

Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.0722, 5.5433,
-21.3208)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(95.0722, 5.5433,
-21.3208) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(93.5298, -1.7393,
-2.3711)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0EFFF
RGB	240, 239, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	244°, 100%, 97%
HSV	244°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	84.8516, 87.4782, 107.0205
YIQ	241.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

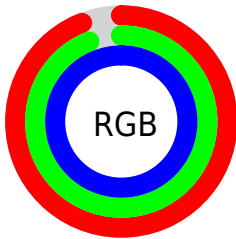
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 239, 255
Decimal	15790079
CIE Lab	94.94, 3.25, -7.57
CIE LCh	95, 8.240, 293.203
Yxy	87.4819, 0.3037, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293980159 (0xFFFF0EFFF)
YUV	241.1230, 6.8414, -0.9849
Hunter-Lab	93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711

Details

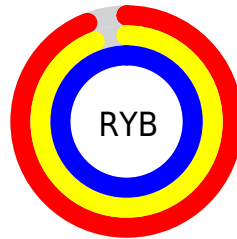
The HunterLab color $93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $99.4102, -8.3870, 12.4024$, and the grayscale version is $93.8164, -5.0058, 5.0972$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $69.3791, -0.7642, -2.9192$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.4721, 4.2928, -15.6894$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

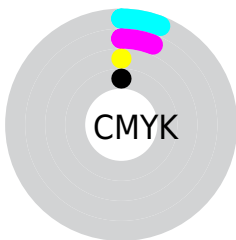
Distribution



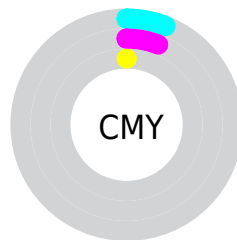
- Red (94%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711 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 93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.5298, -1.7393,
-2.3711

93.5298, -1.7393,
-2.3711

227.9923, -7.8113,
2.5452

81.1751, -1.2297,
-2.7248

119.9315, -2.8742,
-1.5280

69.4164, -0.7571,
-3.0338

133.9292, -3.4909,
-1.0484

58.2877, -0.3268,
-3.2919

148.4327, -4.1392,
-0.5321

47.8268, 0.0576,
-3.4944

163.4250, -4.8177,
0.0192

38.0795, 0.3913,
-3.6353

178.8906, -5.5251,
0.6039

29.1026, 0.6682,
-3.7071

194.8154, -6.2605,

20.9687, 0.8798,

1.2206

-3.6998

211.1866, -7.0229,
1.8681

■ 13.7766, 1.0129,
-3.6010

■ 7.3969, 1.5175,
-3.9145

■ 93.5298, -1.7393,
-2.3711

■ 93.5298, -1.7393,
-2.3711

■ 83.4721, 4.2928,
-15.6894

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 73.7690, 10.8072,
-30.3934

■ 64.4929, 17.9548,
-46.9209

■ 55.7443, 25.9220,
-65.8223

■ 47.6701, 34.8924,
-87.6841

■ 40.4873, 44.9144,
-112.8102

■ 34.5060, 55.5493,
-140.3252

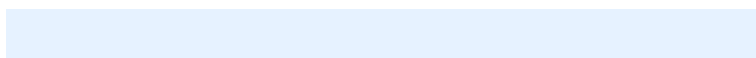
■ 30.1133, 65.2835,
-166.5741

■ 27.6233, 71.5224,
-184.7906

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.5317, -5.9644, -2.9936



93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711



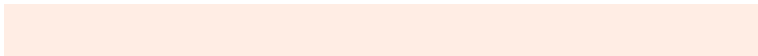
93.5317, 1.6642, 0.2955

Triad

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



93.5317, -1.7416, -2.3688



93.5317, -0.0313, 11.1268



93.5317, -13.0025, 6.0100

Complementary

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



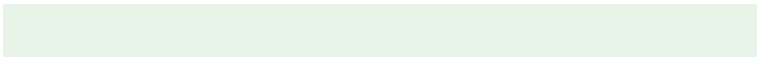
93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711



99.4102, -8.3870, 12.4024

Split Complementary

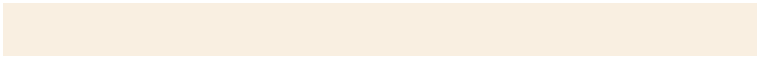
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.5317, -11.4742, 9.6457



93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711



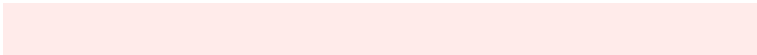
93.5317, -4.0228, 12.5130

Square

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



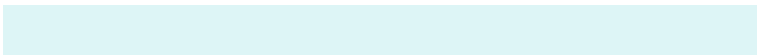
93.5317, -1.7416, -2.3688



93.5317, 2.6640, 8.1138



93.5317, -8.2057, 11.9832



93.5317, -12.4165, 1.9642

Rectangle

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



93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711



93.5317, 2.9878, 2.8080



93.5317, -8.2057, 11.9832



93.5317, -12.7200, 7.3182

Sweetspot

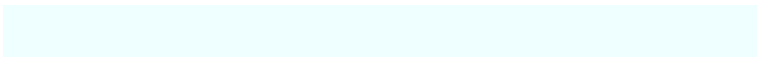
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93.5317, -1.7416, -2.3688



97.9251, -4.2036, 2.9860



98.2764, -10.0530, 3.3048



45.3521, -1.9709, 1.4379

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



93.5317, -1.7416, -2.3688



91.7707, -0.7278, -4.5870



94.2744, 0.8058, -1.3941



41.7513, 0.0760, -3.0281



19.6218, 52.8289, -136.3580



6.2686, 16.5947, -41.3722

Inverse Universe

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



94.9485, 3.0334, 0.0065



93.5875, 5.3616, -1.4971



98.6823, -10.9513, 11.5497



42.7548, 3.4221, -1.2997



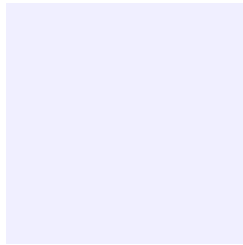
37.9172, 73.5538, -42.3153



11.8555, 23.0351, -13.5179

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711 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 93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

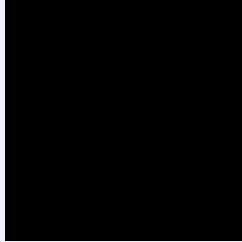
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711.

-2.3/11.

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

93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711

Protanopia

93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711

Deuteranopia

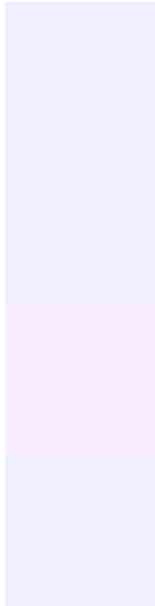
93.4482, 5.9204, -2.3397



Tritanopia

93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711

Protanomaly

93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711

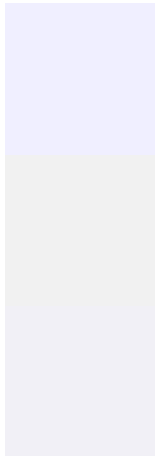
Deuteranomaly

93.5601, 3.1504, -2.2475

Tritanomaly

93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711

Achromatopsia

93.7882, -5.0043, 5.0957

Achromatomaly

93.6348, -3.5942, 2.4261

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711 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(240, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 239, 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(240, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 239, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711 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(240, 239, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 239,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.5298, -1.7393, -2.3711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
239, 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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