

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.6600, 8.0765,  
10.1378)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.6600, 8.0765,  
10.1378) contains.

<b>HunterLab(93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(93.7467, 0.9582,  
7.5939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDEC
RGB	255, 237, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 96%
HSV	3°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	86.6645, 87.8844, 91.7525
YIQ	242.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

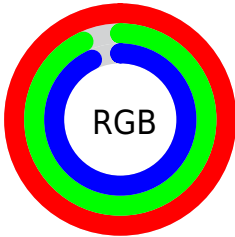
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 237, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16772588</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.11, 5.91, 2.67</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">95, 6.485, 24.280</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.8881, 0.3254, 0.3300</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294962668</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFEDEC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">242.2680, -3.0901, 11.1660</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **97.9459, -10.8798, 2.8940**, and the grayscale version is **94.3594, -5.0348, 5.1267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **69.5333, 1.6686, 6.0564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7049, 9.7471, 10.5741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

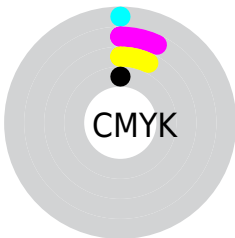
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (93%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939 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 93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93.7467, 0.9582,  
7.5939

 93.7467, 0.9582,  
7.5939

228.2842, -4.2153,  
15.8002

 81.3820, 1.3481,  
6.8040

120.1671, 0.0465,  
9.2541

 69.6128, 1.6958,  
6.0392


134.1736, -0.4645,  
10.1204

 58.4730, 1.9945,  
5.3013


148.6857, -1.0107,  
11.0106

 48.0003, 2.2393,  
4.5910

163.6862, -1.5903,  
11.9240

 38.2403, 2.4241,  
3.9088

179.1598, -2.2017,  
12.8602

 29.2496, 2.5404,  
3.2549

195.0924, -2.8438,

 21.1006, 2.5763,

13.8185

2.6288

211.4711, -3.5154,  
14.7987

■ 13.8913, 2.5140,  
2.0281

■ 7.5241, 3.0217,  
1.8787

■ 93.7467, 0.9582,  
7.5939

■ 93.7467, 0.9582,  
7.5939

■ 85.7049, 9.7471,  
10.5741

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 78.1217, 18.9586,  
13.6347

■ 71.0837, 28.5706,  
16.7521

■ 64.6947, 38.4791,  
19.8676

■ 59.0771, 48.4362,  
22.8717

■ 54.3647, 57.9878,  
25.5891

■ 50.6831, 66.4604,  
27.7888

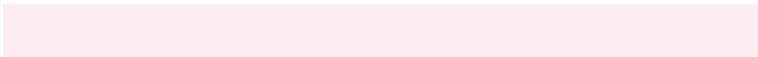
■ 48.1145, 73.0756,  
29.2432

■ 46.6497, 77.2329,  
29.8601

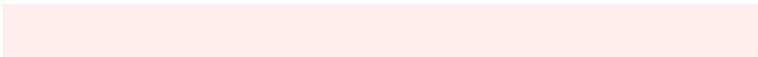
# Harmonies

## Analogous

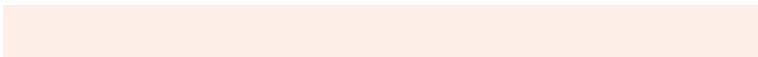
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.7486, 1.5086, 4.4884



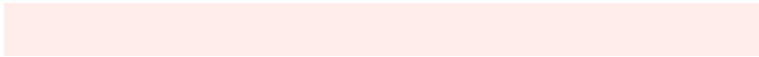
93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939



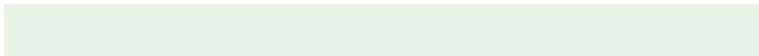
93.7486, -1.2052, 9.9571

# Triad

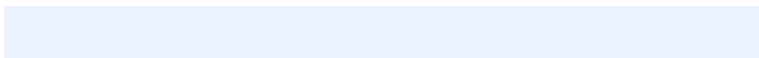
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.7486, 0.9553, 7.5953



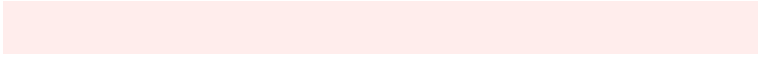
93.7486, -10.1953, 8.6208



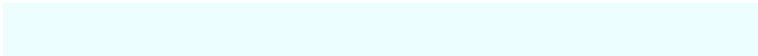
93.7486, -5.6503, -1.2209

# Complementary

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



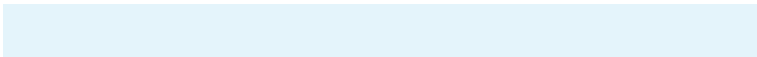
93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939



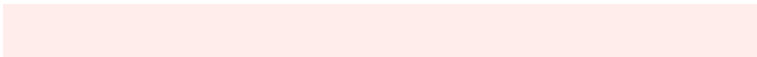
97.9459, -10.8798, 2.8940

# 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.



93.7486, -8.7495, -0.0254



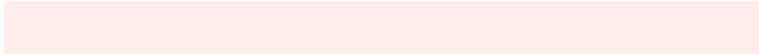
93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939



93.7486, -11.3498, 5.7135

# Square

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



93.7486, 0.9553, 7.5953



93.7486, -7.6492, 10.5344



93.7486, -10.8243, 2.5404



93.7486, -2.3356, -0.6742

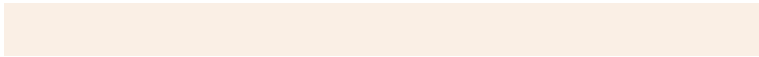


# Rectangle

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



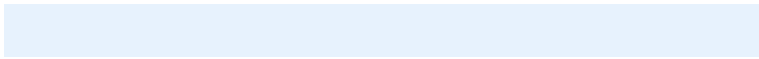
93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939



93.7486, -3.2503, 10.8286



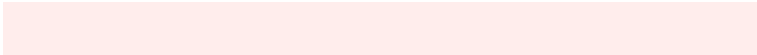
93.7486, -10.8243, 2.5404



93.7486, -6.7513, -1.0082

# Sweetspot

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



93.7486, 0.9553, 7.5953



98.3018, -3.6676, 6.0088



94.0270, 4.6626, -1.1312



45.5177, -1.7352, 2.7667

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

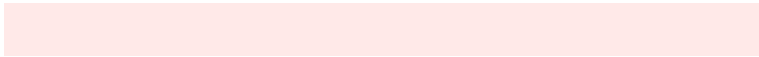


# Same Dimension

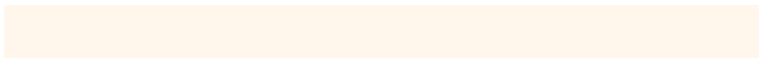
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.7486, 0.9553, 7.5953



92.4749, 2.2909, 8.0511



96.6966, -4.0525, 10.8542



42.5922, 1.2620, 3.7937



33.6575, 55.9636, 21.7193

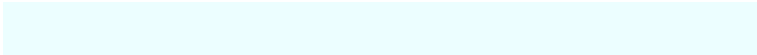


10.7461, 16.6533, 6.9132

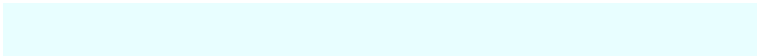


# Inverse Universe

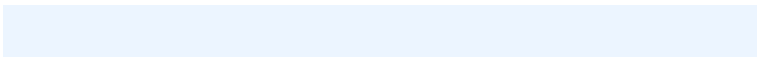
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



97.9459, -10.8798, 2.8940



97.5359, -11.9836, 2.3813



94.9139, -5.9444, -0.7173



45.0634, -5.7086, 1.0250



60.7265, -29.8945, -11.3692

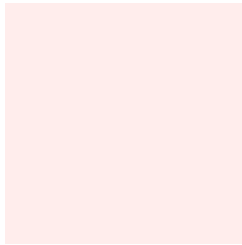


19.0761, -9.4835, -3.3714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

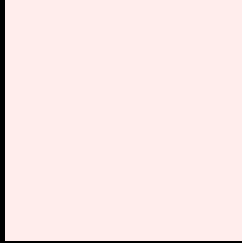
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

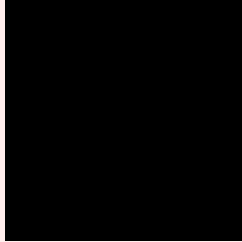
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

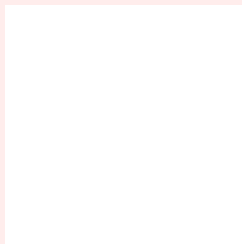
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939.



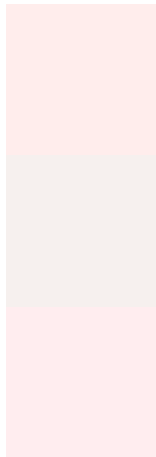
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7467, 0.9582,

7.5939.

# 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

93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939

### Protanopia

93.8542, -3.3476, 6.6744

### Deuteranopia

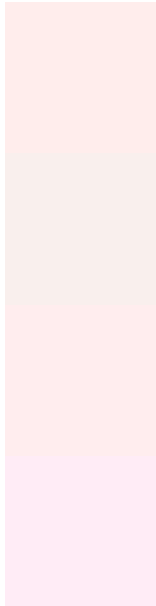
93.8405, 1.4656, 6.2547



## Tritanopia

93.6171, 4.6479, -0.0336

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939

## Protanomaly

93.8015, -1.9837, 7.1226

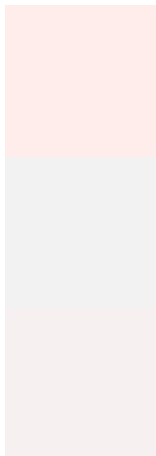
## Deuteranomaly

93.8091, 1.2956, 6.7033

## Tritanomaly

93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.0136, -2.6705, 5.8942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939 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(255, 237, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 237, 236)  
}
```

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(255, 237, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939 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(255, 237, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 237, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 237, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.7467, 0.9582, 7.5939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 237, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 236) }
```

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