

Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.5861, -6.5714,
-1.1351)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(94.5861, -6.5714,
-1.1351) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(94.4696, -6.5946,
-1.2805)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9F4FF
RGB	233, 244, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 96%
HSV	210°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	84.0050, 89.2451, 107.4063
YIQ	241.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

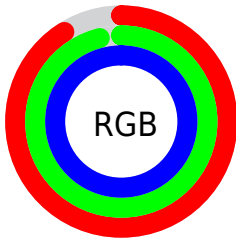
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 240, 255
Decimal	15332607
CIE Lab	95.68, -1.56, -6.53
CIE LCh	96, 6.716, 256.588
Yxy	89.2487, 0.2993, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293522687 (0xFFE9F4FF)
YUV	241.9650, 6.4263, -7.8623
Hunter-Lab	94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805

Details

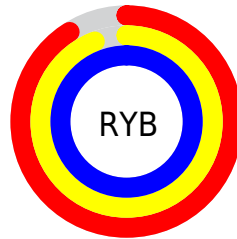
The HunterLab color $94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $95.8346, -3.2481, 11.3012$, and the grayscale version is $94.1917, -5.0258, 5.1176$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $70.2786, -5.3708, -1.8612$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $88.2359, -7.6015, -9.3341$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

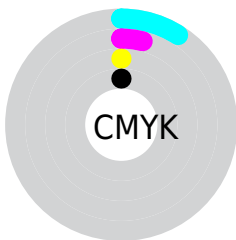
Distribution



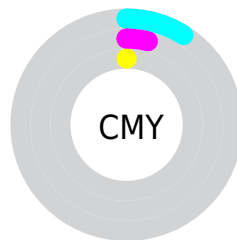
- Red (91%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805 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 94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94.4696, -6.5946,
-1.2805

94.4696, -6.5946,
-1.2805

229.2562,
-14.3321, 3.9797

82.0717, -5.8630,
-1.6791

120.9522, -8.1452,
-0.3524

70.2676, -5.1574,
-2.0350

134.9881, -8.9580,
0.1675

59.0909, -4.4810,
-2.3422

149.5284, -9.7956,
0.7229

48.5790, -3.8350,
-2.5963

164.5563,
-10.6572, 1.3121

38.7770, -3.2208,
-2.7916

180.0565,
-11.5422, 1.9336

29.7406, -2.6396,
-2.9210

196.0148,

21.5413, -2.0930,

-12.4501, 2.5861

-2.9749

212.4187,
-13.3802, 3.2685

■ 14.2751, -1.5818,
-2.9404

■ 7.9327, -1.2794,
-3.0651

■ 94.4696, -6.5946,
-1.2805

■ 94.4696, -6.5946,
-1.2805

■ 88.2359, -7.6015,
-9.3341

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 82.2047, -8.0425,
-17.7223

■ 76.4006, -7.8319,
-26.4788

■ 70.8498, -6.8694,
-35.6345

■ 65.5820, -5.0454,
-45.2079

■ 60.6300, -2.2480,
-55.1961

■ 56.0283, 1.6216,
-65.5627

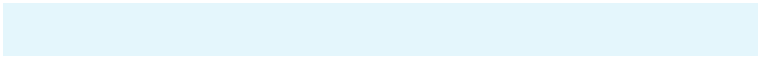
■ 51.8085, 6.6214,
-76.2296

■ 47.9821, 12.6952,
-87.1152

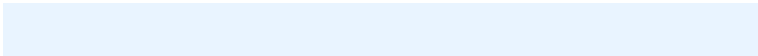
Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.4715, -9.6120, 0.3882



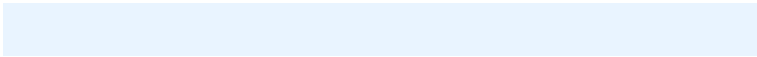
94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805



94.4715, -3.1231, -1.1803

Triad

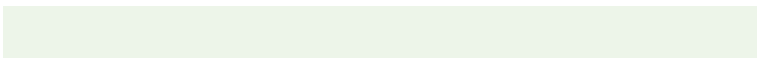
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



94.4715, -6.5969, -1.2781



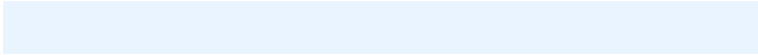
94.4715, 1.4697, 6.9460



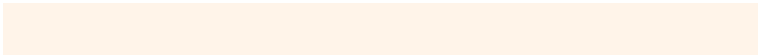
94.4715, -9.8697, 9.4237

Complementary

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



94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805



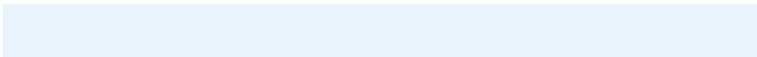
95.8346, -3.2481, 11.3012

Split Complementary

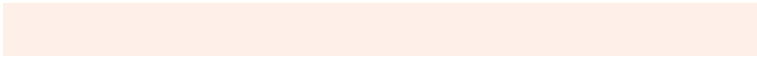
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.4715, -6.9533, 11.0561



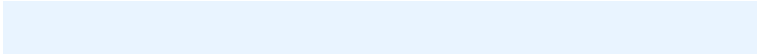
94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805



94.4715, -0.3912, 9.6615

Square

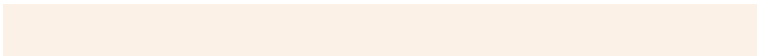
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



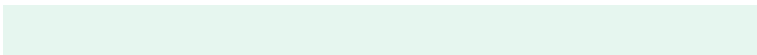
94.4715, -6.5969, -1.2781



94.4715, 1.5685, 3.6501



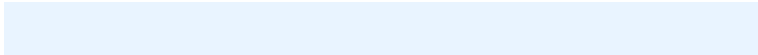
94.4715, -3.4847, 11.1415



94.4715, -11.4831, 6.6106

Rectangle

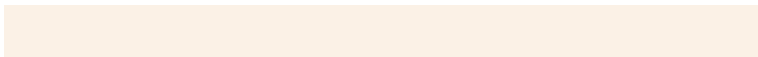
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805



94.4715, -1.0140, -0.1265



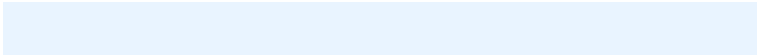
94.4715, -3.4847, 11.1415



94.4715, -9.0112, 10.1242

Sweetspot

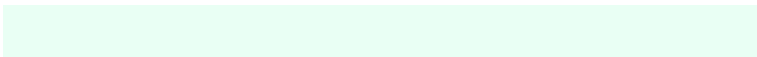
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.4715, -6.5969, -1.2781



98.0625, -5.8127, 3.1227



97.6491, -14.3407, 8.1296



45.1299, -2.7451, 1.1571

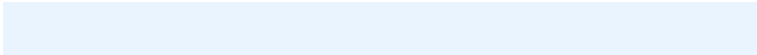
0.0000, NaN, NaN



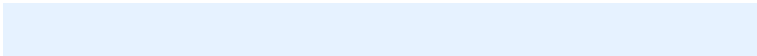
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



94.4715, -6.5969, -1.2781



93.6038, -6.7653, -2.3662



91.1213, -0.9881, -5.4274



43.4500, -3.1023, -0.9128



34.7522, 8.9550, -62.7685



11.8081, 0.9800, -16.8747

Inverse Universe

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



92.7745, 4.4755, 2.5455



91.6525, 6.0539, 2.1093



99.2117, -8.8307, 14.9079



42.5895, 2.5371, 1.0483



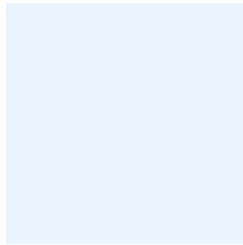
34.5647, 61.6184, 3.5337



10.8872, 19.5968, -0.3467

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

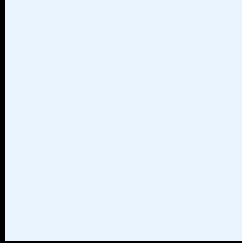
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

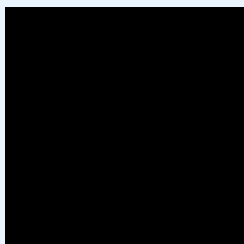
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

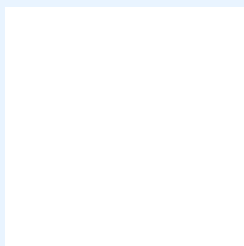
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.4696, -6.5946,

-1.2805.

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

94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805

Protanopia

94.3701, -2.2014, -0.2724

Deuteranopia

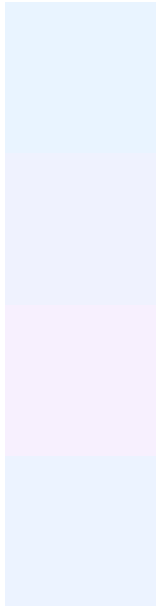
94.2975, 3.9319, -0.2547



Tritanopia

94.5123, -4.8134, -1.1961

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805

Protanomaly

94.3455, -3.8356, -0.8577

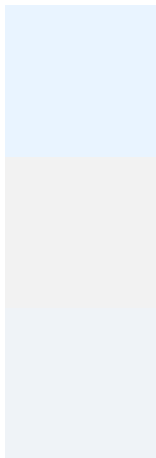
Deuteranomaly

94.4723, -0.1754, -0.6364

Tritanomaly

94.4214, -5.1293, -1.3148

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805

Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

Achromatomaly

94.4284, -5.6393, 2.8367

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805 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(233, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 244, 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(233, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 244, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805 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(233, 244, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 244,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.4696, -6.5946, -1.2805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
244, 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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