

Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.8337, 1.7973,
-34.1628)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(94.8337, 1.7973,
-34.1628) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(92.5363,
-10.0984, -3.7736)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAF2FF
RGB	218, 242, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 93%
HSV	201°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	78.7155, 85.6297, 106.9872
YIQ	236.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

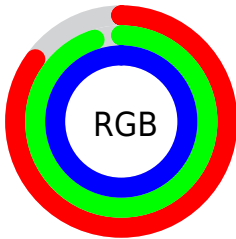
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 233, 255
Decimal	14349055
CIE Lab	94.16, -5.26, -8.91
CIE LCh	94, 10.345, 239.456
Yxy	85.6331, 0.2901, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292539135 (0xFFDAF2FF)
YUV	236.3060, 9.2161, -16.0544
Hunter-Lab	92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736

Details

The HunterLab color $92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $91.3632, 1.2401, 13.2737$, and the grayscale version is $91.6887, -4.8923, 4.9816$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $68.5431, -8.3442, -4.1239$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.6342, -12.6763, -10.2301$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.6394, -6.9366, 2.5944$.

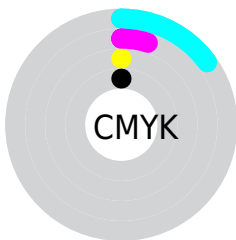
Distribution



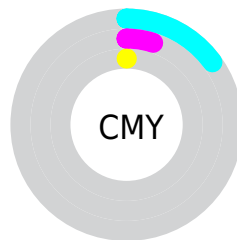
- Red (85%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736 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 92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92.5363, -10.0984,
-3.7736

92.5363, -10.0984,
-3.7736

226.6541,
-19.0932, 0.7089

80.2276, -9.1977,
-4.0708

118.8518,
-11.9641, -3.0374

68.5172, -8.3142,
-4.3210

132.8089,
-12.9252, -2.6086

57.4396, -7.4494,
-4.5178

147.2732,
-13.9058, -2.1415

47.0331, -6.6022,
-4.6560

162.2276,
-14.9055, -1.6380

37.3442, -5.7710,
-4.7295

177.6565,
-15.9244, -1.0998

28.4307, -4.9528,
-4.7304

193.5457,

20.3670, -4.1420,

-16.9621, -0.5284

-4.6490

209.8822,
-18.0184, 0.0749

■ 13.2543, -3.3278,
-4.4745

■ 6.7824, -3.7401,
-5.1544

■ 92.5363, -10.0984,
-3.7736

■ 92.5363, -10.0984,
-3.7736

■ 87.6342, -12.6763,
-10.2301

■ 97.6394, -6.9366,
2.5944

■ 82.9438, -14.5919,
-16.7736

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 78.4837, -15.7704,
-23.3856

■ 74.2713, -16.1345,
-30.0413

■ 70.3227, -15.6124,
-36.7059

■ 66.6516, -14.1482,
-43.3357

■ 63.2660, -11.7170,
-49.8830

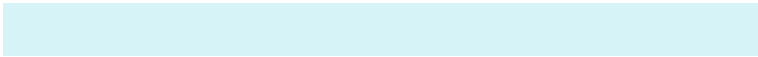
■ 60.1628, -8.3479,
-56.3094

■ 58.5557, -6.1929,
-59.8208

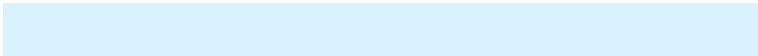
Harmonies

Analogous

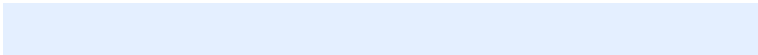
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.5382, -13.7099, 0.1067



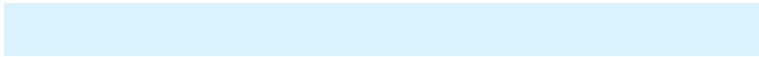
92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736



92.5382, -5.0400, -5.2662

Triad

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



92.5382, -10.1004, -3.7712



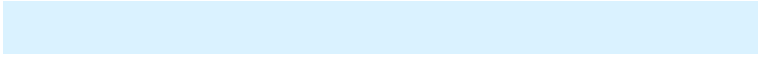
92.5382, 5.5446, 4.9444



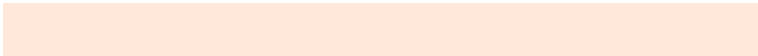
92.5382, -9.9353, 13.1407

Complementary

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



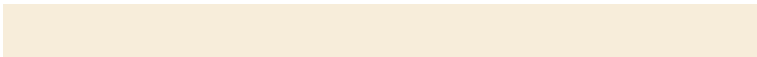
92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736



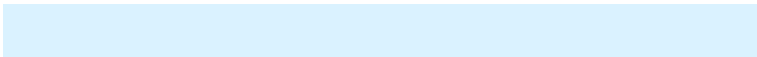
91.3632, 1.2401, 13.2737

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.



92.5382, -4.8451, 14.2770



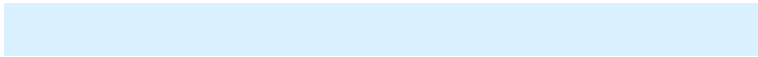
92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736



92.5382, 4.1639, 9.7104

Square

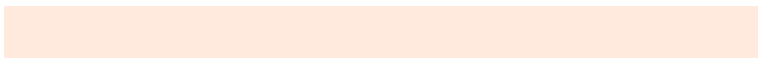
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



92.5382, -10.1004, -3.7712



92.5382, 4.0627, -0.0627



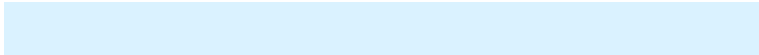
92.5382, 0.3308, 13.0566



92.5382, -13.6162, 9.8623

Rectangle

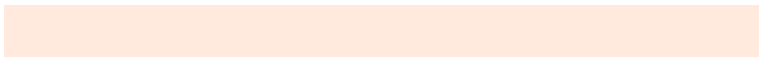
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736



92.5382, -1.4994, -4.6487



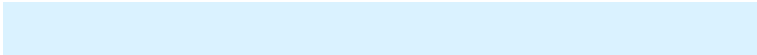
92.5382, 0.3308, 13.0566



92.5382, -8.3361, 13.7773

Sweetspot

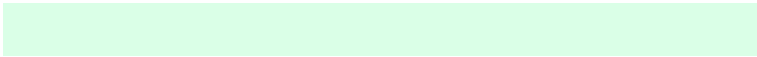
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92.5382, -10.1004, -3.7712



97.9040, -6.7611, 2.9158



96.0170, -20.9957, 12.1364



45.1140, -3.2478, 1.1292

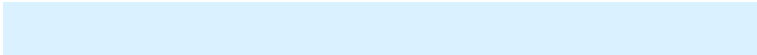
0.0000, NaN, NaN



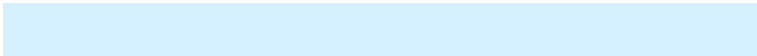
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



92.5382, -10.1004, -3.7712



91.2975, -10.7998, -5.3717



86.7159, -0.4582, -11.2599



43.9825, -3.9724, -0.2654



42.6698, -5.0256, -42.4847



14.0646, -2.7367, -11.6719

Inverse Universe

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



88.2129, 12.2432, -1.8934



86.2844, 15.3097, -3.0901



97.1350, -8.4383, 19.2187



42.6446, 2.8328, 0.2639



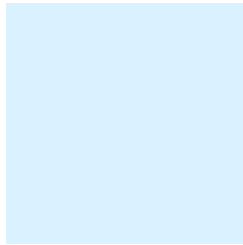
35.4485, 64.8173, -8.9584



11.1545, 20.5603, -4.0926

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

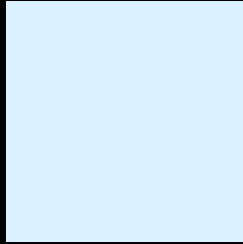
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

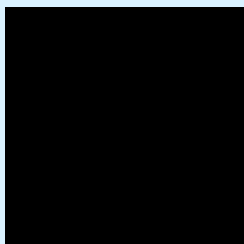
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

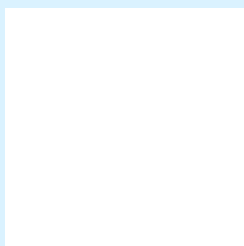
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736.

-10.0984,-3.7736.

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

92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736

Protanopia

92.3019, -1.3533, -2.3051

Deuteranopia

92.3348, 5.3074, -3.7603



Tritanopia

92.4053, -7.2683, -3.8906

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736

Protanomaly

92.3200, -4.4461, -2.8715

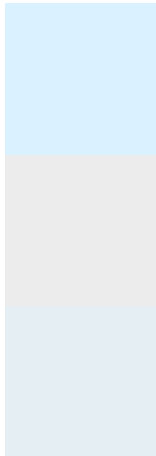
Deuteranomaly

92.4057, -0.7890, -3.7768

Tritanomaly

92.5528, -8.3916, -3.7227

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736

Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

Achromatomaly

91.8031, -6.9226, 1.6842

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736 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(218, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 242, 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(218, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 242, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736 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(218, 242, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 242,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 92.5363, -10.0984, -3.7736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
242, 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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