

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.0423, -5.0652,  
19.8285)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.0423, -5.0652,  
19.8285) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(93.9061, -4.8392,  
19.6942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0D1
RGB	255, 240, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 91%
HSV	40°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	83.9086, 88.1836, 72.9203
YIQ	240.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

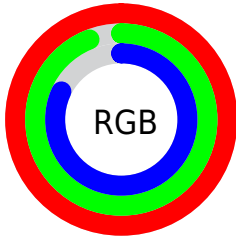
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 255, 209
Decimal	16773329
CIE Lab	95.24, 0.17, 16.81
CIE LCh	95, 16.810, 89.407
Yxy	88.1874, 0.3425, 0.3599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963409 (0xFFFFF0D1)
YUV	240.9510, -15.7518, 12.3210
Hunter-Lab	93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942

# Details

The HunterLab color **93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **86.0724, -3.3854, -12.1913**, and the grayscale version is **93.8296, -5.0065, 5.0979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **69.7519, -3.4643, 16.5610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.6868, -3.9725, 26.3423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.2420, -5.2813, 12.1354**.

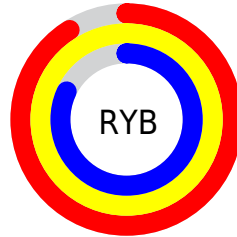
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

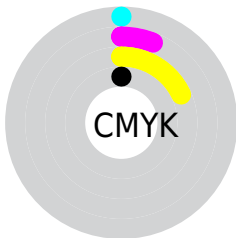
Blue (82%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (82%)

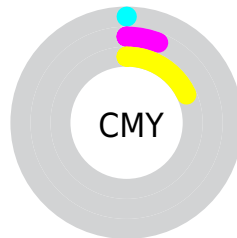


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942 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 93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.9061, -4.8392,  
19.6942

93.9061, -4.8392,  
19.6942

228.4987,  
-11.9709, 32.8554

81.5342, -4.1892,  
18.2274

120.3404, -6.2390,  
22.6099

69.7573, -3.5686,  
16.7456

134.3534, -6.9804,  
24.0632

58.6092, -2.9820,  
15.2429

148.8717, -7.7490,  
25.5173

48.1279, -2.4316,  
13.7098

163.8783, -8.5440,  
26.9742

38.3587, -1.9199,  
12.1320

179.3577, -9.3643,  
28.4353

29.3578, -1.4502,  
10.4885

195.2960,

21.1976, -1.0264,

-10.2094, 29.9019

8.7457

211.6803,  
-11.0785, 31.3750

■ 13.9757, -0.6544,  
6.9754

■ 7.6163, -0.3072,  
5.3314

■ 93.9061, -4.8392,  
19.6942

■ 93.9061, -4.8392,  
19.6942

■ 90.6868, -3.9725,  
26.3423

■ 97.2420, -5.2813,  
12.1354

■ 87.5833, -2.6550,  
32.0234

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 84.6027, -0.8760,  
36.6915

■ 81.7496, 1.3725,  
40.3090

■ 79.0277, 4.0904,  
42.8535

■ 76.4397, 7.2662,  
44.3268

■ 73.9859, 10.8723,  
44.7686

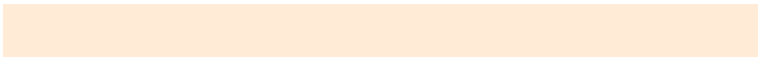
■ 71.6616, 14.8505,  
44.2987

■ 71.2172, 15.6526,  
44.1577

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.9081, 3.6659, 17.8243



93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942



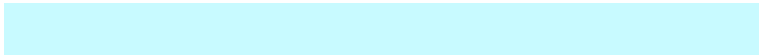
93.9081, -13.1029, 17.9653

# Triad

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



93.9081, -4.8422, 19.6954



93.9081, -19.1727, -3.0571



93.9081, 9.8488, -3.3686

# Complementary

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



93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942



86.0724, -3.3854, -12.1913

# Split Complementary

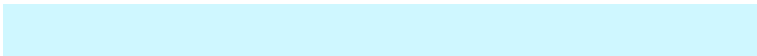
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.9081, 3.3547, -9.8627



93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942



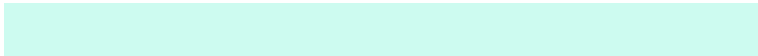
93.9081, -13.3930, -9.6716

# Square

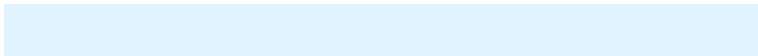
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



93.9081, -4.8422, 19.6954



93.9081, -21.1917, 5.2766



93.9081, -5.1892, -12.2662



93.9081, 12.3351, 4.9465

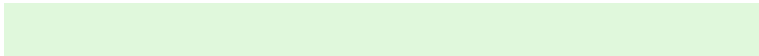


# Rectangle

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



93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942



93.9081, -17.4047, 14.9038



93.9081, -5.1892, -12.2662



93.9081, 8.0507, -5.8636

# Sweetspot

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



93.9081, -4.8422, 19.6954



98.2765, -5.3325, 9.6657



85.0070, 14.0604, 3.2745



45.3561, -2.4631, 4.7392

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

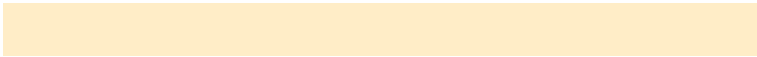


# Same Dimension

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



93.9081, -4.8422, 19.6954



92.6182, -4.5502, 22.4409



97.9584, -15.1834, 23.5848



44.7593, -2.4257, 6.1526



51.7546, 10.7846, 32.0797



16.7546, 2.2242, 10.3631



# Inverse Universe

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



86.0724, -3.3854, -12.1913



83.1086, -2.7458, -16.3304



82.1723, 6.8836, -17.5079



42.8306, -2.0771, -1.6762



26.9352, 26.9053, -91.7475



9.4637, 5.7415, -24.2231



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

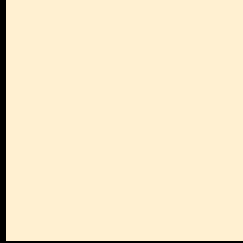
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

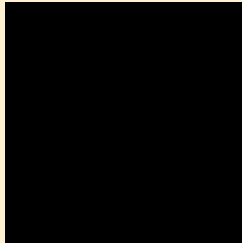
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942.



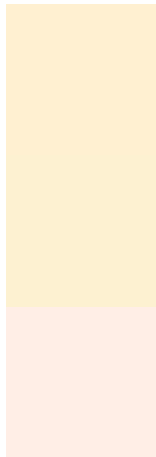
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.9061, -4.8392,



# 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

93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942

### Protanopia

94.0195, -6.0592, 19.7887

### Deuteranopia

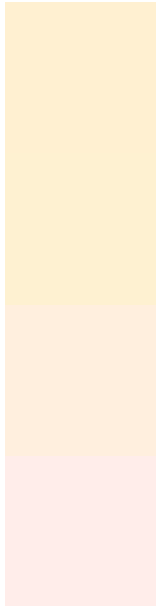
93.8734, -0.5645, 10.5515



## Tritanopia

93.8565, 3.7488, 1.2842

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942

## Protanomaly

94.1195, -5.7103, 19.8968

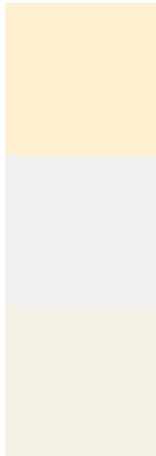
## Deuteranomaly

93.9505, -2.3652, 14.2384

## Tritanomaly

93.6851, 0.6241, 8.4758

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942

## Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

## Achromatomaly

93.8939, -5.3758, 10.9537

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942 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(255, 240, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 209)  
}
```

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(255, 240, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942 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(255, 240, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.9061, -4.8392, 19.6942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 209) }
```

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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