

Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.6045, -8.4009,
-1.1443)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(94.6045, -8.4009,
-1.1443) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(94.5240, -8.0453,
-1.2382)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F5FF
RGB	230, 245, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 95%
HSV	204°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	83.3356, 89.3479, 107.4615
YIQ	241.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 239, 255
Decimal	15136255
CIE Lab	95.73, -3.02, -6.49
CIE LCh	96, 7.161, 245.052
Yxy	89.3515, 0.2975, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293326335 (0xFFE6F5FF)
YUV	241.6550, 6.5791, -10.2214
Hunter-Lab	94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382

Details

The HunterLab color **94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **94.4942, -1.6214, 11.2250**, and the grayscale version is **94.0548, -5.0185, 5.1102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **70.3357, -6.7376, -1.8134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.1272, -10.2845, -8.1962**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

Distribution



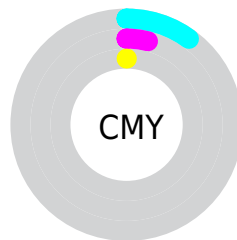
- Red (90%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382 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 94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94.5240, -8.0453,
-1.2382

94.5240, -8.0453,
-1.2382

229.3293,
-16.2895, 4.0356

82.1236, -7.2460,
-1.6386

121.0113, -9.7226,
-0.3067

70.3169, -6.4691,
-1.9964

135.0493,
-10.5951, 0.2148

59.1374, -5.7174,
-2.3056

149.5918,
-11.4902, 0.7717

48.6226, -4.9913,
-2.5617

164.6218,
-12.4076, 1.3624

38.8175, -4.2909,
-2.7592

180.1239,
-13.3466, 1.9854

29.7777, -3.6161,
-2.8910

196.0842,

21.5745, -2.9657,

-14.3068, 2.6393

-2.9473

212.4899,
-15.2879, 3.3231

■ 14.3040, -2.3368,
-2.9155

■ 7.9626, -2.0783,
-3.0318

■ 94.5240, -8.0453,
-1.2382

■ 94.5240, -8.0453,
-1.2382

■ 89.1272, -10.2845,
-8.1962

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 83.9324, -11.9160,
-15.3210

■ 78.9602, -12.8627,
-22.6098

■ 74.2306, -13.0400,
-30.0535

■ 69.7644, -12.3621,
-37.6312

■ 65.5819, -10.7505,
-45.3080

■ 61.7006, -8.1470,
-53.0346

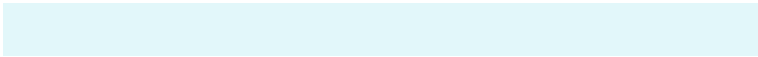
■ 58.1307, -4.5356,
-60.7541

■ 54.8516, -0.0290,
-68.4642

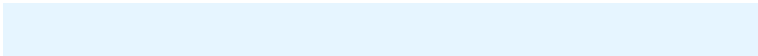
Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.5259, -10.8345, 1.1525



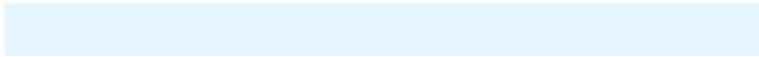
94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382



94.5259, -4.4179, -1.8882

Triad

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



94.5259, -8.0475, -1.2358



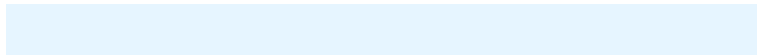
94.5259, 2.1839, 5.7427



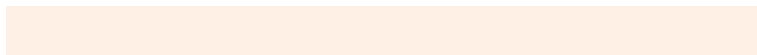
94.5259, -9.1227, 10.5489

Complementary

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



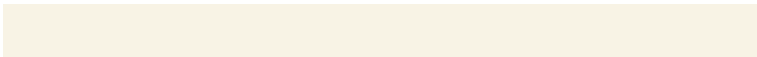
94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382



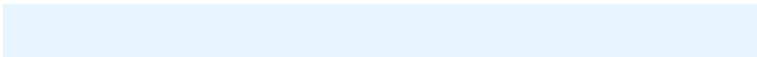
94.4942, -1.6214, 11.2250

Split Complementary

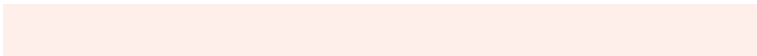
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.5259, -5.6779, 11.6767



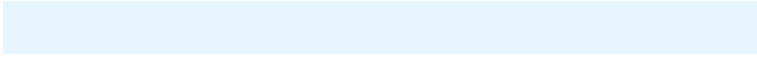
94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382



94.5259, 0.8796, 8.9711

Square

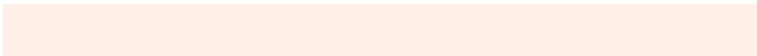
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



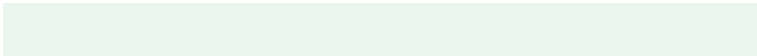
94.5259, -8.0475, -1.2358



94.5259, 1.5260, 2.2294



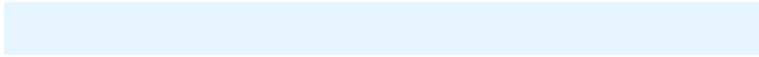
94.5259, -2.0121, 11.1104



94.5259, -11.4485, 7.9711

Rectangle

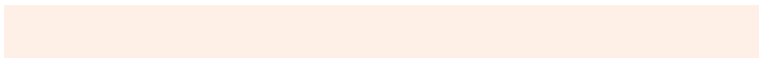
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382



94.5259, -2.0001, -1.2302



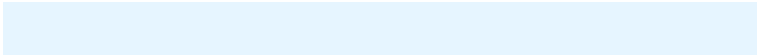
94.5259, -2.0121, 11.1104



94.5259, -8.0592, 11.1055

Sweetspot

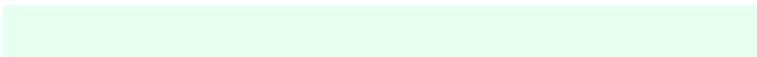
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.5259, -8.0475, -1.2358



98.3066, -6.2164, 3.4081



97.2677, -15.9557, 9.6029



45.2730, -2.9815, 1.3252

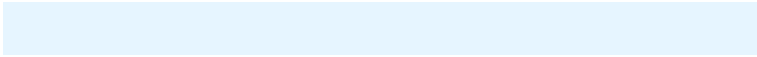
0.0000, NaN, NaN



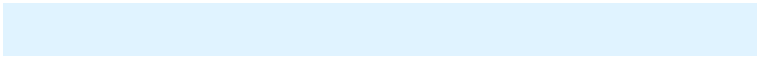
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



94.5259, -8.0475, -1.2358



93.3233, -8.5871, -2.7510



90.7056, -1.6967, -5.9780



43.8080, -3.6883, -0.4767



39.9815, -0.5981, -48.6824



13.3055, -1.5537, -13.2767

Inverse Universe

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



91.8955, 6.2697, 0.9970



90.1352, 8.9019, 0.0420



98.3090, -7.9740, 15.2873



42.6265, 2.7356, 0.5219



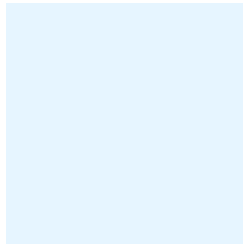
35.1307, 63.6717, -4.5027



11.0601, 20.2214, -2.7800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

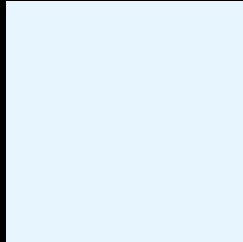
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

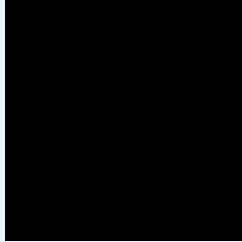
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

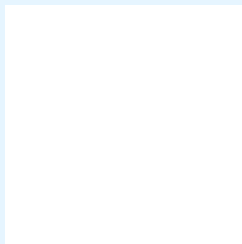
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382.

-1.2382.

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

94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382

Protanopia

94.4646, -1.8758, -0.1501

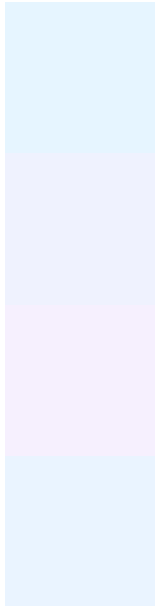
Deuteranopia

94.2975, 3.9319, -0.2547

Tritanopia

94.4214, -5.1293, -1.3148

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382

Protanomaly

94.3455, -3.8356, -0.8577

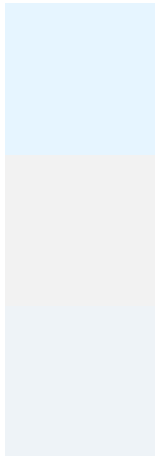
Deuteranomaly

94.3762, -0.5046, -0.7612

Tritanomaly

94.5589, -6.2827, -1.1639

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382

Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

Achromatomaly

94.3365, -5.9599, 2.7205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 245, 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, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 245, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382 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, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 245, 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, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 245,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.5240, -8.0453, -1.2382 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, 255) }
```

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

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