

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.0499, 1.4623,  
16.3333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.0499, 1.4623,  
16.3333) contains.

<b>HunterLab(90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440)</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(90.1670, 1.3102,  
16.3440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4D0
RGB	255, 228, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 91%
HSV	26°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313
YIQ	233.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

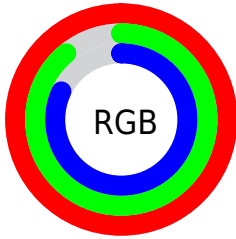
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 243, 208
Decimal	16770256
CIE Lab	92.27, 6.15, 13.13
CIE LCh	92, 14.494, 64.915
Yxy	81.3044, 0.3452, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960336 (0xFFFFE4D0)
YUV	233.7930, -12.7159, 18.5985
Hunter-Lab	90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440

# Details

The HunterLab color **90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **89.4674, -9.3867, -7.7314**, and the grayscale version is **90.6654, -4.8377, 4.9260**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **66.5026, 1.8955, 13.7557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1047, 5.4795, 21.5154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.4281, -2.4563, 10.6286**.

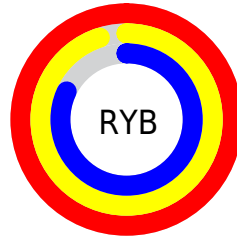
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

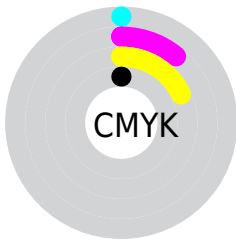
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (82%)

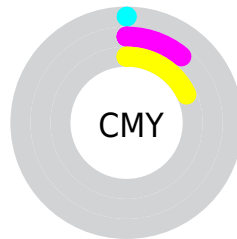


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440 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 90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.1670, 1.3102,  
16.3440

90.1670, 1.3102,  
16.3440

223.4542, -3.6980,  
28.1517

77.9694, 1.6769,  
15.0606

116.2747, 0.4408,  
18.9181

66.3759, 2.0000,  
13.7724

130.1340, -0.0505,  
20.2114

55.4218, 2.2722,  
12.4753

144.5039, -0.5778,  
21.5115

45.1470, 2.4883,  
11.1619

159.3670, -1.1393,  
22.8198

35.5997, 2.6413,  
9.8209

174.7074, -1.7334,  
24.1372

26.8403, 2.7218,  
8.4352

190.5107, -2.3586,

18.9474, 2.7163,

25.4646

6.9760

206.7637, -3.0139,  
26.8026

■ 12.0291, 2.6038,  
5.6557

■ 5.0097, 5.0775,  
3.5068

■ 90.1670, 1.3102,  
16.3440

■ 90.1670, 1.3102,  
16.3440

■ 85.1047, 5.4795,  
21.5154

■ 95.4281, -2.4563,  
10.6286

■ 80.2557, 10.0905,  
26.0640

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 75.6449, 15.1632,  
29.9073

■ 71.2978, 20.7074,  
32.9563

■ 67.2419, 26.7117,  
35.1239

■ 63.5059, 33.1319,  
36.3374

■ 60.1176, 39.8775,  
36.5635

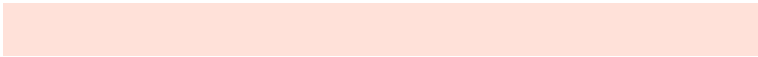
■ 57.0984, 46.7855,  
35.8835

■ 56.6562, 47.8567,  
35.7491

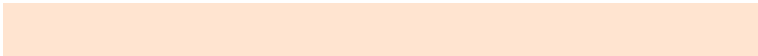
# Harmonies

## Analogous

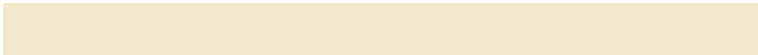
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.1689, 7.1726, 12.3292



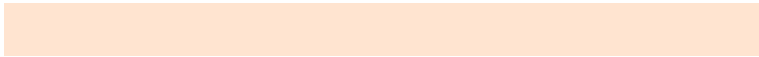
90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440



90.1689, -6.0339, 17.3996

# Triad

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



90.1689, 1.3072, 16.3453



90.1689, -18.5827, 3.7388



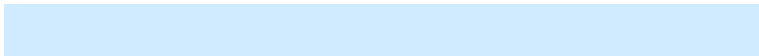
90.1689, 3.4882, -6.9337

# Complementary

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



90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440



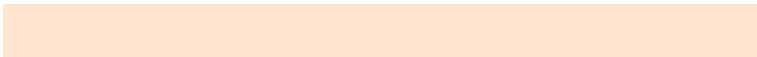
89.4674, -9.3867, -7.7314

# 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.



90.1689, -3.5916, -9.6735



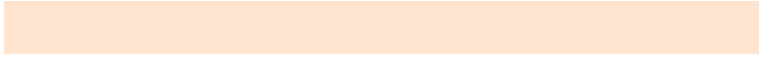
90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440



90.1689, -16.2092, -3.2027

# Square

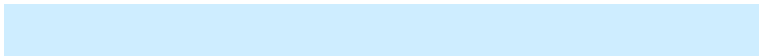
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.1689, 1.3072, 16.3453



90.1689, -17.3658, 10.4697



90.1689, -10.7800, -8.2562

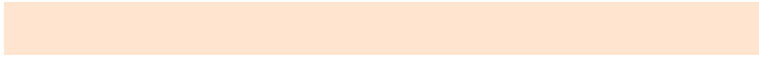


90.1689, 8.4600, -1.0320



# Rectangle

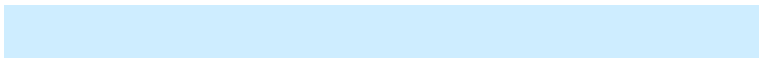
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440



90.1689, -10.7425, 16.3600



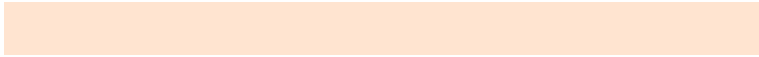
90.1689, -10.7800, -8.2562



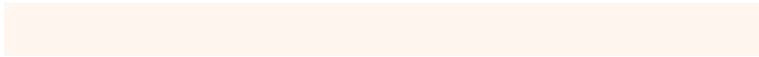
90.1689, 1.2676, -8.2757

# Sweetspot

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



90.1689, 1.3072, 16.3453



96.7338, -3.3130, 9.1641



85.0852, 16.5245, -2.2712



44.5907, -1.4273, 4.4231

0.0000, NaN, NaN

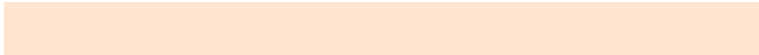


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

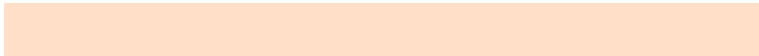


# Same Dimension

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



90.1689, 1.3072, 16.3453



88.3380, 2.7478, 18.2571



97.3964, -10.7251, 23.5000



43.8841, -0.9581, 5.2124



41.2964, 33.7226, 26.0370

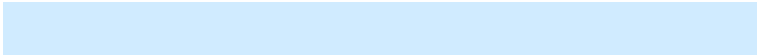


13.6810, 8.5874, 8.5805

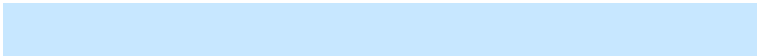


# Inverse Universe

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



89.4674, -9.3867, -7.7314



87.5033, -9.9555, -10.3590



82.2656, 2.6834, -17.4465



43.7153, -3.5371, -0.5892



38.5891, 1.8114, -52.1434

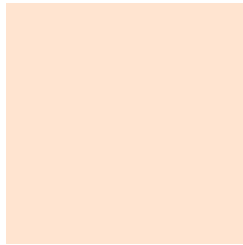


12.9098, -0.9124, -14.1665



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

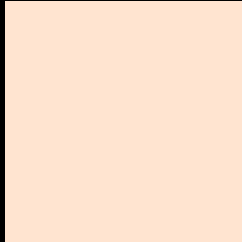
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

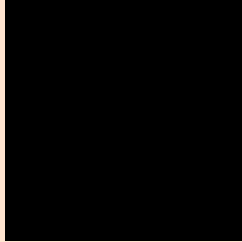
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440.



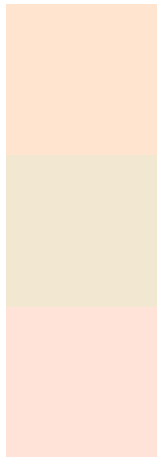
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.1670, 1.3102,



# 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

90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440

### Protanopia

90.1352, -5.0364, 15.3455

### Deuteranopia

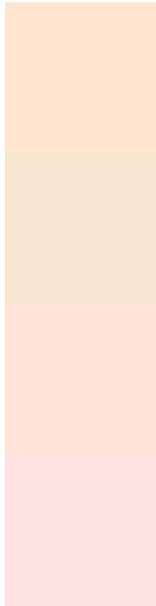
90.1154, 3.2046, 12.3943



## Tritanopia

90.1900, 7.9121, 2.0299

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440

## Protanomaly

90.2937, -2.9426, 15.9777

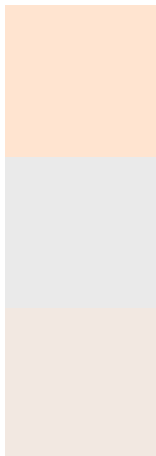
## Deuteranomaly

90.0296, 2.7416, 13.6272

## Tritanomaly

90.1411, 5.5031, 7.3630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440

## Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

## Achromatomaly

90.5686, -2.6670, 9.1284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440 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, 228, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 208)  
}
```

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, 228, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440 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, 228, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 228, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 208) }
```

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