

Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.1374, -6.1531,
-5.8475)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(95.1374, -6.1531,
-5.8475) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(94.9318, -8.2594,
-0.7357)**

Conversions

| Conversions Part 1 | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Format | Color |
| Hex | E7F6FF |
| RGB | 231, 246, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 91%, 96%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0941, 0.0353, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 202°, 100%, 95% |
| HSV | 202°, 9%, 100% |
| XYZ | 83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5776 |
| YIQ | 242.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

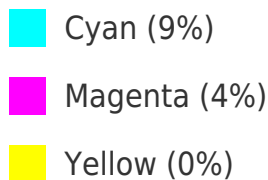
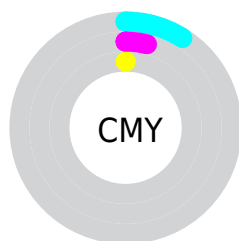
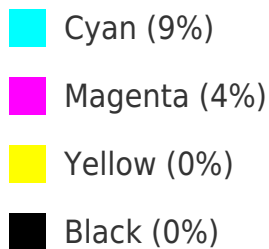
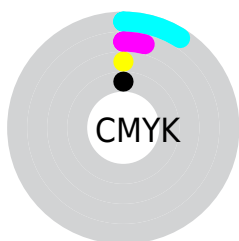
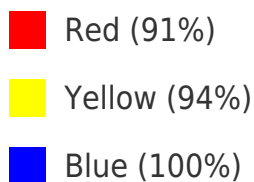
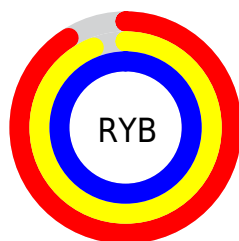
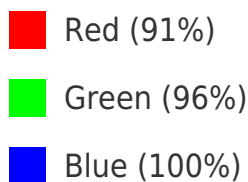
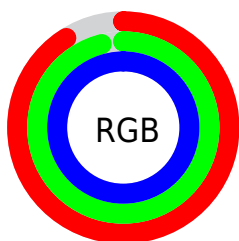
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 231, 240, 255 |
| Decimal | 15202047 |
| CIELab | 96.05, -3.21, -6.01 |
| CIELCh | 96, 6.815, 241.891 |
| Yxy | 90.1241, 0.2981, 0.3200 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293392127 (0xFFE7F6FF) |
| YUV | 242.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215 |
| Hunter-Lab | 94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357 |

Details

The HunterLab color 94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 94.5240, -1.4593, 10.7979, and the grayscale version is 94.4478, -5.0395, 5.1315.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 70.7235, -6.9449, -1.3311 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 89.7328, -10.8430, -7.4079, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357 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 94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 94.9318, -8.2594,
-0.7357

 94.9318, -8.2594,
-0.7357


229.8771,
-16.5759, 4.6972

 82.5128, -7.4505,
-1.1570


121.4540, -9.9547,
0.2351

 70.6865, -6.6636,
-1.5365


135.5086,
-10.8357, 0.7753

 59.4863, -5.9013,
-1.8685


150.0670,
-11.7391, 1.3502

 48.9495, -5.1639,
-2.1486

165.1123,
-12.6643, 1.9584

 39.1208, -4.4514,
-2.3715

180.6294,
-13.6110, 2.5984

 30.0554, -3.7635,
-2.5302

196.6042,

 21.8240, -3.0989,

-14.5788, 3.2689

-2.6153

213.0240,
-15.5672, 3.9689

■ 14.5218, -2.4540,
-2.6141

■ 8.1828, -2.1469,
-2.6872

■ 94.9318, -8.2594,
-0.7357

■ 94.9318, -8.2594,
-0.7357

■ 89.7328, -10.8430,
-7.4079

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 84.7359, -12.8117,
-14.2078

■ 79.9605, -14.0911,
-21.1262

■ 75.4251, -14.6002,
-28.1480

■ 71.1485, -14.2586,
-35.2475

■ 67.1482, -12.9942,
-42.3870

■ 63.4387, -10.7564,
-49.5183

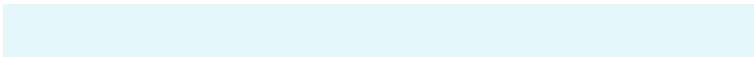
■ 60.0268, -7.5353,
-56.5903

■ 56.8919, -3.4351,
-63.5993

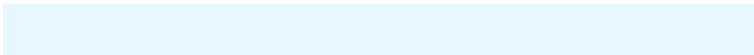
Harmonies

Analogous

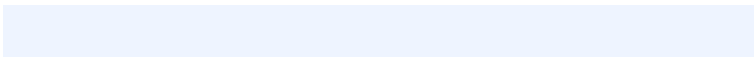
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.9337, -10.7905, 1.6767



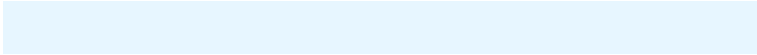
94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357



94.9337, -4.8454, -1.5462

Triad

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



94.9337, -8.2616, -0.7333



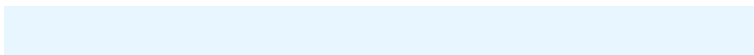
94.9337, 1.8405, 5.3813



94.9337, -8.6458, 10.5111

Complementary

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



94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357



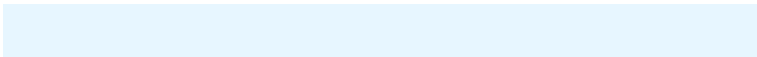
94.5240, -1.4593, 10.7979

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.



94.9337, -5.2954, 11.4241



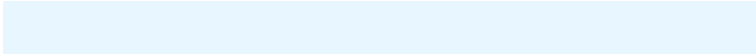
94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357



94.9337, 0.7882, 8.5306

Square

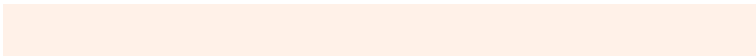
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



94.9337, -8.2616, -0.7333



94.9337, 1.0187, 2.0605



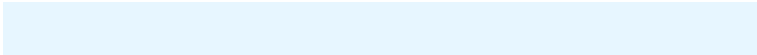
94.9337, -1.8367, 10.7123



94.9337, -11.0100, 8.1729

Rectangle

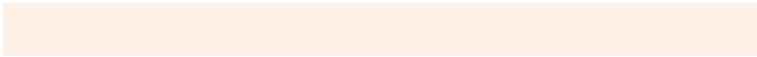
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



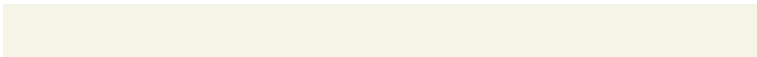
94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357



94.9337, -2.5150, -1.0499



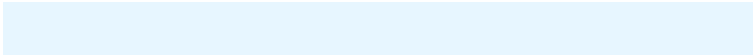
94.9337, -1.8367, 10.7123



94.9337, -7.5993, 10.9909

Sweetspot

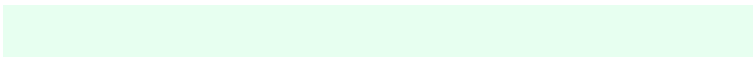
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94.9337, -8.2616, -0.7333



98.3677, -6.3173, 3.4794



97.3595, -15.6129, 9.6102



45.3088, -3.0405, 1.3673

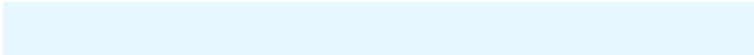
0.0000, NaN, NaN



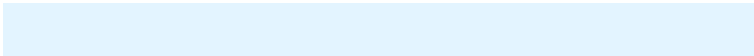
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



94.9337, -8.2616, -0.7333



94.0943, -8.7098, -1.7855



91.1976, -2.0613, -5.3476



43.8978, -3.8346, -0.3679



41.3544, -2.8937, -45.4428



13.6939, -2.1663, -12.4397

Inverse Universe

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



92.2319, 5.9080, 0.8854



90.9572, 7.8276, 0.1415



98.2472, -7.6682, 14.7805



42.6358, 2.7855, 0.3892



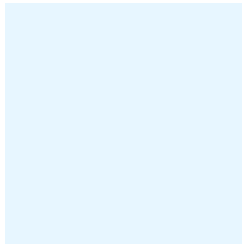
35.2908, 64.2494, -6.7520



11.1079, 20.3929, -3.4452

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

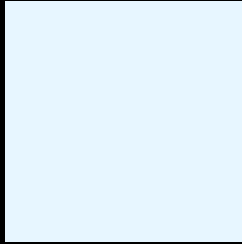
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

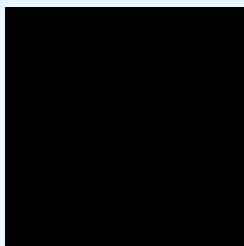
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

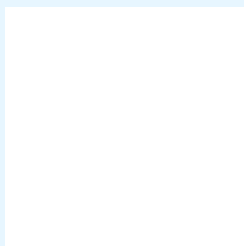
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357.

-0.7357.

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

94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357

Protanopia

94.8729, -2.0805, 0.3489

Deuteranopia

94.8795, 2.6734, 0.9609



Tritanopia

94.9202, -5.0234, -0.6933

Trichromacy

| | |
|--|--|
| | Original Color 94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357 |
| | Protanomaly 94.7535, -4.0439, -0.3562 |
| | Deuteranomaly 94.9679, -1.7532, 0.4713 |
| | Tritanomaly 94.9668, -6.4945, -0.6614 |

Monochromacy

| | |
|--|--|
| | Original Color 94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357 |
| | Achromatopsia 94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437 |
| | Achromatomaly 94.7457, -6.1636, 3.2080 |

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357 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(231, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 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(231, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 246, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357 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(231, 246, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 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(231, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 246,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 94.9318, -8.2594, -0.7357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor