

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.8918, -5.3737,  
-0.7347)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.8918, -5.3737,  
-0.7347) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(94.8293, -5.3400,  
-0.8116)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF4FF
RGB	237, 244, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 100%, 96%
HSV	217°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	85.3258, 89.9260, 107.4681
YIQ	243.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

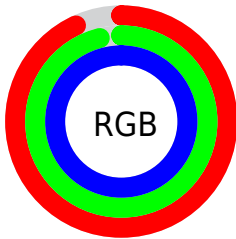
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 242, 255
Decimal	15594751
CIE Lab	95.97, -0.28, -6.08
CIE LCh	96, 6.089, 267.389
Yxy	89.9297, 0.3018, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293784831 (0xFFEDF4FF)
YUV	243.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032
Hunter-Lab	94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116

# Details

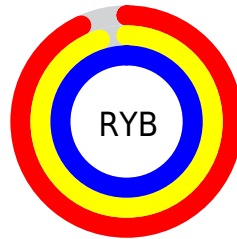
The HunterLab color **94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **97.2148, -4.7031, 10.9554**, and the grayscale version is **94.7219, -5.0541, 5.1464**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **70.6169, -4.1892, -1.4162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.6733, -4.9665, -10.0426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

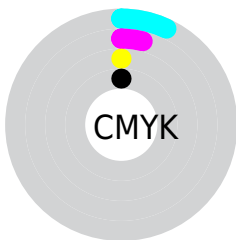
# Distribution



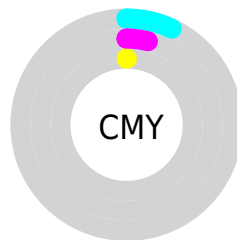
- Red (93%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116 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 94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.8293, -5.3400,  
-0.8116

94.8293, -5.3400,  
-0.8116

229.7394,  
-12.6431, 4.5967

82.4150, -4.6665,  
-1.2296

121.3428, -6.7821,  
0.1531

70.5936, -4.0217,  
-1.6058

135.3932, -7.5437,  
0.6904

59.3986, -3.4097,  
-1.9342

149.9476, -8.3319,  
1.2626

48.8673, -2.8323,  
-2.2106

164.9891, -9.1458,  
1.8680

39.0445, -2.2916,  
-2.4295

180.5024, -9.9845,  
2.5054

29.9855, -1.7903,  
-2.5839

196.4735,

21.7613, -1.3319,

-10.8474, 3.1734

-2.6645

212.8898,  
-11.7338, 3.8708

■ 14.4670, -0.9206,  
-2.6584

■ 8.1280, -0.5828,  
-2.7432

■ 94.8293, -5.3400,  
-0.8116

■ 94.8293, -5.3400,  
-0.8116

■ 87.6733, -4.9665,  
-10.0426

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 80.7299, -4.0643,  
-19.8080

■ 74.0288, -2.5358,  
-30.2000

■ 67.6040, -0.2612,  
-41.3201

■ 61.4973, 2.8996,  
-53.2668

■ 55.7595, 7.1000,  
-66.1148

■ 50.4510, 12.4876,  
-79.8767

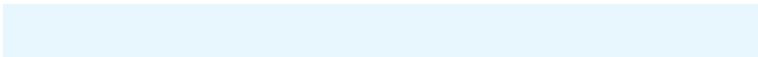
■ 45.6396, 19.1610,  
-94.4458

■ 41.3898, 27.0837,  
-109.5454

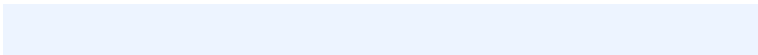
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.8312, -8.3247, 0.1515



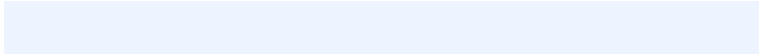
94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116



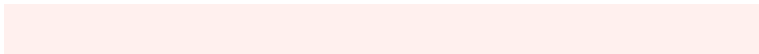
94.8312, -2.2474, -0.1270

# Triad

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



94.8312, -5.3423, -0.8092



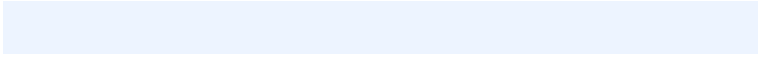
94.8312, 0.4028, 7.7883



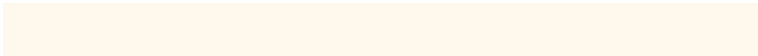
94.8312, -10.1403, 8.2311

# Complementary

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



94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116



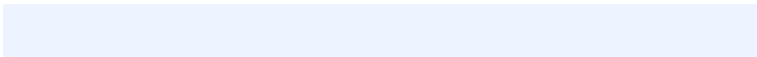
97.2148, -4.7031, 10.9554

# Split Complementary

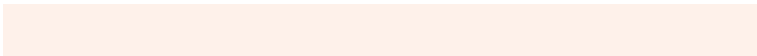
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.8312, -7.8502, 10.1628



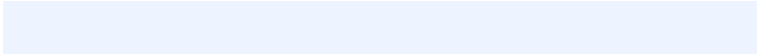
94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116



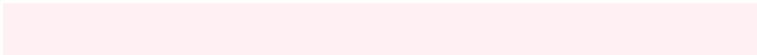
94.8312, -1.7608, 9.9131

# Square

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



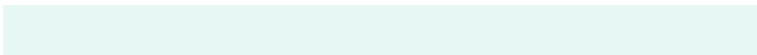
94.8312, -5.3423, -0.8092



94.8312, 1.0953, 4.8976



94.8312, -4.7874, 10.7684

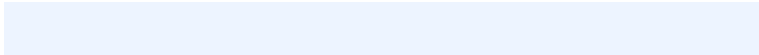


94.8312, -11.0720, 5.4255



# Rectangle

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



94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116



94.8312, -0.5415, 1.1557



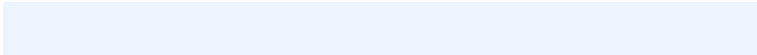
94.8312, -4.7874, 10.7684



94.8312, -9.5053, 9.0007

# Sweetspot

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



94.8312, -5.3423, -0.8092



98.5261, -5.3586, 3.6854



98.1274, -12.3763, 6.6884



45.6164, -2.4788, 1.7453

0.0000, NaN, NaN

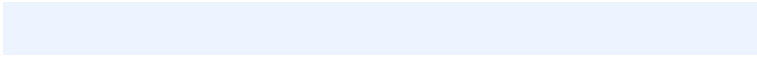


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

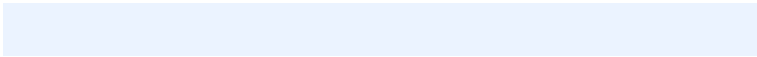


# Same Dimension

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



94.8312, -5.3423, -0.8092



94.1485, -5.3270, -1.6586



92.7932, -1.0637, -3.2892



43.0545, -2.4494, -1.3989



29.5409, 20.2604, -80.6600



10.2683, 3.9659, -21.3957



# Inverse Universe

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



94.0008, 2.3277, 3.9771



93.2154, 3.3599, 3.7964



99.2748, -8.9813, 13.1638



42.5489, 2.3194, 1.6261



34.0719, 59.8169, 10.6385

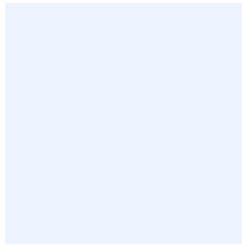


10.7284, 19.0192, 1.9211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

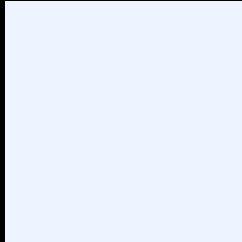
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

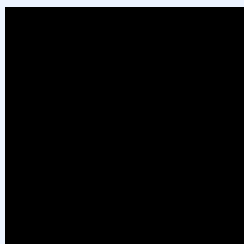
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

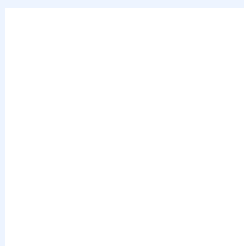
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.8293, -5.3400,

-0.816.

# 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

94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116

### Protanopia

94.8120, -2.2230, -0.2521

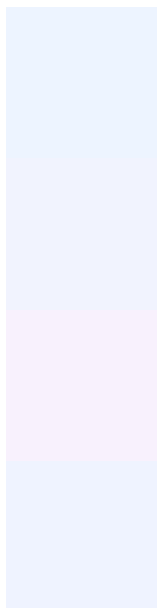
### Deuteranopia

94.8795, 2.6734, 0.9609

## **Tritanopia**

94.7874, -3.8586, -0.8377

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116

## Protanomaly

94.8460, -3.7230, -0.2363

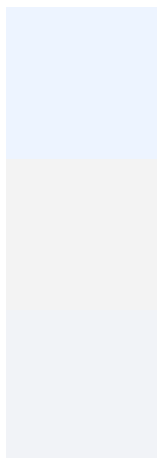
## Deuteranomaly

94.8467, -0.5621, 0.3433

## Tritanomaly

94.6953, -4.1780, -0.9576

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116

## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

## Achromatomaly

94.6136, -4.9946, 3.0702

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116 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(237, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 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(237, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 244, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116 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".

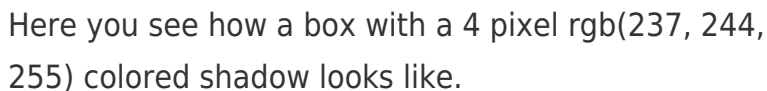
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(237, 244, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 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(237, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 244,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.8293, -5.3400, -0.8116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
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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