

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.9859, 9.0531,  
-6.7278)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.9859, 9.0531, -6.7278)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.1167, 8.7636,  
-6.5619)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9E1FF
RGB	249, 225, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	288°, 100%, 94%
HSV	288°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	84.0422, 81.2102, 105.8534
YIQ	235.5960, 4.6740, 14.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

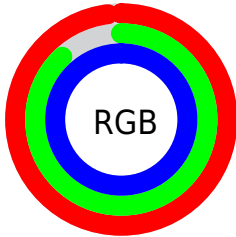
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 225, 255
Decimal	16376319
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.23, 13.42, -11.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 17.690, 319.323
Yxy	81.2136, 0.3100, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294566399 (0xFFFF9E1FF)
YUV	235.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553
Hunter-Lab	90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619

# Details

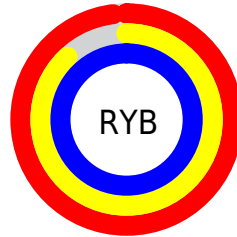
The HunterLab color  $90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $96.9258, -18.0412, 15.8326$ , and the grayscale version is  $91.3680, -4.8752, 4.9642$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.3575, 8.4365, -6.6990$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.1679, 21.0126, -17.2669$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.4865, -3.2459, 3.6751$ .

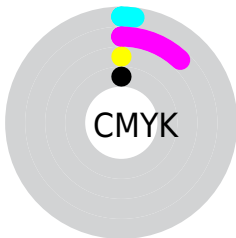
# Distribution



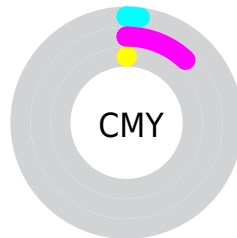
- Red (98%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619 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 90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.1167, 8.7636,  
-6.5619

90.1167, 8.7636,  
-6.5619

223.3861, 6.2033,  
-2.9340

77.9215, 8.8078,  
-6.7483

116.2199, 8.5026,  
-6.0357

66.3304, 8.7927,  
-6.8835

130.0771, 8.2987,  
-5.7069

55.3790, 8.7094,  
-6.9607

144.4450, 8.0494,  
-5.3368

45.1070, 8.5496,  
-6.9743

159.3061, 7.7572,  
-4.9276

35.5628, 8.3028,  
-6.9180

174.6446, 7.4246,  
-4.4811

26.8067, 7.9546,  
-6.7845

190.4461, 7.0536,

18.9174, 7.4851,

-3.9990

-6.5665

206.6972, 6.6460,  
-3.4829

■ 12.0033, 6.8659,  
-6.2623

■ 4.9649, 11.5095,  
-9.4069

■ 90.1167, 8.7636,  
-6.5619

■ 90.1167, 8.7636,  
-6.5619

■ 82.1679, 21.0126,  
-17.2669

■ 98.4865, -3.2459,  
3.6751

■ 74.7066, 33.4529,  
-28.4648

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 67.8241, 45.9376,  
-40.1064

■ 61.6282, 58.1744,  
-52.0248

■ 56.2419, 69.6572,  
-63.8598

■ 51.7914, 79.6321,  
-74.9977

■ 48.3795, 87.1834,  
-84.6062

■ 46.0396, 91.5308,  
-91.8644

■ 44.7865, 92.8186,  
-96.0231

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.1186, 1.0147, -12.1473



90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619



90.1186, 12.9242, 1.7857

# Triad

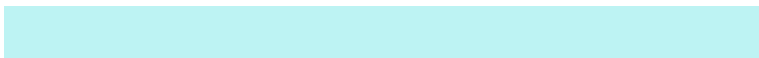
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.1186, 8.7611, -6.5594



90.1186, -1.5681, 19.6974



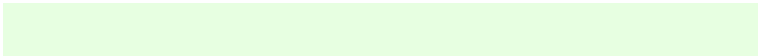
90.1186, -20.6469, -0.7432

# Complementary

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



90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619



96.9258, -18.0412, 15.8326

# 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.



90.1186, -21.2770, 7.9174



90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619



90.1186, -10.4969, 19.1643

# Square

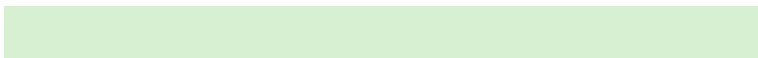
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.1186, 8.7611, -6.5594



90.1186, 6.8063, 16.5734



90.1186, -17.6290, 15.0374



90.1186, -15.8726, -8.5671



# Rectangle

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



90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619



90.1186, 13.0010, 7.5450



90.1186, -17.6290, 15.0374



90.1186, -21.3431, 2.1835

# Sweetspot

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



90.1186, 8.7611, -6.5594



96.5811, -0.5814, 1.4240



89.6565, -2.2426, -7.3576



44.3884, 0.1468, 0.3064

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



90.1186, 8.7611, -6.5594



88.3011, 11.4822, -8.9129



90.4253, 9.1543, -1.2888



42.5513, 2.7887, -1.9471



32.4736, 67.2292, -69.0700



10.3498, 21.2733, -20.8236



# Inverse Universe

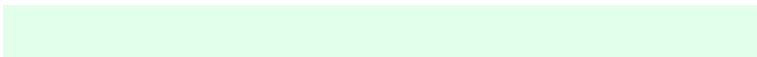
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.9351, 6.5374, 5.6898



88.0879, 8.8437, 5.7924



96.6795, -18.4105, 11.5117



42.4811, 1.9549, 2.5930



33.5415, 57.8628, 18.4029

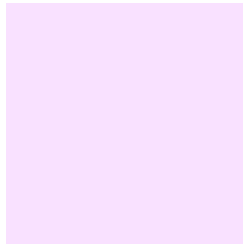


10.5358, 18.3126, 4.7175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

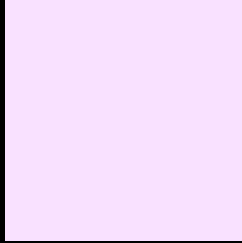
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

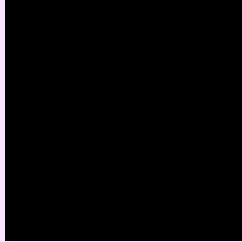
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619.



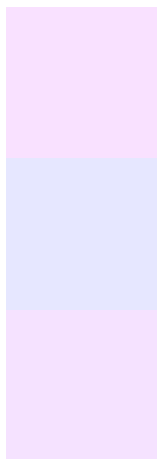
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619.

-6.5619.

# 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

90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619

### Protanopia

90.1082, -0.6809, -6.7383

### Deuteranopia

90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293



## Tritanopia

90.1692, 5.1422, -1.1506

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619

## Protanomaly

90.1461, 2.6229, -6.6310

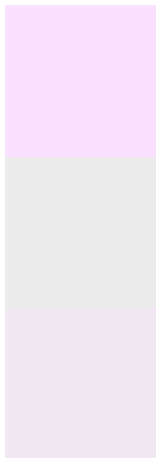
## Deuteranomaly

90.1141, 7.2084, -6.5925

## Tritanomaly

90.1048, 6.7550, -3.3323

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619

## Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

## Achromatomaly

91.0412, 0.0981, 0.8794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619 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(249, 225, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 225, 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(249, 225, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 225, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619 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(249, 225, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 225, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 225, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 225, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 225, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 225,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.1167, 8.7636, -6.5619 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
225, 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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