

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.0070, -0.4060,  
-6.2170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.0070, -0.4060,  
-6.2170) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.1646, -0.5586,  
-6.1090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E7FE
RGB	231, 231, 254
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0941, 0.0039
CMYK	0.09, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 92%, 95%
HSV	240°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	79.4203, 81.2966, 105.2720
YIQ	233.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

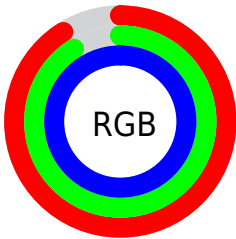
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 231, 254
Decimal	15198206
CIE Lab	92.27, 4.29, -11.10
CIE LCh	92, 11.901, 291.118
Yxy	81.3000, 0.2986, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293388286 (0xFFE7E7FE)
YUV	233.6220, 10.0464, -2.2995
Hunter-Lab	90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090

# Details

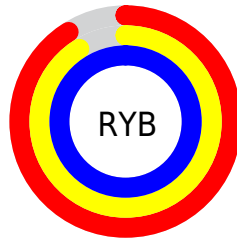
The HunterLab color **90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98.8551, -9.1515, 15.4098**, and the grayscale version is **90.5031, -4.8290, 4.9172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **66.1854, 0.3803, -6.5302** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1095, 5.1097, -19.9458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9679, -5.5115, 5.8908**.

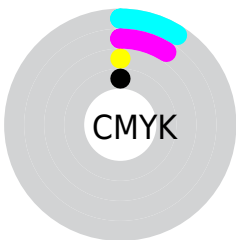
# Distribution



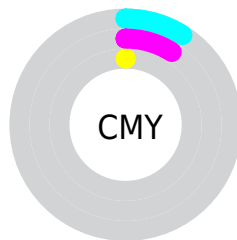
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090 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 90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.1646, -0.5586,  
-6.1090

90.1646, -0.5586,  
-6.1090

223.4509, -6.2000,  
-2.3525

77.9671, -0.1064,  
-6.3128

116.2720, -1.5850,  
-5.5521

66.3737, 0.3052,  
-6.4651

130.1312, -2.1510,  
-5.2082

55.4197, 0.6708,  
-6.5599

144.5011, -2.7504,  
-4.8234

45.1451, 0.9860,  
-6.5917

159.3641, -3.3816,  
-4.3999

35.5979, 1.2451,  
-6.5541

174.7044, -4.0433,  
-3.9395

26.8387, 1.4403,  
-6.4396

190.5075, -4.7343,

18.9459, 1.5606,

-3.4438

-6.2402

206.7604, -5.4536,  
-2.9144

■ 12.0278, 1.5888,  
-5.9524

■ 5.0075, 3.4636,  
-8.9468

■ 90.1646, -0.5586,  
-6.1090

■ 90.1646, -0.5586,  
-6.1090

■ 80.1095, 5.1097,  
-19.9458

99.9679, -5.5115,  
5.8908

■ 70.4356, 11.3642,  
-35.3287

■ 61.2260, 18.3925,  
-52.7531

■ 52.5982, 26.4243,  
-72.8235

■ 44.7261, 35.6766,  
-96.1157

■ 37.8672, 46.1579,  
-122.6729

■ 32.3812, 57.1765,  
-150.7339

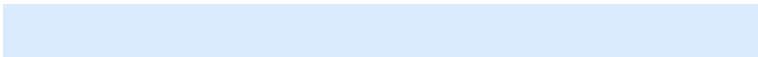
■ 28.6750, 66.6882,  
-175.0414

■ 26.8780, 72.1462,  
-189.0158

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.1665, -6.6159, -6.7991



90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090



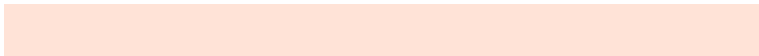
90.1665, 4.4765, -2.3640

# Triad

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



90.1665, -0.5605, -6.1074



90.1665, 2.6489, 13.1515



90.1665, -16.0901, 6.6102

# Complementary

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



90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090



98.8551, -9.1515, 15.4098

# Split Complementary

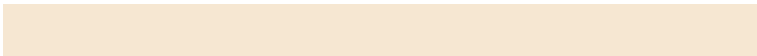
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.1665, -13.7466, 11.6206



90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090



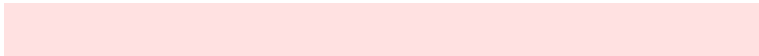
90.1665, -3.0017, 15.2293

# Square

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



90.1665, -0.5605, -6.1074



90.1665, 6.3634, 8.8277



90.1665, -8.9938, 14.6881



90.1665, -15.4757, 0.8041



# Rectangle

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



90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090



90.1665, 6.5271, 1.2302



90.1665, -8.9938, 14.6881



90.1665, -15.6245, 8.4372

# Sweetspot

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



90.1665, -0.5605, -6.1074



96.8475, -3.7888, 1.6918



97.4706, -12.6656, 2.9975



44.4184, -1.5590, 0.3133

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



90.1665, -0.5605, -6.1074



88.5753, 0.5075, -8.7394



91.2179, 3.0316, -4.6859



41.6872, -0.1463, -3.1158



19.4247, 52.6786, -137.9972

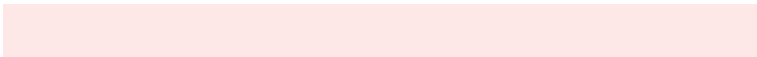


6.0624, 16.4325, -43.0504



# Inverse Universe

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



91.6482, 2.9754, 7.6139



90.3960, 4.8223, 8.1421



97.8205, -12.8160, 14.2286



42.4112, 1.5788, 3.5911



33.3300, 57.0788, 21.5356



10.4002, 17.8109, 6.7189



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

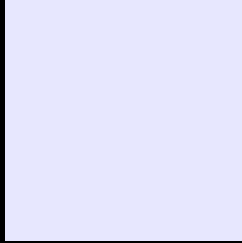
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

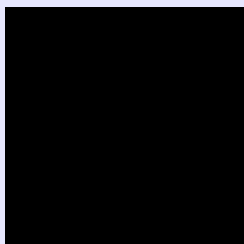
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.1646, -0.5586,

-6.1090.

# 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

90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090

### Protanopia

90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090

### Deuteranopia

90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293



## Tritanopia

90.2432, -2.1688, -3.8515

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090

## Protanomaly

90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090

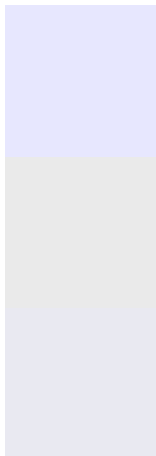
## Deuteranomaly

90.1288, 4.1379, -6.6270

## Tritanomaly

90.2780, -1.9789, -4.3451

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090

## Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

## Achromatomaly

90.5275, -3.4014, 1.2197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090 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(231, 231, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 231, 254)  
}
```

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(231, 231, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 231, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090 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(231, 231, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 231, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(231, 231, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 231, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 231, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 231,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.1646, -0.5586, -6.1090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 231, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
231, 254) }
```

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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