

Converting Colors

HunterLab(101.2296, 43.3042,
12.1005)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(101.2296, 43.3042,
12.1005) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.4236, 9.1571,
-1.2901)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1F6
RGB	255, 225, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	318°, 100%, 94%
HSV	318°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	84.7998, 81.7643, 98.5015
YIQ	236.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

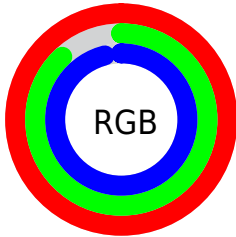
Format	Color
RYB	255, 225, 246
Decimal	16769526
CIELab	92.47, 13.79, -6.41
CIELCh	92, 15.212, 335.076
Yxy	81.7676, 0.3199, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959606 (0xFFFFE1F6)
YUV	236.3640, 4.7505, 16.3438
Hunter-Lab	90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901

Details

The HunterLab color $90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $96.6795, -18.4103, 11.5116$, and the grayscale version is $91.7239, -4.8942, 4.9835$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.6880, 8.9849, -2.0608$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.7851, 21.7222, -6.7339$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.5289, -3.1873, 4.4092$.

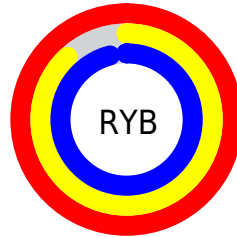
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

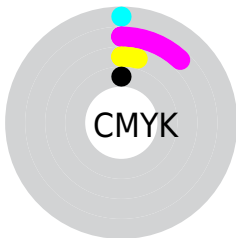
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (96%)

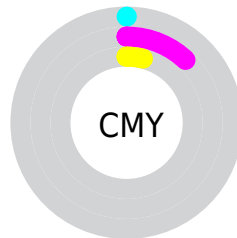


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901 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 90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.4236, 9.1571,
-1.2901

90.4236, 9.1571,
-1.2901

223.8012, 6.7125,
3.9094

78.2138, 9.1858,
-1.6806

116.5538, 8.9241,
-0.3792

66.6075, 9.1551,
-2.0265

130.4238, 8.7338,
0.1334

55.6399, 9.0555,
-2.3227

144.8040, 8.4977,
0.6820

45.3507, 8.8787,
-2.5643

159.6771, 8.2184,
1.2647

35.7879, 8.6141,
-2.7453

175.0271, 7.8983,
1.8801

27.0117, 8.2472,
-2.8580

190.8397, 7.5394,

19.1000, 7.7583,

2.5268

-2.8918

207.1018, 7.1436,
3.2036

■ 12.1603, 7.1189,
-2.8325

■ 5.2315, 11.2108,
-4.7945

■ 90.4236, 9.1571,
-1.2901

■ 90.4236, 9.1571,
-1.2901

■ 82.7851, 21.7222,
-6.7339

■ 98.5289, -3.1873,
4.4092

■ 75.6882, 34.4204,
-11.8075

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 69.2310, 47.0442,
-16.3351

■ 63.5251, 59.2273,
-20.0756

■ 58.6899, 70.3981,
-22.7256

■ 54.8364, 79.7968,
-23.9613

■ 52.0380, 86.6217,
-23.5355

■ 50.2901, 90.3295,
-21.4129

■ 49.4918, 91.2913,
-18.6781

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.4254, 3.9371, -7.5283



90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901



90.4254, 10.5739, 6.1734

Triad

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



90.4254, 9.1541, -1.2887



90.4254, -6.1508, 17.9919



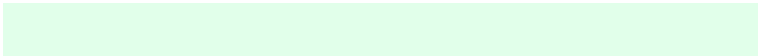
90.4254, -16.7607, -3.6521

Complementary

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



90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901



96.6795, -18.4103, 11.5116

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.



90.4254, -19.2666, 3.6527



90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901



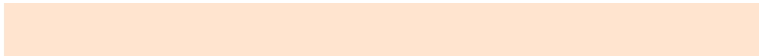
90.4254, -13.2747, 15.8206

Square

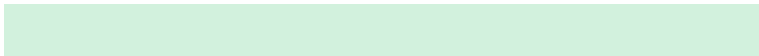
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



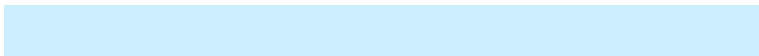
90.4254, 9.1541, -1.2887



90.4254, 1.5673, 16.9103



90.4254, -18.0123, 10.7214



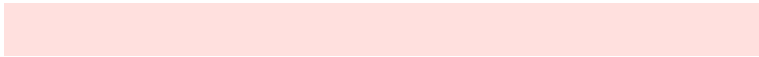
90.4254, -11.0537, -8.9717

Rectangle

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



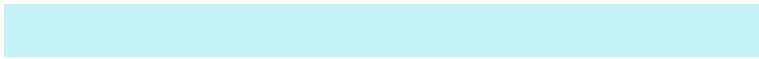
90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901



90.4254, 9.1363, 10.7534



90.4254, -18.0123, 10.7214



90.4254, -17.9964, -1.3254

Sweetspot

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



90.4254, 9.1541, -1.2887



96.6790, -0.4478, 3.1169



88.6379, 3.7933, -8.5986



44.4425, 0.2203, 1.2420

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.4254, 9.1541, -1.2887



88.6730, 11.9488, -2.5325



89.9352, 6.5374, 5.6895



42.6639, 2.9359, -0.0097



35.8141, 66.1288, -14.0358



11.2615, 20.9424, -5.5661

Inverse Universe

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



90.4254, 9.1541, -1.2887



88.6730, 11.9488, -2.5325



97.1433, -15.8126, 4.8820



42.6639, 2.9359, -0.0097



35.8141, 66.1288, -14.0358



11.2615, 20.9424, -5.5661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

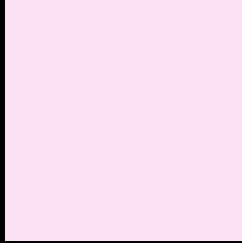
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

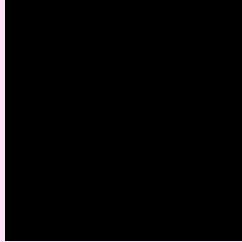
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901.

-1.2901.

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

90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901

Protanopia

90.5202, -1.2150, -3.4823

Deuteranopia

90.6097, 6.6899, -1.1011



Tritanopia

90.3225, 8.6185, 0.1462

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901

Protanomaly

90.3211, 2.7954, -3.1271

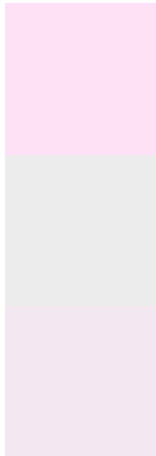
Deuteranomaly

90.4113, 7.5746, -1.3331

Tritanomaly

90.3560, 8.7972, -0.3303

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901

Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

Achromatomaly

91.1368, 0.2279, 2.5311

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901 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, 225, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 246)  
}
```

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, 225, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901 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, 225, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 225, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.4236, 9.1571, -1.2901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 246) }
```

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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