

Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.8194, -7.1766,
-5.9341)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(94.8194, -7.1766,
-5.9341) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(94.6708, -9.1775,
-1.0755)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F6FF
RGB	228, 246, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 95%
HSV	200°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	83.0008, 89.6256, 107.5326
YIQ	241.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

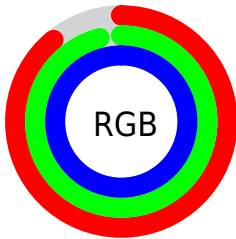
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 239, 255
Decimal	15005439
CIE Lab	95.84, -4.16, -6.34
CIE LCh	96, 7.581, 236.715
Yxy	89.6292, 0.2963, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293195519 (0xFFE4F6FF)
YUV	241.6440, 6.5845, -11.9658
Hunter-Lab	94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755

Details

The HunterLab color $94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $93.5030, -0.3563, 11.0668$, and the grayscale version is $94.0504, -5.0183, 5.1099$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $70.4803, -7.8030, -1.6504$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $89.8392, -12.2252, -7.2925$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.6991, -5.5644, 5.0745$.

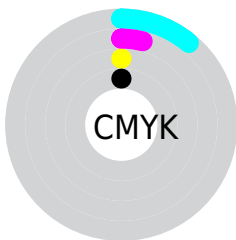
Distribution



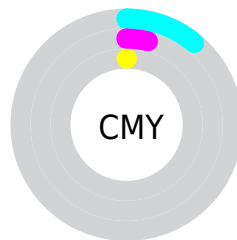
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755 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 94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94.6708, -9.1775,
-1.0755

94.6708, -9.1775,
-1.0755

229.5265,
-17.8196, 4.2499

82.2637, -8.3249,
-1.4827

121.1707,
-10.9543, -0.1313

70.4499, -7.4921,
-1.8476

135.2147,
-11.8737, 0.3963

59.2630, -6.6811,
-2.1642

149.7629,
-12.8141, 0.9591

48.7402, -5.8919,
-2.4281

164.7984,
-13.7751, 1.5554

38.9266, -5.1236,
-2.6338

180.3059,
-14.7565, 2.1839

29.8776, -4.3749,
-2.7743

196.2714,

21.6642, -3.6427,

-15.7580, 2.8432

-2.8400

212.6822,
-16.7791, 3.5322

■ 14.3823, -2.9207,
-2.8181

■ 8.0426, -2.6839,
-2.9159

■ 94.6708, -9.1775,
-1.0755

■ 94.6708, -9.1775,
-1.0755

■ 89.8392, -12.2252,
-7.2925

99.6991, -5.5644,
5.0745

■ 85.2138, -14.6314,
-13.5739

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 80.8125, -16.3244,
-19.9007

■ 76.6514, -17.2291,
-26.2487

■ 72.7458, -17.2742,
-32.5849

■ 69.1090, -16.4011,
-38.8684

■ 65.7494, -14.5762,
-45.0540

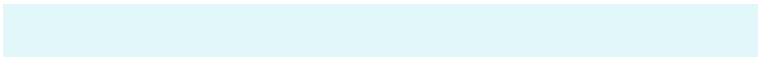
■ 62.6668, -11.8094,
-51.1015

■ 59.9884, -8.4727,
-56.6901

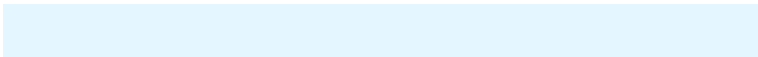
Harmonies

Analogous

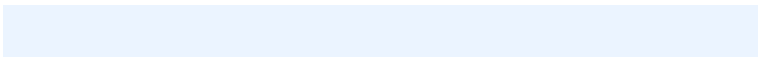
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.6727, -11.7311, 1.8550



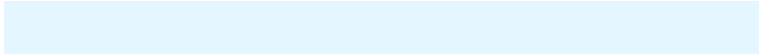
94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755



94.6727, -5.4904, -2.3298

Triad

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



94.6727, -9.1797, -1.0731



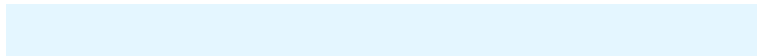
94.6727, 2.6284, 4.7393



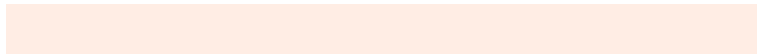
94.6727, -8.4393, 11.3691

Complementary

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



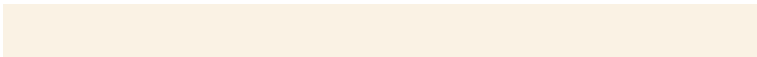
94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755



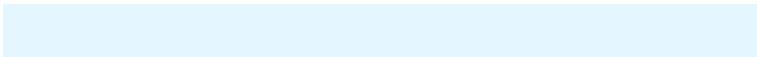
93.5030, -0.3563, 11.0668

Split Complementary

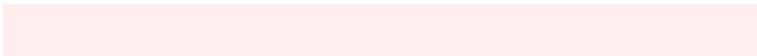
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.6727, -4.6219, 12.0714



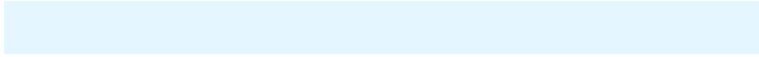
94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755



94.6727, 1.8081, 8.3371

Square

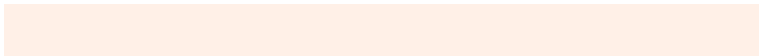
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.6727, -9.1797, -1.0731



94.6727, 1.3619, 1.1111



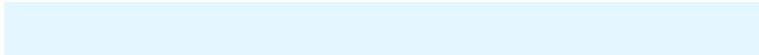
94.6727, -0.8617, 10.9836



94.6727, -11.3085, 9.0248

Rectangle

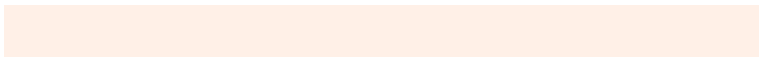
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755



94.6727, -2.8672, -2.0142



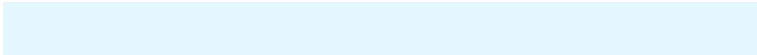
94.6727, -0.8617, 10.9836



94.6727, -7.2262, 11.8008

Sweetspot

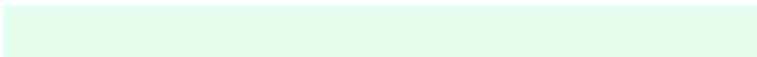
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.6727, -9.1797, -1.0731



98.4695, -6.4853, 3.5982



97.0065, -17.0781, 10.7161



45.3685, -3.1389, 1.4372

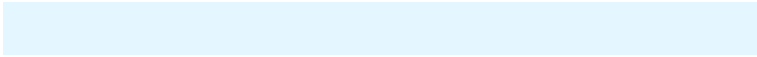
0.0000, NaN, NaN



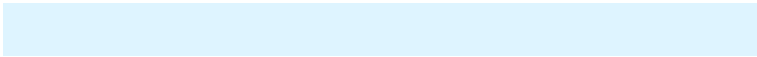
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



94.6727, -9.1797, -1.0731



93.4883, -9.9691, -2.5674



90.5345, -2.3400, -6.2115



44.0475, -4.0780, -0.1869



43.6915, -6.6397, -40.2772



14.3518, -3.1695, -11.0965

Inverse Universe

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



91.3249, 7.5300, -0.2019



89.4158, 10.4999, -1.4470



97.6033, -7.2257, 15.4284



42.6514, 2.8691, 0.1676



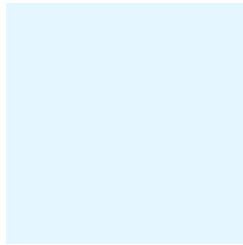
35.5739, 65.2679, -10.7059



11.1914, 20.6922, -4.6021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

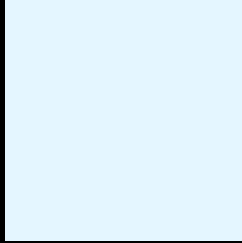
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

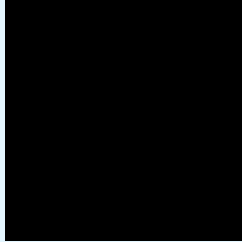
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

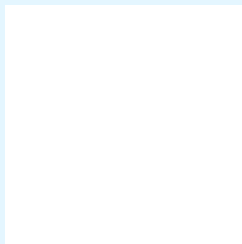
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755.

-1.0755.

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

94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755

Protanopia

94.4309, -2.0590, 0.3282

Deuteranopia

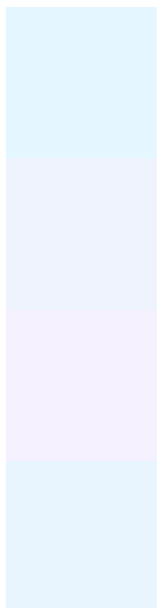
94.6049, 3.3928, 0.1151



Tritanopia

94.6486, -5.9696, -1.0469

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755

Protanomaly

94.5358, -4.8672, -0.1146

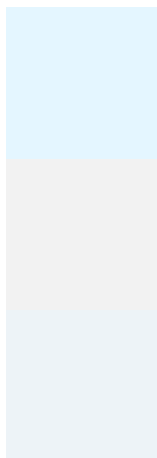
Deuteranomaly

94.5932, -1.3652, -0.5074

Tritanomaly

94.6999, -7.4285, -1.0088

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755

Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

Achromatomaly

94.2450, -6.2793, 2.6048

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755 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(228, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 246, 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(228, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 246, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755 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(228, 246, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 246,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.6708, -9.1775, -1.0755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
246, 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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