

Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.2890, -2.7373,
-4.0726)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(94.2890, -2.7373,
-4.0726) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(93.9722, -3.4400,
-1.8460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEF1FF
RGB	238, 241, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	229°, 100%, 97%
HSV	229°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	84.7652, 88.3077, 107.1853
YIQ	241.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

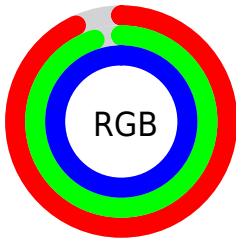
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 241, 255
Decimal	15659519
CIE Lab	95.29, 1.58, -7.07
CIE LCh	95, 7.246, 282.565
Yxy	88.3114, 0.3025, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293849599 (0xFFEEF1FF)
YUV	241.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440
Hunter-Lab	93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460

Details

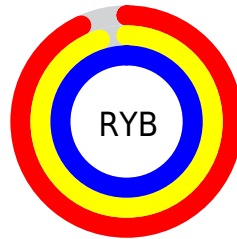
The HunterLab color $93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $98.5149, -6.6435, 11.9051$, and the grayscale version is $94.0724, -5.0195, 5.1111$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $69.7999, -2.3822, -2.4130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.1376, -0.2524, -13.4280$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

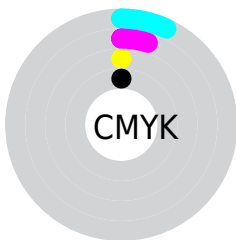
Distribution



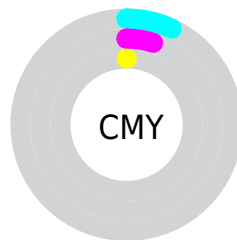
- Red (93%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460 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 93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.9722, -3.4400,
-1.8460

93.9722, -3.4400,
-1.8460

228.5875,
-10.0914, 3.2354

81.5972, -2.8533,
-2.2212

120.4120, -4.7194,
-0.9621

69.8170, -2.2997,
-2.5527

134.4277, -5.4044,
-0.4632

58.6657, -1.7840,
-2.8344

148.9486, -6.1185,
0.0719

48.1807, -1.3089,
-3.0616

163.9577, -6.8607,
0.6414

38.4076, -0.8780,
-3.2285

179.4396, -7.6299,
1.2438

29.4026, -0.4958,
-3.3278

195.3802, -8.4253,

21.2378, -0.1684,

1.8777

-3.3497

211.7668, -9.2461,
2.5419

■ 14.0107, 0.0949,
-3.2813

■ 7.6541, 0.4886,
-3.4908

■ 93.9722, -3.4400,
-1.8460

■ 93.9722, -3.4400,
-1.8460

■ 85.1376, -0.2524,
-13.4280

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 76.5766, 3.4531,
-26.0041

■ 68.3369, 7.8119,
-39.8373

■ 60.4798, 12.9998,
-55.2515

■ 53.0899, 19.2298,
-72.6061

■ 46.2840, 26.7256,
-92.2050

■ 40.2230, 35.6296,
-114.0460

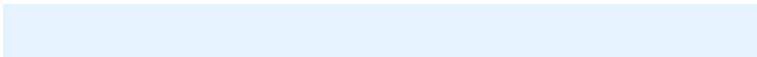
■ 35.1170, 45.7748,
-137.2911

■ 31.2026, 56.3022,
-159.5575

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.9741, -7.1744, -1.6812



93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460



93.9741, -0.0819, -0.0890

Triad

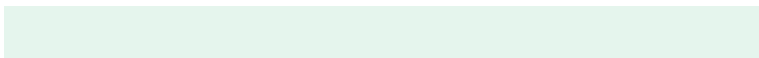
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.9741, -3.4423, -1.8436



93.9741, 0.3617, 9.6467



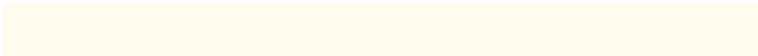
93.9741, -11.8136, 7.1515

Complementary

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



93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460



98.5149, -6.6435, 11.9051

Split Complementary

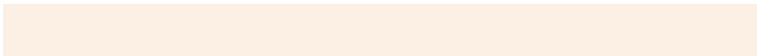
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.9741, -9.8568, 10.0380



93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460



93.9741, -2.8445, 11.4392

Square

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



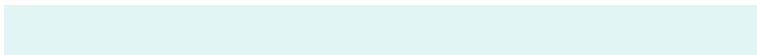
93.9741, -3.4423, -1.8436



93.9741, 2.1374, 6.5982



93.9741, -6.5859, 11.5796



93.9741, -11.9680, 3.6078

Rectangle

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



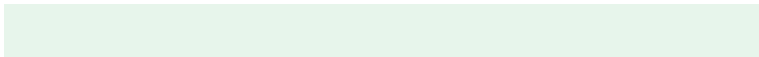
93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460



93.9741, 1.4797, 1.8930



93.9741, -6.5859, 11.5796



93.9741, -11.3463, 8.2273

Sweetspot

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



93.9741, -3.4423, -1.8436



98.1813, -4.7851, 3.2831



98.3455, -11.3423, 4.9377



45.4648, -2.2266, 1.5685

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



93.9741, -3.4423, -1.8436



92.7806, -3.0424, -3.3398



93.5379, -0.1101, -2.3324



42.3043, -1.1948, -2.3337



22.1470, 41.8217, -117.9628



7.8281, 10.0393, -31.4564

Inverse Universe

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



94.2133, 1.2734, 5.7022



93.0768, 2.6127, 5.7725



98.9679, -10.0024, 12.3484



42.4729, 1.9107, 2.7105



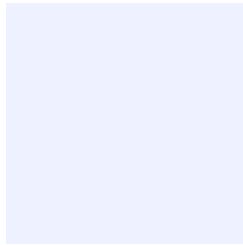
33.5009, 57.7125, 19.0026



10.5186, 18.2490, 4.9707

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

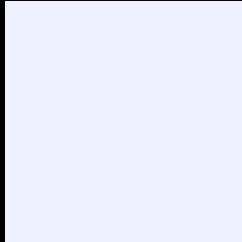
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

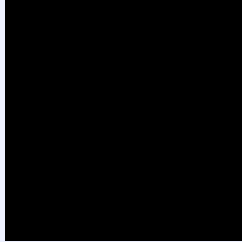
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.9722, -3.4400,

-1.8460.

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

93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460

Protanopia

93.9964, -1.8104, -1.2562

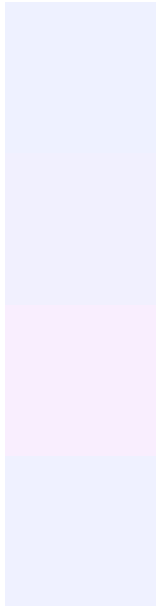
Deuteranopia

94.0248, 4.6543, -1.1076

Tritanopia

94.0645, -3.1206, -1.7249

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460

Protanomaly

93.9025, -2.1340, -1.3789

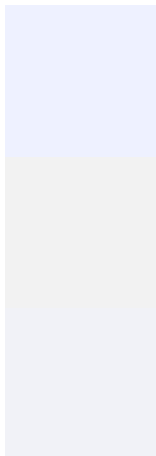
Deuteranomaly

94.0450, 1.5573, -1.1367

Tritanomaly

94.0645, -3.1206, -1.7249

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460

Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

Achromatomaly

94.2976, -4.4685, 2.6999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460 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(238, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 241, 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(238, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 241, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460 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(238, 241, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 241,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.9722, -3.4400, -1.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
241, 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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