

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.6387, -7.3056,  
-1.0826)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.6387, -7.3056,  
-1.0826) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.6999, -7.4285,  
-1.0088)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8F5FF
RGB	232, 245, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 95%
HSV	206°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	83.9812, 89.6807, 107.4917
YIQ	242.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

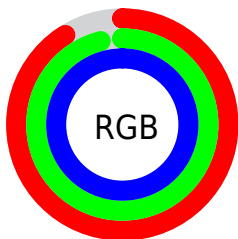
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 240, 255
Decimal	15267327
CIE Lab	95.87, -2.39, -6.27
CIE LCh	96, 6.711, 249.181
Yxy	89.6844, 0.2987, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293457407 (0xFFE8F5FF)
YUV	242.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919
Hunter-Lab	94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088

# Details

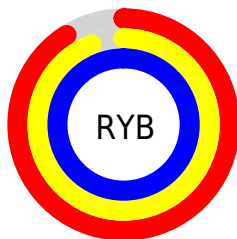
The HunterLab color  $94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $95.1780, -2.3544, 11.0485$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.3198, -5.0327, 5.1246$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $70.5000, -6.1597, -1.5970$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $89.0034, -9.2624, -8.3420$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

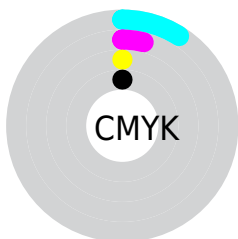
# Distribution



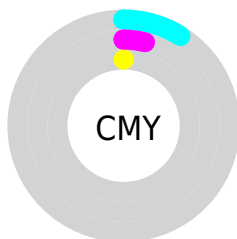
- Red (91%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088 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 94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.6999, -7.4285,  
-1.0088

94.6999, -7.4285,  
-1.0088

229.5656,  
-15.4556, 4.3375

82.2915, -6.6583,  
-1.4186

121.2023, -9.0515,  
-0.0594

70.4763, -5.9120,  
-1.7863

135.2474, -9.8984,  
0.4706

59.2879, -5.1926,  
-2.1059

149.7968,  
-10.7689, 1.0357

48.7636, -4.5010,  
-2.3729

164.8334,  
-11.6623, 1.6344

38.9482, -3.8376,  
-2.5820

180.3420,  
-12.5782, 2.2651

29.8974, -3.2032,  
-2.7259

196.3085,

21.6821, -2.5975,

-13.5160, 2.9266

-2.7953

212.7203,  
-14.4753, 3.6177

■ 14.3979, -2.0196,  
-2.7773

■ 8.0583, -1.7202,  
-2.8734

■ 94.6999, -7.4285,  
-1.0088

■ 94.6999, -7.4285,  
-1.0088

■ 89.0034, -9.2624,  
-8.3420

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 83.5074, -10.5072,  
-15.8982

■ 78.2339, -11.0833,  
-23.6856

■ 73.2048, -10.9012,  
-31.7070

■ 68.4438, -9.8671,  
-39.9527

■ 63.9752, -7.8911,  
-48.3960

■ 59.8221, -4.9003,  
-56.9899

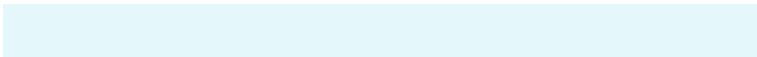
■ 56.0016, -0.8621,  
-65.6702

■ 52.5065, 4.1447,  
-74.4037

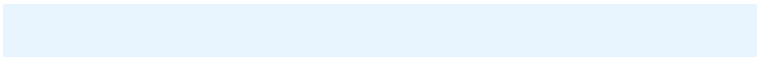
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.7018, -10.2025, 1.0338



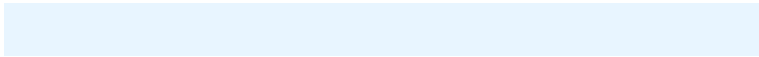
94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088



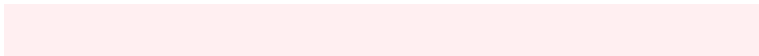
94.7018, -3.9854, -1.3641

# Triad

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



94.7018, -7.4307, -1.0064



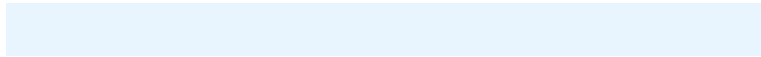
94.7018, 1.6561, 6.1675



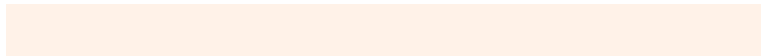
94.7018, -9.2593, 9.9695

# Complementary

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



94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088



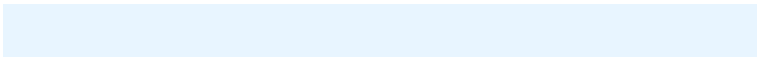
95.1780, -2.3544, 11.0485

# Split Complementary

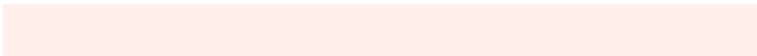
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.7018, -6.1261, 11.2410



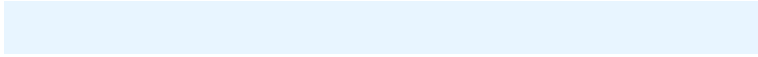
94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088



94.7018, 0.1985, 9.0987

# Square

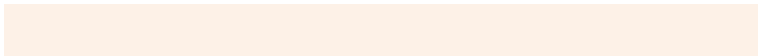
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



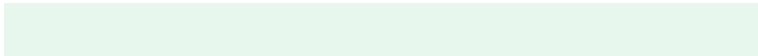
94.7018, -7.4307, -1.0064



94.7018, 1.2945, 2.8585



94.7018, -2.6619, 10.9281

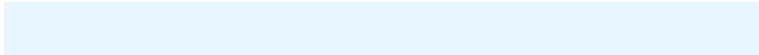


94.7018, -11.2476, 7.3952



# Rectangle

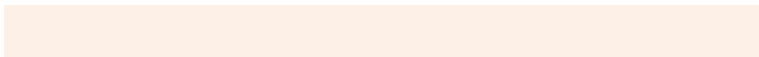
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088



94.7018, -1.7649, -0.5880



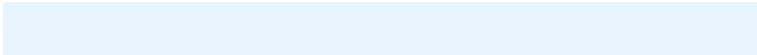
94.7018, -2.6619, 10.9281



94.7018, -8.3069, 10.5592

# Sweetspot

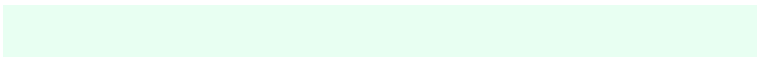
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.7018, -7.4307, -1.0064



98.2217, -6.0761, 3.3089



97.5116, -14.9355, 8.7628



45.2232, -2.8993, 1.2668

0.0000, NaN, NaN

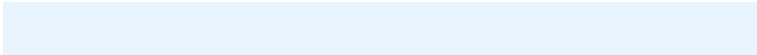


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

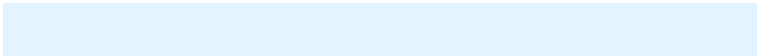


# Same Dimension

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



94.7018, -7.4307, -1.0064



93.5576, -7.8367, -2.4429



91.0811, -1.3931, -5.4864



43.6833, -3.4847, -0.6282



38.1136, 2.6545, -53.3691



12.7743, -0.6884, -14.4807



# Inverse Universe

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



92.5026, 5.1907, 1.7181



90.9013, 7.5291, 0.9363



98.8089, -8.3804, 14.9279



42.6136, 2.6663, 0.7056



34.9205, 62.9112, -1.5335

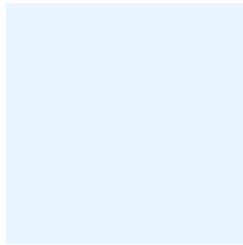


10.9967, 19.9930, -1.8924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

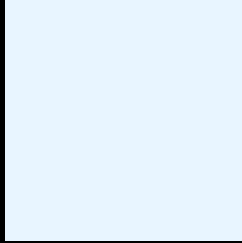
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

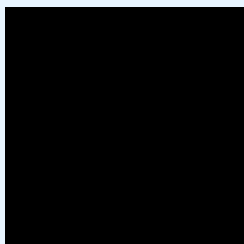
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

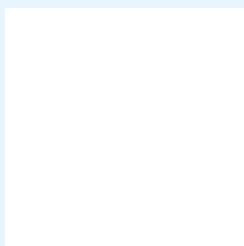
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088.



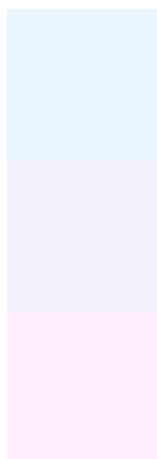
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.6999, -7.4285,

-1.088.

# 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

94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088

### Protanopia

94.4646, -1.8758, -0.1501

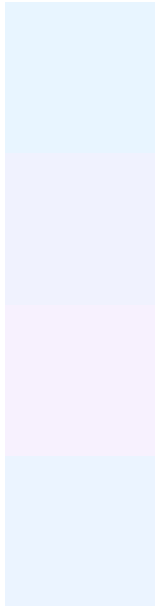
### Deuteranopia

94.6049, 3.3928, 0.1151

## **Tritanopia**

94.5123, -4.8134, -1.1961

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088

## Protanomaly

94.4380, -3.5154, -0.7374

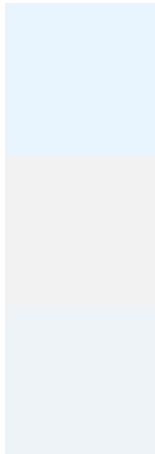
## Deuteranomaly

94.7842, -0.7090, -0.2598

## Tritanomaly

94.6486, -5.9696, -1.0469

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088

## 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 94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088 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(232, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 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(232, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088 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(232, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 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(232, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
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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