

Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.5150, -9.0341,
1.3967)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(94.5150, -9.0341, 1.3967)
contains.

HunterLab(94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534)	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(94.3557, -8.9735,
1.1534)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F5FA
RGB	230, 245, 250
RGB Percent	90%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0392, 0.0196
CMYK	0.08, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	195°, 67%, 94%
HSV	195°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	82.5409, 89.0300, 103.2766
YIQ	241.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

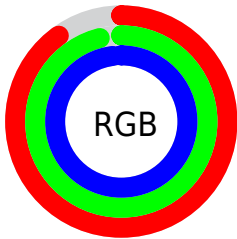
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 239, 250
Decimal	15136250
CIE Lab	95.59, -3.97, -4.10
CIE LCh	96, 5.713, 225.915
Yxy	89.0337, 0.3003, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293326330 (0xFFE6F5FA)
YUV	241.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215
Hunter-Lab	94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534

Details

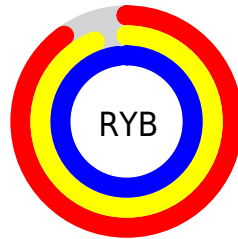
The HunterLab color **94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92.4409, -0.6984, 8.9327**, and the grayscale version is **93.8120, -5.0056, 5.0970**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **70.2061, -7.4539, 0.0271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.2632, -13.1458, -4.0191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.6476, -4.2236, 6.3529**.

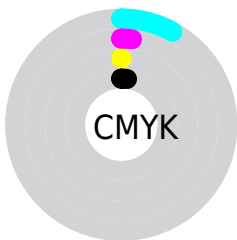
Distribution



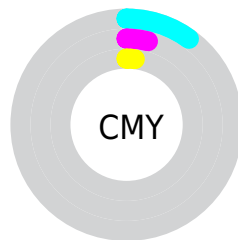
- Red (90%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534 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 94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94.3557, -8.9735,
1.1534

94.3557, -8.9735,
1.1534

229.1032,
-17.5460, 7.1701

81.9631, -8.1299,
0.6549

120.8286,
-10.7328, 2.2676

70.1645, -7.3067,
0.1957

134.8598,
-11.6440, 2.8763

58.9935, -6.5060,
-0.2197

149.3958,
-12.5765, 3.5177

48.4878, -5.7276,
-0.5874

164.4194,
-13.5300, 4.1903

38.6924, -4.9709,
-0.9028

179.9153,
-14.5040, 4.8929

29.6632, -4.2347,
-1.1596

195.8696,

21.4717, -3.5163,

-15.4982, 5.6244

-1.3495

212.2695,
-16.5123, 6.3838

■ 14.2145, -2.8097,
-1.4602

■ 7.8699, -2.6210,
-1.7330

■ 94.3557, -8.9735,
1.1534

■ 94.3557, -8.9735,
1.1534

■ 90.2632, -13.1458,
-4.0191

■ 98.6476, -4.2236,
6.3529

■ 86.3767, -16.6691,
-9.1486

■ 99.8410, -6.2076,
7.7033

■ 82.7106, -19.4790,
-14.2085

■ 79.2764, -21.5115,
-19.1689

■ 76.0835, -22.7099,
-23.9959

■ 73.1386, -23.0325,
-28.6541

■ 70.4432, -22.4618,
-33.1103

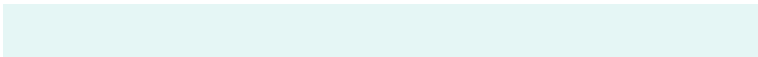
■ 67.9911, -21.0176,
-37.3415

■ 65.7593, -18.7911,
-41.3544

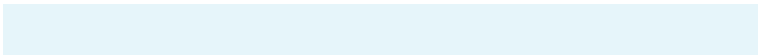
Harmonies

Analogous

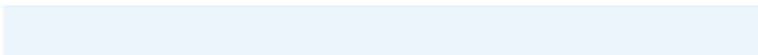
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.3577, -10.4626, 3.6362



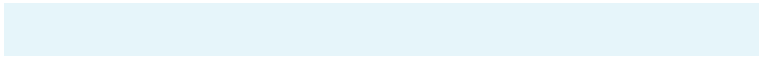
94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534



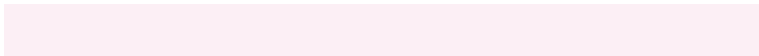
94.3577, -6.4239, -0.2797

Triad

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



94.3577, -8.9754, 1.1549



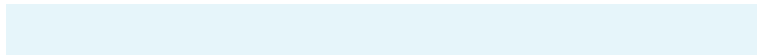
94.3577, 0.5567, 3.8061



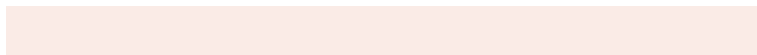
94.3577, -6.5987, 10.2066

Complementary

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



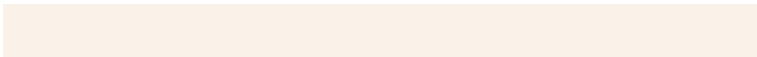
94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534



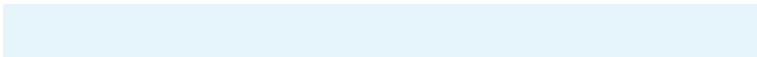
92.4409, -0.6984, 8.9327

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.



94.3577, -3.6476, 10.2489



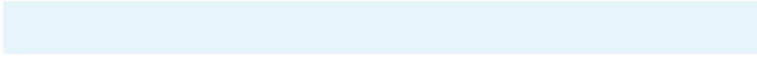
94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534



94.3577, 0.5084, 6.6119

Square

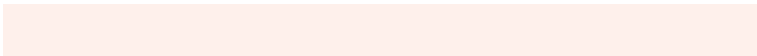
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.3577, -8.9754, 1.1549



94.3577, -0.9075, 1.2826



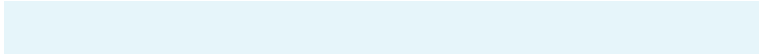
94.3577, -1.0385, 8.9511



94.3577, -9.1020, 8.8337

Rectangle

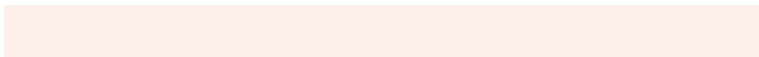
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534



94.3577, -4.4513, -0.4219



94.3577, -1.0385, 8.9511



94.3577, -5.6268, 10.3754

Sweetspot

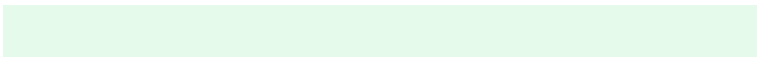
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.3577, -8.9754, 1.1549



99.1137, -6.3317, 4.3681



95.4854, -14.2437, 9.9404



45.8748, -2.9067, 2.0453

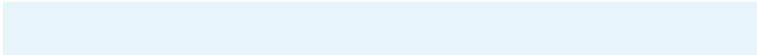
0.0000, NaN, NaN



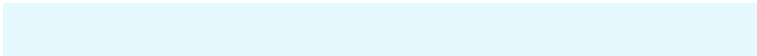
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



94.3577, -8.9754, 1.1549



95.6468, -10.0872, 0.1146



91.2877, -3.9236, -2.5596



43.3948, -4.4619, 0.1756



47.8296, -13.6874, -30.2356



15.1201, -4.9595, -8.1928

Inverse Universe

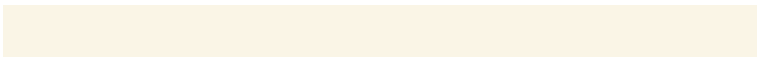
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.3849, 4.5514, 0.3408



91.8652, 7.1924, -0.9146



95.4683, -5.7859, 12.2317



41.7685, 2.9610, -0.2678



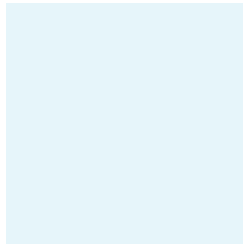
35.6656, 66.5172, -19.1143



10.9317, 20.5189, -6.8742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

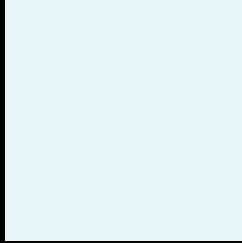
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

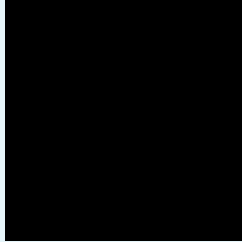
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

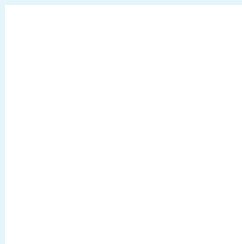
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534.



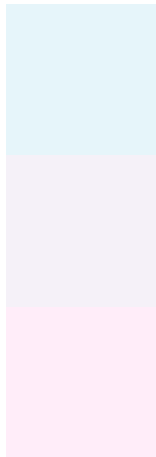
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.3557, -8.9735,

1.1534.

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

94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534

Protanopia

94.3930, -2.4556, 2.3402

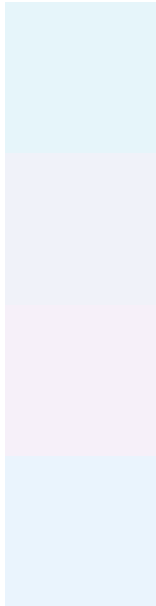
Deuteranopia

94.1636, 3.2107, 1.6487

Tritanopia

94.4214, -5.1293, -1.3148

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534

Protanomaly

94.2704, -4.4314, 1.6446

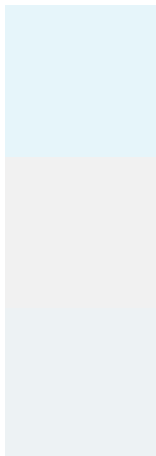
Deuteranomaly

94.2086, -1.4159, 1.6223

Tritanomaly

94.4911, -6.6551, -0.2011

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534

Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

Achromatomaly

93.8299, -6.2928, 3.6253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534 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, 245, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 245, 250)  
}
```

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, 245, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 245, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534 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, 245, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 245, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 245, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 245, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 245, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 245,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.3557, -8.9735, 1.1534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 245, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
245, 250) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor