

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.0368, -13.1128,  
15.1793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.0368, -13.1128,  
15.1793) contains.

<b>HunterLab(90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939)</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(90.1272,  
-13.2061, 15.1939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1EDD2
RGB	225, 237, 210
RGB Percent	88%, 93%, 82%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0706, 0.1765
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.11, 0.07
HSL	87°, 43%, 88%
HSV	87°, 11%, 93%
XYZ	72.9684, 81.2291, 72.8058
YIQ	230.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

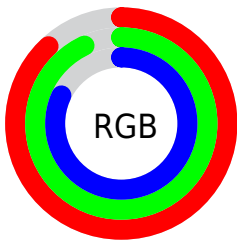
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 237, 222
Decimal	14806482
CIE Lab	92.24, -8.70, 11.72
CIE LCh	92, 14.596, 126.580
Yxy	81.2326, 0.3214, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292996562 (0xFFE1EDD2)
YUV	230.3340, -10.0247, -4.6779
Hunter-Lab	90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939

# Details

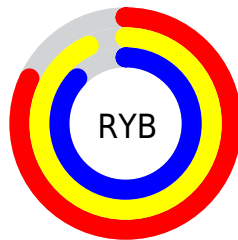
The HunterLab color  $90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $82.3040, 4.4435, -6.9272$ , and the grayscale version is  $89.1448, -4.7565, 4.8434$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.3280, -10.8435, 12.5661$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $88.5979, -19.9626, 23.0442$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.7872, -5.9584, 6.3171$ .

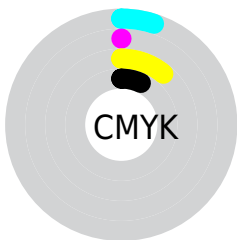
# Distribution



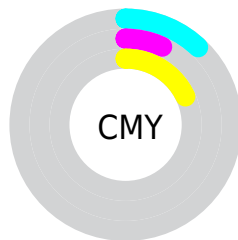
- Red (88%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939 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 90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.1272, -13.2061,  
15.1939

90.1272, -13.2061,  
15.1939

223.4004,  
-23.3895, 26.4944

77.9315, -12.1443,  
13.9805

116.2314,  
-15.3719, 17.6387

66.3400, -11.0903,  
12.7667

130.0890,  
-16.4735, 18.8717

55.3880, -10.0439,  
11.5494

144.4574,  
-17.5892, 20.1140

45.1154, -9.0018,  
10.3222

159.3189,  
-18.7194, 21.3668

35.5705, -7.9586,  
9.0757

174.6578,  
-19.8644, 22.6306

26.8138, -6.9063,  
7.7953

190.4596,

18.9237, -5.8306,

-21.0243, 23.9062

6.4563

206.7112,  
-22.1993, 25.1940

■ 12.0087, -4.7050,  
5.1703

■ 4.9743, -7.8852,  
3.4820

■ 90.1272, -13.2061,  
15.1939

■ 90.1272, -13.2061,  
15.1939

■ 88.5979, -19.9626,  
23.0442

■ 91.7872, -5.9584,  
6.3171

■ 87.1947, -26.1930,  
29.8364

■ 93.4868, 1.3051,  
-2.3720

■ 85.9197, -31.8756,  
35.5561

■ 94.3672, 4.2944,  
-1.2173

■ 84.7725, -36.9926,  
40.2026

■ 83.7512, -41.5344,  
43.7930

■ 82.8526, -45.5009,  
46.3663

■ 82.0716, -48.9046,  
47.9875

■ 81.4010, -51.7742,  
48.7568

■ 80.9003, -53.8788,  
48.9072

# Harmonies

## Analogous

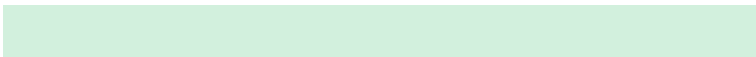
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.1292, -6.4525, 17.4420



90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939



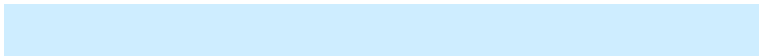
90.1292, -17.6089, 10.1655

# Triad

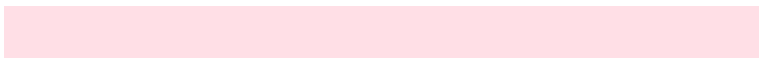
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.1292, -13.2083, 15.1951



90.1292, -10.4477, -8.5424



90.1292, 9.8911, 6.4564

# Complementary

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



90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939



82.3040, 4.4435, -6.9272

# 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.



90.1292, 8.7372, -0.6910



90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939



90.1292, -3.1635, -9.7377

# Square

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



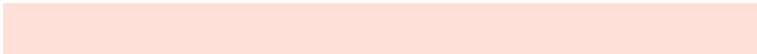
90.1292, -13.2083, 15.1951



90.1292, -16.0517, -3.6152



90.1292, 3.8994, -6.7604



90.1292, 7.0030, 12.6687



# Rectangle

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



90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939



90.1292, -18.6974, 5.7167



90.1292, 3.8994, -6.7604



90.1292, 9.9644, 4.0877

# Sweetspot

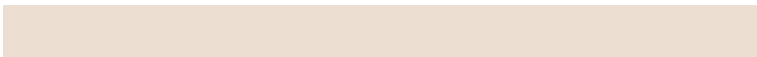
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.1292, -13.2083, 15.1951



99.4373, -7.7844, 8.4996



86.4546, -1.3952, 11.4329



45.9356, -3.9006, 4.3038

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



90.1292, -13.2083, 15.1951



97.4800, -16.3599, 18.8922



88.9902, -17.3033, 13.9083



41.5628, -5.4433, 6.2308



59.8412, -39.5392, 36.1817



16.9376, -10.3939, 10.2549



# Inverse Universe

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



82.3040, 4.4435, -6.9272



87.0235, 7.2429, -10.7070



83.6098, 8.8117, -5.1446



38.5702, 1.3047, -2.2232



22.5054, 53.3738, -100.4380

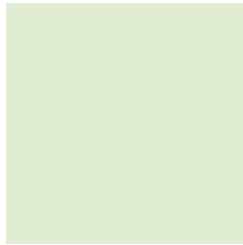


6.7376, 15.4288, -25.8049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

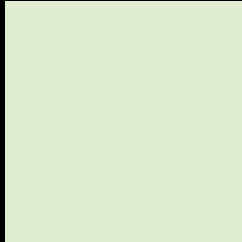
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

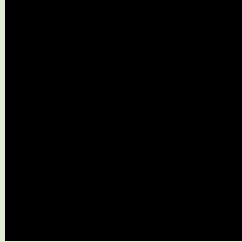
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

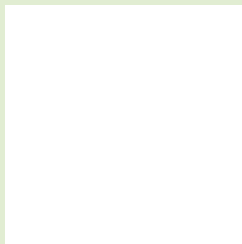
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939.



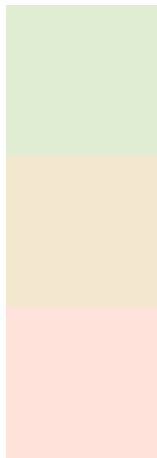
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939.

-13.2061,15.1939.

# 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

90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939

### Protanopia

90.1515, -5.1442, 16.6376

### Deuteranopia

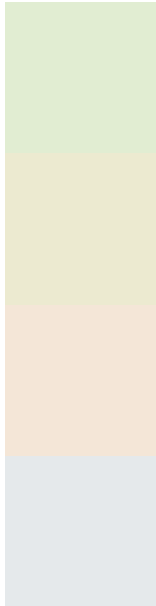
89.8413, 3.8926, 11.6543



## Tritanopia

90.0238, -1.3237, -4.1166

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939

## Protanomaly

90.1291, -8.3967, 16.1342

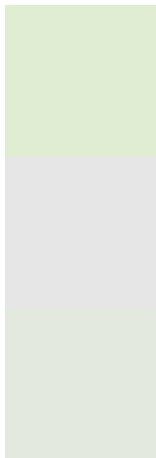
## Deuteranomaly

89.8516, -2.5413, 12.8988

## Tritanomaly

89.9633, -5.7533, 3.5350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939

## Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

## Achromatomaly

89.4983, -8.1291, 8.7577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939 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(225, 237, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 237, 210)  
}
```

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(225, 237, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 237, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939 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(225, 237, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 237, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 237, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 237, 210); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 237, 210); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 237, 210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.1272, -13.2061, 15.1939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 237, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
237, 210) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor