

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.8152, 5.3151,  
14.6799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.8152, 5.3151,  
14.6799) contains.

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>HunterLab(93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487)</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(93.7550, -1.2081,  
12.2487)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFEEE2                     |
| RGB         | 255, 238, 226              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 93%, 89%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.0666, 0.1137     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.07, 0.11, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 25°, 100%, 94%             |
| HSV         | 25°, 11%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 85.5419, 87.9000, 84.4092  |
| YIQ         | 241.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

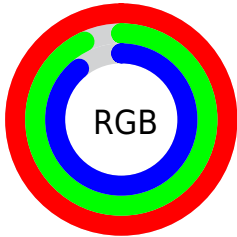
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 255, 246, 226                 |
| Decimal                             | 16772834                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 95.12, 3.78, 7.86             |
| CIE LCh                             | 95, 8.721, 64.307             |
| Yxy                                 | 87.9037, 0.3317,<br>0.3409    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294962914<br>(0xFFFFEEE2)    |
| YUV                                 | 241.7150, -7.7475,<br>11.6509 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 93.7550, -1.2081,<br>12.2487  |

# Details

The HunterLab color  $93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $93.5347, -8.2218, -2.4784$ , and the grayscale version is  $94.1342, -5.0228, 5.1145$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $69.5715, -0.2195, 10.0315$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $88.4660, 2.8261, 17.7333$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.2349, -4.8629, 6.2856$ .

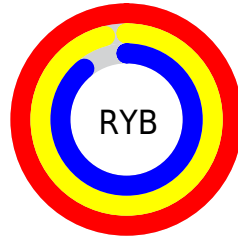
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

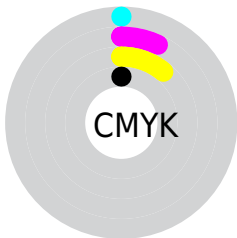
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (89%)

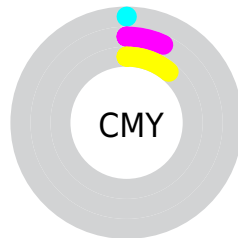


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487 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 93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.7550, -1.2081,  
12.2487

 93.7550, -1.2081,  
12.2487


228.2954, -7.1037,  
22.2213

 81.3900, -0.7226,  
11.2197


120.1762, -2.2995,  
14.3540

 69.6204, -0.2745,  
10.2023


134.1830, -2.8955,  
15.4291

 58.4801, 0.1298,  
9.1960


148.6954, -3.5237,  
16.5201

 48.0069, 0.4867,  
8.1979

163.6962, -4.1827,  
17.6275

 38.2465, 0.7911,  
7.2039

179.1701, -4.8713,  
18.7512

 29.2553, 1.0364,  
6.2071

195.1030, -5.5883,

 21.1056, 1.2134,

19.8914

5.1959

211.4820, -6.3327,  
21.0481

■ 13.8957, 1.3079,  
4.1488

■ 7.5290, 1.7860,  
4.7363

■ 93.7550, -1.2081,  
12.2487

■ 93.7550, -1.2081,  
12.2487

■ 88.4660, 2.8261,  
17.7333

■ 99.2349, -4.8629,  
6.2856

■ 83.3816, 7.2812,  
22.6671

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 78.5260, 12.1826,  
26.9732

■ 73.9244, 17.5495,  
30.5648

■ 69.6046, 23.3847,  
33.3504

■ 65.5964, 29.6647,  
35.2420

■ 61.9307, 36.3268,  
36.1716

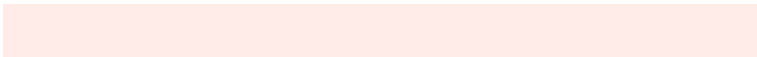
■ 58.6366, 43.2539,  
36.1213

■ 56.1054, 49.2756,  
35.4346

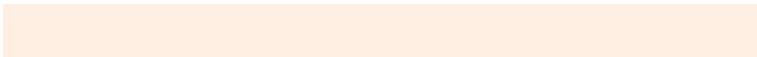
# Harmonies

## Analogous

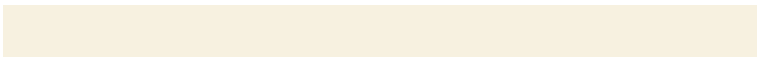
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.7570, 2.2777, 9.6434



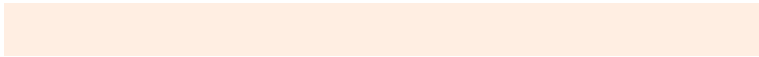
93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487



93.7570, -5.6593, 12.9767

# Triad

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



93.7570, -1.2110, 12.2500



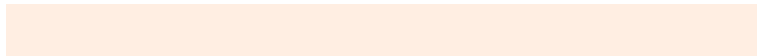
93.7570, -13.5152, 4.4806



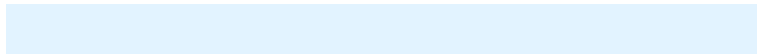
93.7570, -0.0602, -1.9836

# Complementary

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



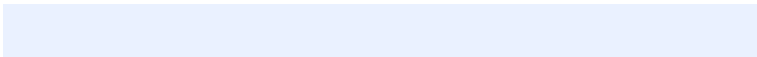
93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487



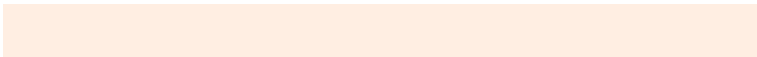
93.5347, -8.2218, -2.4784

# Split Complementary

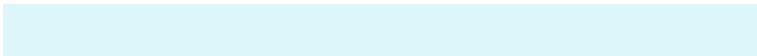
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.7570, -4.3542, -3.5180



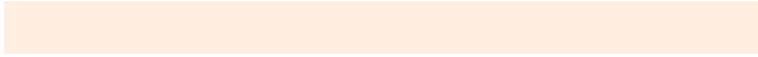
93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487



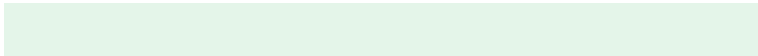
93.7570, -12.0771, 0.3245

# Square

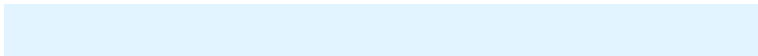
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



93.7570, -1.2110, 12.2500



93.7570, -12.7093, 8.6165



93.7570, -8.7448, -2.6541



93.7570, 2.9509, 1.4490



# Rectangle

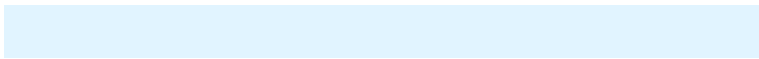
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487



93.7570, -8.5573, 12.3277



93.7570, -8.7448, -2.6541



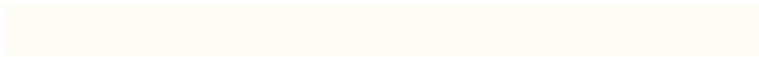
93.7570, -1.4044, -2.7457

# Sweetspot

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



93.7570, -1.2110, 12.2500



98.3310, -4.2932, 7.2869



90.6360, 8.1473, 0.3160



45.2873, -1.8548, 3.5975

0.0000, NaN, NaN

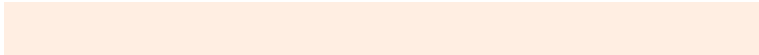


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

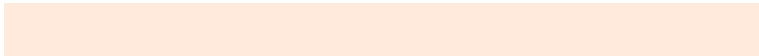


# Same Dimension

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



93.7570, -1.2110, 12.2500



92.3476, -0.1887, 13.7403



98.2012, -8.6057, 16.9183



43.8432, -0.8889, 5.1682



40.8970, 34.7403, 25.8087

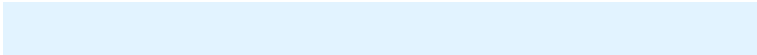


13.5567, 8.8802, 8.5090

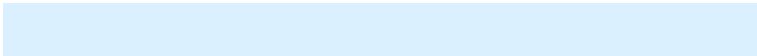


# Inverse Universe

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



93.5347, -8.2218, -2.4784



92.0745, -8.7934, -4.3393



89.0916, -0.8218, -8.0776



43.7572, -3.6054, -0.5384



39.2150, 0.7177, -50.5646

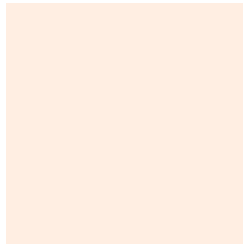


13.0879, -1.2033, -13.7611



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

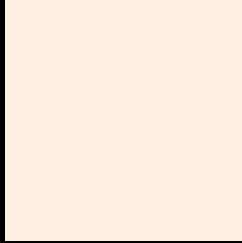
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

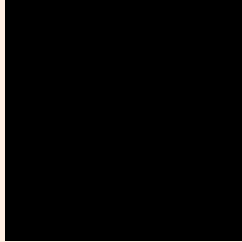
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487.



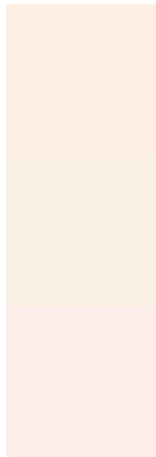
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 93.7550, -1.2081,

12.2487.

# 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

93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487

### Protanopia

93.8115, -4.1636, 11.8031

### Deuteranopia

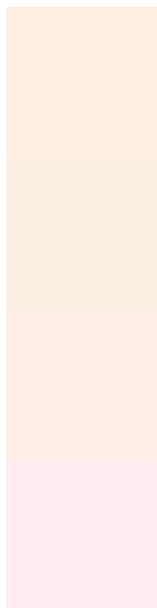
93.7158, 0.7907, 8.0359



## Tritanopia

93.8898, 3.9282, 0.8102

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487

## Protanomaly

93.6954, -2.9561, 11.6958

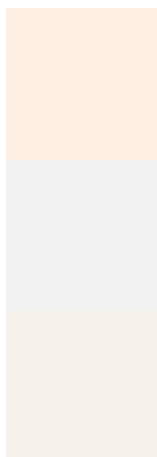
## Deuteranomaly

93.6240, 0.2933, 9.3489

## Tritanomaly

93.9038, 1.8080, 5.3510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487

## Achromatopsia

94.2297, -5.0279, 5.1197

## Achromatomaly

94.2024, -3.8797, 8.0327

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487 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, 238, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 226)  
}
```

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, 238, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487 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, 238, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 93.7550, -1.2081, 12.2487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 226) }
```

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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