

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.0497, 0.3264,  
7.0593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.0497, 0.3264, 7.0593)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.0292, 0.4279,  
7.1452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5E5E4
RGB	245, 229, 228
RGB Percent	96%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1019, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.04
HSL	4°, 46%, 93%
HSV	4°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	79.6791, 81.0526, 84.8440
YIQ	233.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

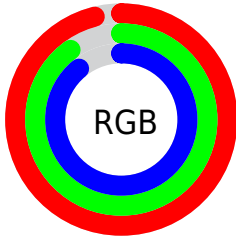
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 229, 228
Decimal	16115172
CIE Lab	92.16, 5.27, 2.43
CIE LCh	92, 5.801, 24.807
Yxy	81.0561, 0.3245, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294305252 (0xFF5E5E4)
YUV	233.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364
Hunter-Lab	90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452

# Details

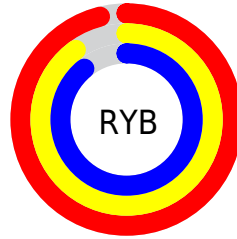
The HunterLab color  $90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $93.6945, -9.9797, 2.8934$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.5733, -4.8328, 4.9210$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.4139, 1.1341, 5.6494$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.3823, 8.7066, 10.0275$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.0462, -7.4822, 4.3406$ .

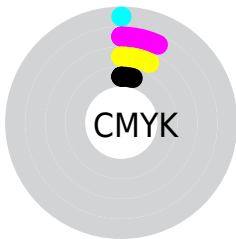
# Distribution



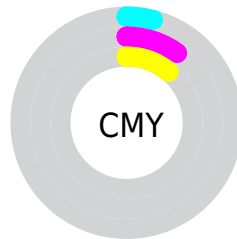
- Red (96%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452 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 90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.0292, 0.4279,  
7.1452

90.0292, 0.4279,  
7.1452

223.2678, -4.8764,  
15.2113

77.8382, 0.8346,  
6.3738

116.1247, -0.5148,  
8.7709

66.2515, 1.1990,  
5.6280

129.9783, -1.0410,  
9.6208

55.3047, 1.5148,  
4.9101

144.3427, -1.6020,  
10.4950

45.0376, 1.7770,  
4.2208

159.2004, -2.1961,  
11.3930

35.4987, 1.9794,  
3.5608

174.5356, -2.8218,  
12.3141

26.7484, 2.1131,  
2.9303

190.3339, -3.4779,

18.8655, 2.1659,

13.2579

2.3291

206.5820, -4.1631,  
14.2238

■ 11.9587, 2.1182,  
1.7548

■ 4.8863, 4.4346,  
2.3305

■ 90.0292, 0.4279,  
7.1452

■ 90.0292, 0.4279,  
7.1452

■ 82.3823, 8.7066,  
10.0275

■ 98.0462, -7.4822,  
4.3406

■ 75.1620, 17.3861,  
12.9763

■ 99.0720, -8.5789,  
4.2792

■ 68.4479, 26.4511,  
15.9688

■ 62.3356, 35.8142,  
18.9503

■ 56.9380, 45.2592,  
21.8195

■ 52.3792, 54.3841,  
24.4160

■ 48.7785, 62.5793,  
26.5266

■ 46.2191, 69.1176,  
27.9370

■ 44.7047, 73.3986,  
28.5462

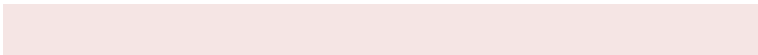
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.0312, 0.9402, 4.4083



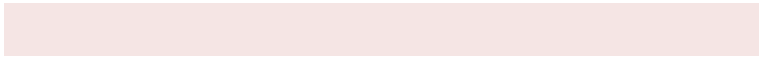
90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452



90.0312, -1.4990, 9.2213

# Triad

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



90.0312, 0.4255, 7.1467



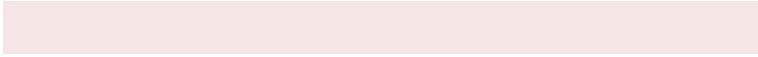
90.0312, -9.4208, 7.9708



90.0312, -5.3242, -0.6699

# Complementary

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



90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452



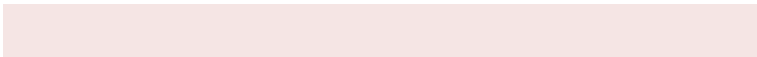
93.6945, -9.9797, 2.8934

# Split Complementary

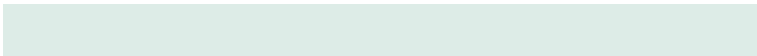
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.0312, -8.0712, 0.3546



90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452



90.0312, -10.4168, 5.3902

# Square

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



90.0312, 0.4255, 7.1467



90.0312, -7.1883, 9.6862



90.0312, -9.9259, 2.5952

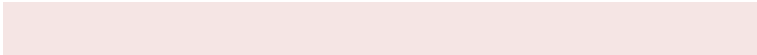


90.0312, -2.4040, -0.1630

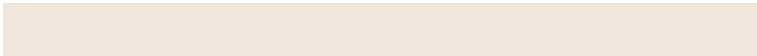


# Rectangle

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



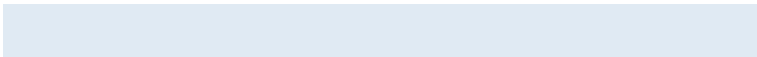
90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452



90.0312, -3.3095, 9.9793



90.0312, -9.9259, 2.5952



90.0312, -6.2980, -0.4922

# Sweetspot

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



90.0312, 0.4255, 7.1467



98.3119, -3.6844, 6.0202



90.2448, 3.7743, -0.6351



45.5221, -1.7426, 2.7717

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

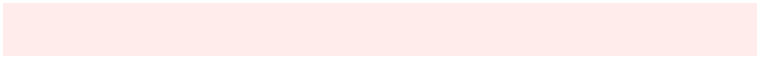


# Same Dimension

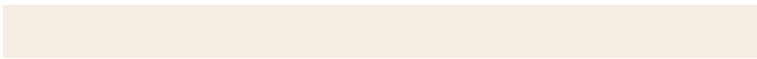
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.0312, 0.4255, 7.1467



93.3347, 1.3605, 7.8004



92.6209, -3.9657, 10.0171



40.7915, 1.1573, 3.6477



32.7065, 54.1309, 21.1012



9.9717, 15.1386, 6.4096

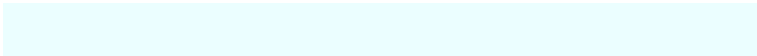


# Inverse Universe

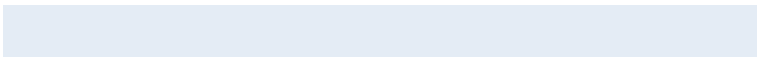
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.6945, -9.9797, 2.8934



97.7587, -11.2076, 2.6633



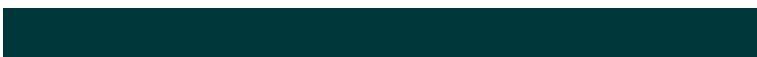
91.0370, -5.6469, -0.2640



43.1048, -5.4163, 0.9611



58.5419, -28.5416, -11.5592

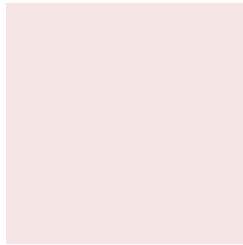


17.4991, -8.6374, -3.2268



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

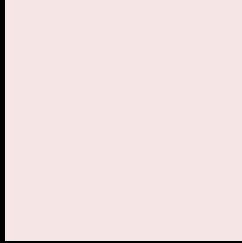
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

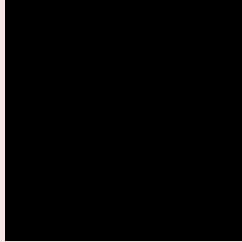
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

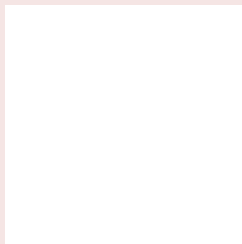
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452.



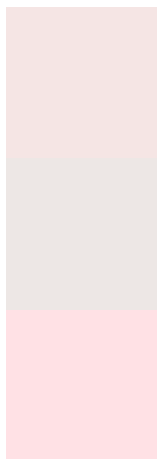
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.0292, 0.4279,

7.1452.

# 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

90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452

### Protanopia

89.8963, -3.1474, 6.4479

### Deuteranopia

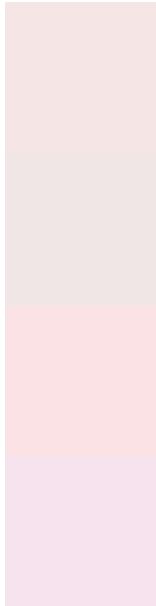
89.8708, 6.2052, 6.5820



## Tritanopia

89.8324, 5.4983, -1.0381

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452

## Protanomaly

89.8755, -1.6233, 6.4504

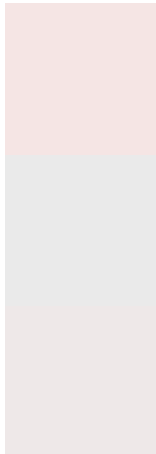
## Deuteranomaly

89.7547, 4.2627, 6.4132

## Tritanomaly

89.8354, 3.5490, 2.0329

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452

## Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

## Achromatomaly

90.3972, -2.8282, 5.5801

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452 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(245, 229, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 229, 228)  
}
```

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(245, 229, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 229, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452 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(245, 229, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 229, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 229, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 229, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 229, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 229,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.0292, 0.4279, 7.1452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
229, 228) }
```

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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