

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.8298, 49.5368,  
-124.4314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(100.8298, 49.5368,  
-124.4314) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(91.9381, 3.9684,  
-4.2904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6E8FF
RGB	246, 232, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	277°, 100%, 95%
HSV	277°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	84.9127, 84.5261, 106.4477
YIQ	238.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

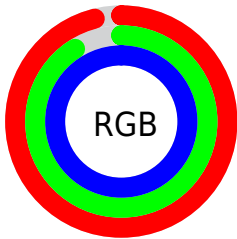
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 232, 255
Decimal	16181503
CIE Lab	93.68, 8.80, -9.39
CIE LCh	94, 12.874, 313.138
Yxy	84.5297, 0.3078, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294371583 (0xFF6E8FF)
YUV	238.8080, 7.9827, 6.3074
Hunter-Lab	91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904

# Details

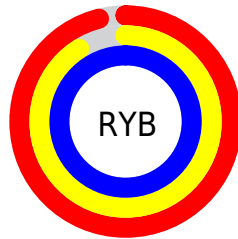
The HunterLab color  $91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $98.0041, -13.7720, 13.9598$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.7891, -4.9510, 5.0414$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $67.8786, 4.6861, -4.7576$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.3327, 14.4828, -15.7093$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

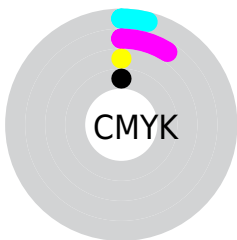
# Distribution



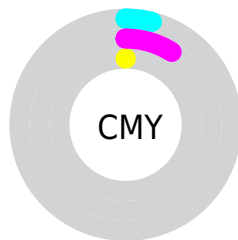
- Red (96%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904 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 91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.9381, 3.9684,  
-4.2904

91.9381, 3.9684,  
-4.2904

225.8474, -0.1854,  
0.0294

79.6573, 4.2234,  
-4.5663

118.2015, 3.3112,  
-3.5943

67.9762, 4.4290,  
-4.7944

132.1340, 2.9200,  
-3.1845

56.9295, 4.5780,  
-4.9681

146.5747, 2.4897,  
-2.7359

46.5560, 4.6639,  
-5.0821

161.5061, 2.0222,  
-2.2504

36.9026, 4.6788,  
-5.1302

176.9128, 1.5195,  
-1.7296

28.0276, 4.6116,  
-5.1046

192.7804, 0.9830,

20.0065, 4.4467,

-1.1752

-4.9956

209.0959, 0.4143,  
-0.5884

■ 12.9423, 4.1604,  
-4.7935

■ 6.3828, 5.6686,  
-5.8138

■ 91.9381, 3.9684,  
-4.2904

■ 91.9381, 3.9684,  
-4.2904

■ 83.3327, 14.4828,  
-15.7093

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 75.1306, 25.2169,  
-27.9240

■ 67.4095, 36.1311,  
-41.0423

■ 60.2670, 47.0998,  
-55.1132

■ 53.8267, 57.8332,  
-70.0301

■ 48.2371, 67.7769,  
-85.3758

■ 43.6581, 76.0413,  
-100.2491

■ 40.2200, 81.5200,  
-113.2549

■ 37.8968, 83.5817,  
-123.1998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.9400, -1.9961, -7.6004



91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904



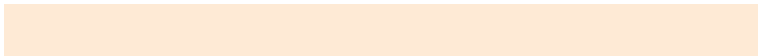
91.9400, 7.6053, 1.4184

# Triad

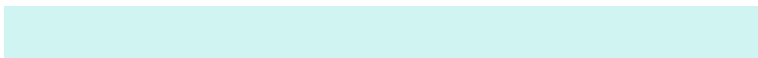
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.9400, 3.9659, -4.2879



91.9400, -1.1849, 15.8662



91.9400, -16.9941, 2.2063

# Complementary

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



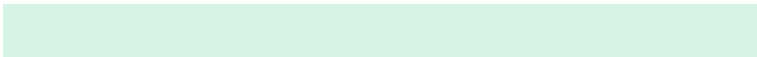
91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904



98.0041, -13.7720, 13.9598

# 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.



91.9400, -16.7909, 8.4518



91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904



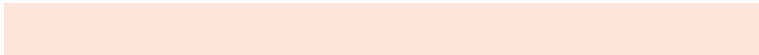
91.9400, -7.7892, 16.0442

# Square

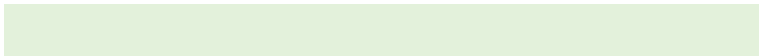
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



91.9400, 3.9659, -4.2879



91.9400, 4.5743, 12.9134



91.9400, -13.4627, 13.4181



91.9400, -14.0259, -3.6760



# Rectangle

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



91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904



91.9400, 8.1626, 5.6657



91.9400, -13.4627, 13.4181



91.9400, -17.2919, 4.3385

# Sweetspot

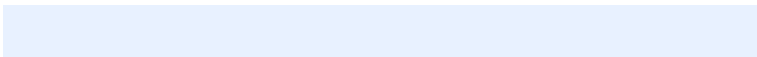
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.9400, 3.9659, -4.2879



97.2895, -2.2593, 2.2541



93.4922, -5.4373, -2.4832



44.6776, -0.6635, 0.6456

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



91.9400, 3.9659, -4.2879



90.2043, 6.0337, -6.4953



92.7627, 6.5775, -1.9611



42.3378, 2.0695, -2.2336



27.4113, 60.7052, -88.9725



8.9153, 19.3878, -26.1769



# Inverse Universe

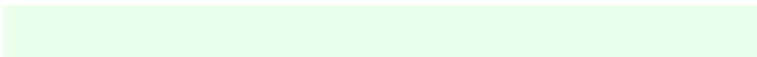
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.3729, 4.4860, 3.5818



90.7411, 6.6729, 3.2155



97.2804, -16.2269, 12.0767



42.5497, 2.3236, 1.6148



34.0802, 59.8476, 10.5171

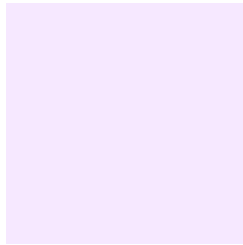


10.7312, 19.0294, 1.8809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

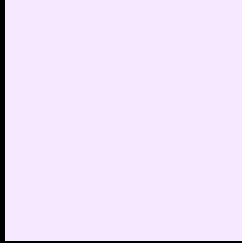
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

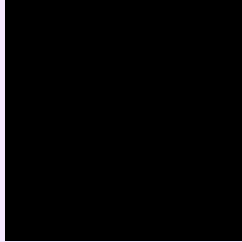
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

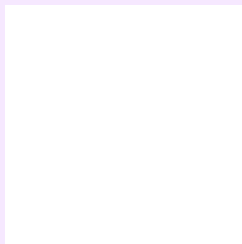
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904.



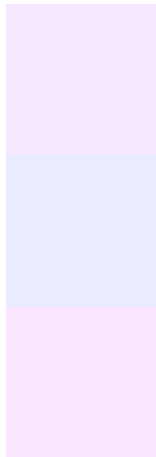
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.9381, 3.9684,

-4.2904.

# 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

91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904

### Protanopia

91.8144, -1.2183, -4.5396

### Deuteranopia

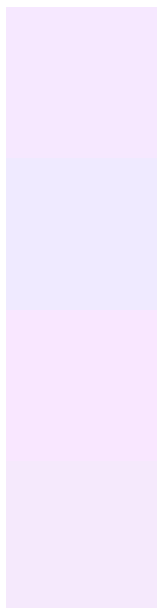
91.8275, 6.7277, -4.3837



## Tritanopia

92.0083, 2.3518, -2.0759

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904

## Protanomaly

91.8784, 0.5989, -4.4258

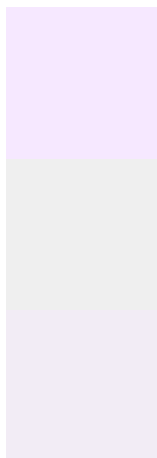
## Deuteranomaly

91.9302, 5.5112, -4.2735

## Tritanomaly

92.0427, 2.5373, -2.5633

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904

## Achromatopsia

92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478

## Achromatomaly

92.4450, -1.3327, 1.5366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904 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(246, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 232, 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(246, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904 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(246, 232, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 232,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
232, 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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