

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.3965, -9.2492,  
8.8279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.3965, -9.2492, 8.8279)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.5026, -9.4130,  
8.7562)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF5EB
RGB	237, 245, 235
RGB Percent	93%, 96%, 92%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0392, 0.0784
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	108°, 33%, 94%
HSV	108°, 4%, 96%
XYZ	82.5728, 89.3074, 91.4831
YIQ	241.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

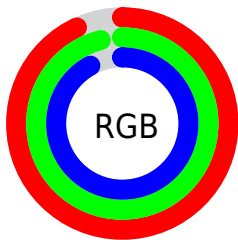
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 245, 243
Decimal	15594987
CIE Lab	95.71, -4.41, 3.88
CIE LCh	96, 5.876, 138.673
Yxy	89.3113, 0.3135, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293785067 (0xFFEDF5EB)
YUV	241.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184
Hunter-Lab	94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562

# Details

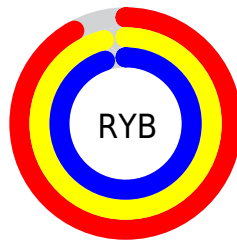
The HunterLab color  $94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $92.2313, -0.4704, 1.2889$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.0106, -5.0162, 5.1078$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.3375, -7.9006, 7.2539$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $92.0865, -19.4868, 16.9337$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.8443, -0.0094, 1.7541$ .

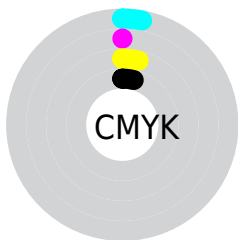
# Distribution



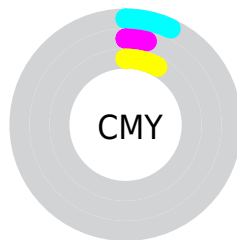
- Red (93%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562 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 94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.5026, -9.4130,  
8.7562

94.5026, -9.4130,  
8.7562

229.3006,  
-18.1402, 17.3811

82.1033, -8.5490,  
7.9102

120.9881,  
-11.2112, 10.5215

70.2976, -7.7041,  
7.0861

135.0254,  
-12.1406, 11.4372

59.1192, -6.8804,  
6.2855

149.5670,  
-13.0907, 12.3749

48.6055, -6.0775,  
5.5083

164.5962,  
-14.0611, 13.3343

38.8016, -5.2945,  
4.7539

180.0975,  
-15.0515, 14.3150

29.7632, -4.5297,  
4.0212

196.0571,

21.5615, -3.7795,

-16.0617, 15.3166

3.3074

212.4620,  
-17.0914, 16.3388

■ 14.2927, -3.0368,  
2.6064

■ 7.9509, -2.8429,  
2.4557

■ 94.5026, -9.4130,  
8.7562

■ 94.5026, -9.4130,  
8.7562

■ 92.0865, -19.4868,  
16.9337

■ 96.8443, -0.0094,  
1.7541

■ 89.9063, -28.7773,  
24.2609

■ 87.9699, -37.2010,  
30.6738

■ 86.2807, -44.6812,  
36.1204

■ 84.8394, -51.1555,  
40.5672

■ 83.6433, -56.5824,  
44.0059

■ 82.6860, -60.9469,  
46.4592

■ 81.9561, -64.2665,  
47.9875

■ 81.4371, -66.5985,  
48.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

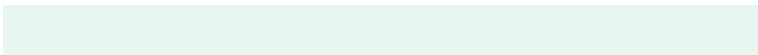
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.5046, -6.9195, 10.2825



94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562



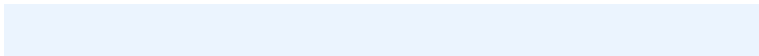
94.5046, -10.7344, 6.2343

# Triad

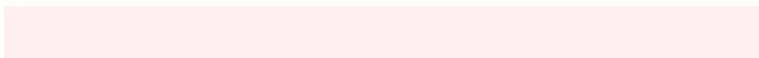
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.5046, -9.4152, 8.7576



94.5046, -6.1977, -0.4962



94.5046, 0.5777, 6.9144

# Complementary

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



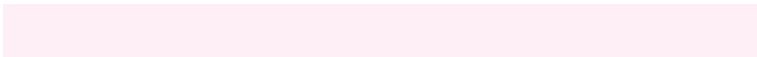
94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562



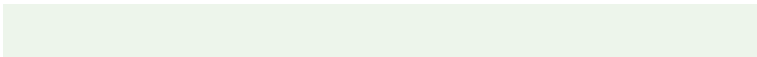
92.2313, -0.4704, 1.2889

# 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.



94.5046, 0.7769, 4.0408



94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562



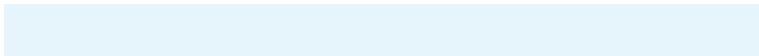
94.5046, -3.1610, -0.3000

# Square

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



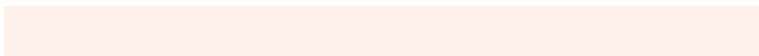
94.5046, -9.4152, 8.7576



94.5046, -8.8926, 0.8543



94.5046, -0.5992, 1.3821

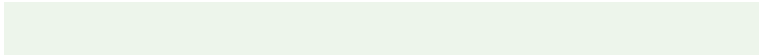


94.5046, -1.1401, 9.2419



# Rectangle

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



94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562



94.5046, -10.7805, 4.2983



94.5046, -0.5992, 1.3821



94.5046, 0.8253, 5.9822

# Sweetspot

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



94.5046, -9.4152, 8.7576



99.7256, -6.4552, 6.3612



94.6128, -5.7633, 8.9446



46.1439, -2.9609, 2.9218

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



94.5046, -9.4152, 8.7576



98.6520, -10.8622, 9.9936



94.4160, -9.5423, 7.2149



43.5954, -5.1350, 4.6916



59.6476, -49.4360, 35.8891



17.7996, -14.1630, 10.7201



# Inverse Universe

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



92.2313, -0.4704, 1.2889



95.7356, 0.6138, 0.4110



92.3267, -0.3405, 2.9374



42.1300, 0.6317, -0.1238



31.5200, 65.2463, -66.9745

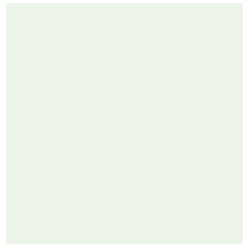


9.5640, 19.6424, -19.1193



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

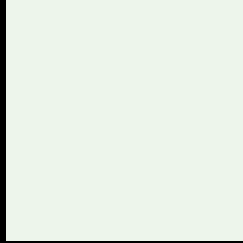
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

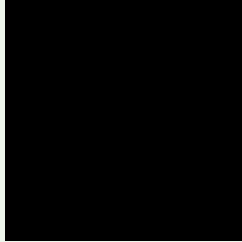
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

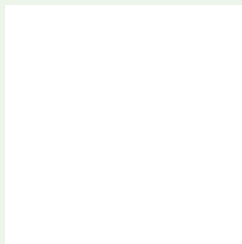
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562.



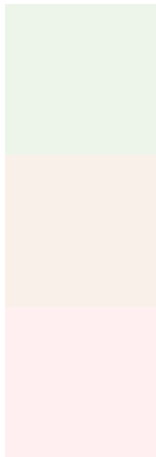
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.5026, -9.4130,

8.7562.

# 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

94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562

### Protanopia

94.3046, -3.7090, 9.5775

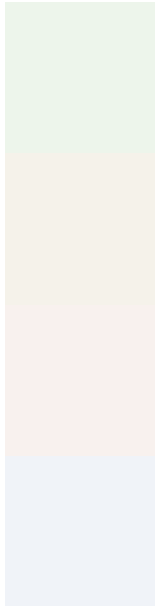
### Deuteranopia

94.4904, 0.5688, 6.5069

## **Tritanopia**

94.5648, -3.0085, -1.0992

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562

## Protanomaly

94.2641, -5.4069, 9.0297

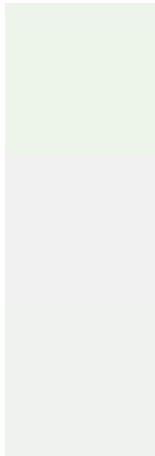
## Deuteranomaly

94.3611, -3.2062, 7.2637

## Tritanomaly

94.5536, -5.1381, 2.4869

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562

## Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

## Achromatomaly

93.9476, -6.2008, 6.2453

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562 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(237, 245, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 245, 235)  
}
```

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(237, 245, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 245, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562 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(237, 245, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 245, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 245, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 245, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 245, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 245,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.5026, -9.4130, 8.7562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 245, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
245, 235) }
```

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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