



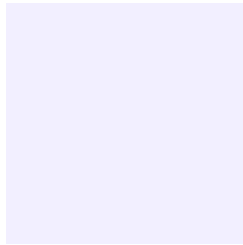
36.7282, 69.3802, -26.5148



11.5232, 21.8703, -9.1162

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

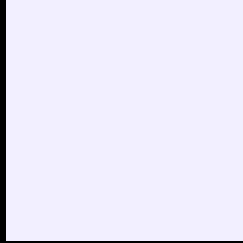
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

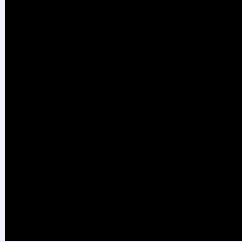
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7178, -1.0926,

-2.137.

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

93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237

Protanopia

93.6236, -1.4165, -2.2476

Deuteranopia

93.7190, 5.1949, -1.4796



Tritanopia

93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237

Protanomaly

93.6236, -1.4165, -2.2476

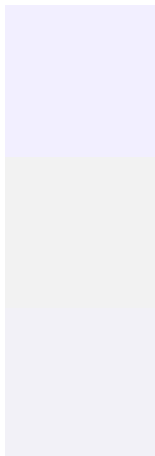
Deuteranomaly

93.5257, 2.9652, -1.7602

Tritanomaly

93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237

Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

Achromatomaly

94.0762, -3.6167, 2.4481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237 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(242, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 239, 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(242, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 239, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237 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(242, 239, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 239,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.7178, -1.0926, -2.1237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
239, 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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