

Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.2352, -5.1088,
-6.8324)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(94.2352, -5.1088,
-6.8324) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(93.8851, -7.0007,
-2.0173)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F3FF
RGB	230, 243, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 95%
HSV	209°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	82.7337, 88.1441, 107.2606
YIQ	240.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 239, 255
Decimal	15135743
CIE _{Lab}	95.22, -2.00, -7.24
CIE _{LCh}	95, 7.510, 254.531
Y _{xy}	88.1477, 0.2975, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293325823 (0xFFE6F3FF)
Y _{UV}	240.4810, 7.1579, -9.1918
Hunter-Lab	93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173

Details

The HunterLab color $93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $95.1187, -2.6783, 11.8998$, and the grayscale version is $93.5340, -4.9907, 5.0819$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $69.7256, -5.7456, -2.5660$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.8359, -8.2050, -9.8806$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

Distribution



- Red (90%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173 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 93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.8851, -7.0007,
-2.0173

93.8851, -7.0007,
-2.0173

228.4703,
-14.8822, 3.0109

81.5141, -6.2497,
-2.3857

120.3174, -8.5873,
-1.1466

69.7381, -5.5238,
-2.7100

134.3296, -9.4171,
-0.6539

58.5912, -4.8259,
-2.9841

148.8471,
-10.2710, -0.1248

48.1110, -4.1570,
-3.2034

163.8528,
-11.1485, 0.4388

38.3430, -3.5180,
-3.3620

179.3315,
-12.0488, 1.0355

29.3435, -2.9100,
-3.4525

195.2690,

21.1848, -2.3334,

-12.9716, 1.6639

-3.4651

211.6526,
-13.9162, 2.3227

■ 13.9646, -1.7881,
-3.3871

■ 7.6041, -1.5540,
-3.6123

■ 93.8851, -7.0007,
-2.0173

■ 93.8851, -7.0007,
-2.0173

■ 87.8359, -8.2050,
-9.8806

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 81.9904, -8.8283,
-18.0465

■ 76.3726, -8.7856,
-26.5397

■ 71.0077, -7.9791,
-35.3806

■ 65.9238, -6.3038,
-44.5760

■ 61.1511, -3.6553,
-54.1114

■ 56.7200, 0.0542,
-63.9429

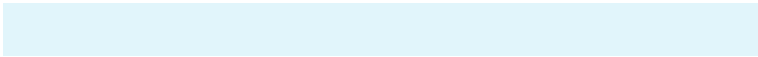
■ 52.6568, 4.8687,
-73.9935

■ 48.9560, 10.6875,
-84.2248

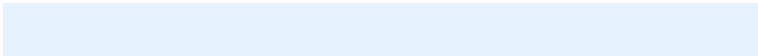
Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.8870, -10.2917, -0.0220



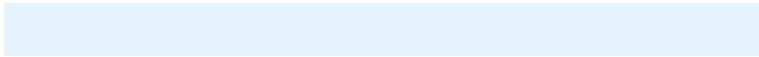
93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173



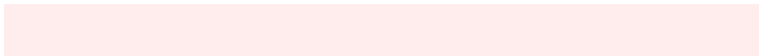
93.8870, -3.1289, -2.0475

Triad

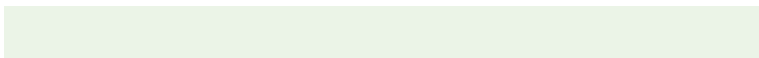
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.8870, -7.0029, -2.0150



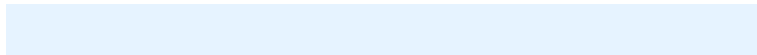
93.8870, 2.3423, 6.8798



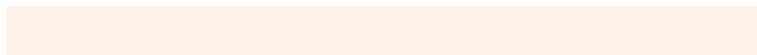
93.8870, -10.2070, 10.0466

Complementary

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



93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173



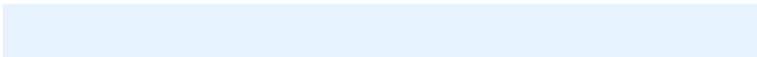
95.1187, -2.6783, 11.8998

Split Complementary

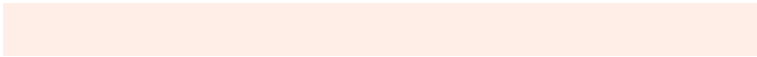
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.8870, -6.8855, 11.7459



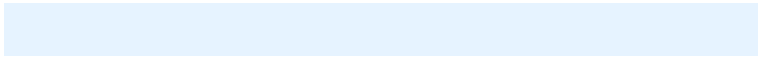
93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173



93.8870, 0.3817, 9.9687

Square

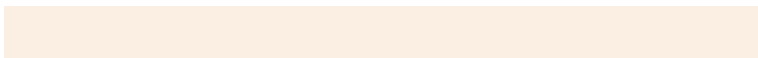
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



93.8870, -7.0029, -2.0150



93.8870, 2.3096, 3.1913



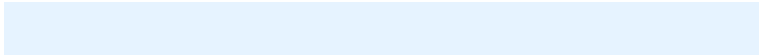
93.8870, -3.0097, 11.7179



93.8870, -12.1210, 6.9900

Rectangle

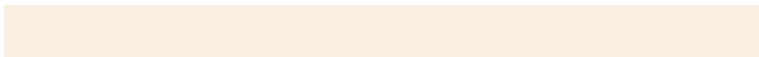
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173



93.8870, -0.7334, -0.9473



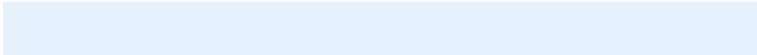
93.8870, -3.0097, 11.7179



93.8870, -9.2205, 10.7898

Sweetspot

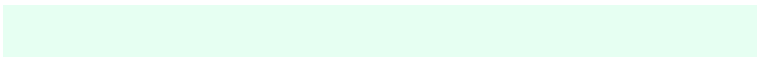
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.8870, -7.0029, -2.0150



98.1112, -5.8934, 3.1797



97.3315, -15.5990, 8.6896



45.1584, -2.7923, 1.1907

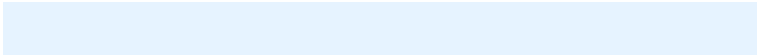
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



93.8870, -7.0029, -2.0150



92.5410, -7.3125, -3.7188



90.0572, -0.5929, -6.8034



43.5214, -3.2195, -0.8256



35.7605, 6.9977, -59.8034



12.0996, 0.4626, -16.1220

Inverse Universe

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



91.8293, 5.9153, 1.9380



90.0537, 8.4679, 1.2001



98.9762, -9.0606, 15.9837



42.5968, 2.5766, 0.9436



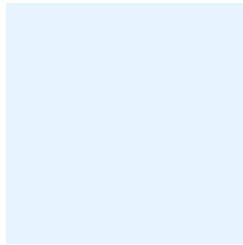
34.6683, 61.9957, 2.0521



10.9194, 19.7137, -0.8034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

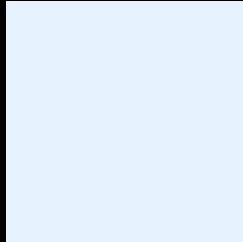
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

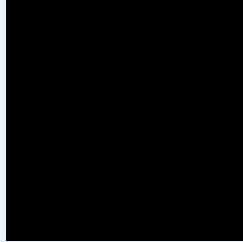
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

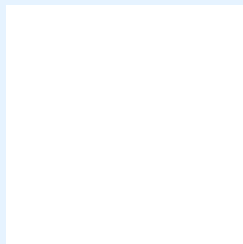
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173.

-2.0173.

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

93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173

Protanopia

93.9624, -1.9955, -0.7734

Deuteranopia

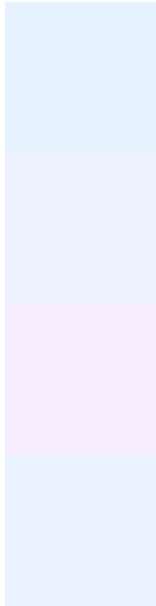
93.7532, 5.3789, -1.9659



Tritanopia

93.9237, -5.2323, -1.9380

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173

Protanomaly

93.9380, -3.6268, -1.3607

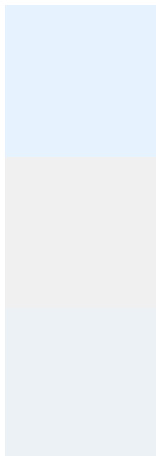
Deuteranomaly

93.7880, 0.7488, -2.0034

Tritanomaly

93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173

Achromatopsia

93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717

Achromatomaly

93.4537, -5.9111, 2.6762

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173 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, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 243, 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, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 243, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173 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, 243, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 243, 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, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 243,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.8851, -7.0007, -2.0173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
243, 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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