

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.0504, -1.8739,
7.1398)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.0504, -1.8739, 7.1398)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.2519, -1.9813,
7.3596)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1E7E4
RGB	241, 231, 228
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0941, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	14°, 32%, 92%
HSV	14°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	78.8551, 81.4541, 84.9648
YIQ	233.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

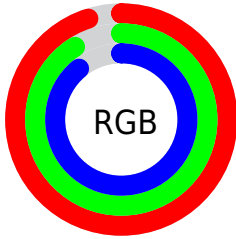
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 232, 228
Decimal	15853540
CIE Lab	92.33, 2.87, 2.65
CIE LCh	92, 3.906, 42.796
Yxy	81.4576, 0.3215, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294043620 (0xFFFF1E7E4)
YUV	233.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477
Hunter-Lab	90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596

Details

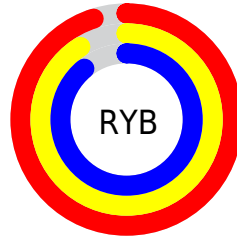
The HunterLab color $90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $91.6475, -7.5944, 2.5017$, and the grayscale version is $90.5645, -4.8323, 4.9205$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.3260, -0.6685, 5.5169$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.8933, 3.8831, 11.4331$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.8603, -7.5096, 3.1283$.

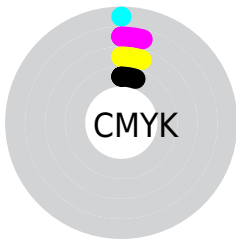
Distribution



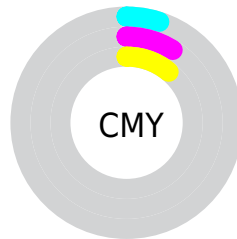
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596 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 90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.2519, -1.9813,
7.3596

90.2519, -1.9813,
7.3596

223.5691, -8.1132,
15.5036

78.0503, -1.4642,
6.5776

116.3671, -3.1305,
9.0048

66.4526, -0.9840,
5.8208

130.2299, -3.7542,
9.8639

55.4940, -0.5460,
5.0912

144.6033, -4.4093,
10.7470

45.2144, -0.1537,
4.3894

159.4697, -5.0944,
11.6535

35.6620, 0.1880,
3.7158

174.8133, -5.8083,
12.5830

26.8971, 0.4728,
3.0706

190.6196, -6.5501,

18.9979, 0.6918,

13.5348

2.4529

206.8756, -7.3187,
14.5085

■ 12.0725, 0.8313,
1.8594

■ 5.0842, 2.1849,
2.4403

■ 90.2519, -1.9813,
7.3596

■ 90.2519, -1.9813,
7.3596

■ 83.8933, 3.8831,
11.4331

■ 96.8603, -7.5096,
3.1283

■ 77.8120, 10.1249,
15.3038

■ 98.7122, -9.8449,
3.8289

■ 72.0503, 16.7663,
18.9174

■ 66.6562, 23.8111,
22.1998

■ 61.6858, 31.2236,
25.0542

■ 57.2030, 38.9051,
27.3628

■ 53.2765, 46.6649,
28.9954

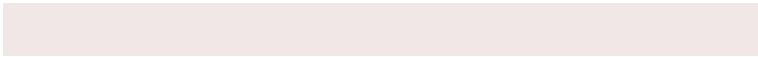
■ 49.9735, 54.1986,
29.8371

■ 47.3478, 61.0919,
29.8447

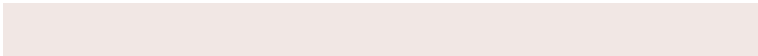
Harmonies

Analogous

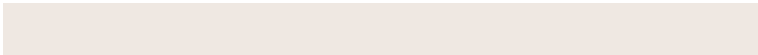
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.2539, -1.0428, 5.7186



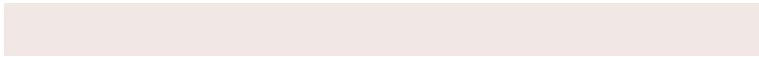
90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596



90.2539, -3.6812, 8.3353

Triad

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



90.2539, -1.9836, 7.3610



90.2539, -8.4619, 5.9872



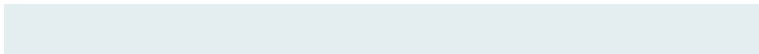
90.2539, -3.9679, 1.2750

Complementary

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



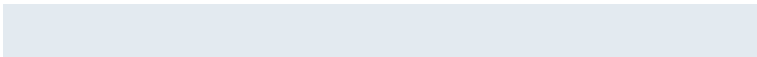
90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596



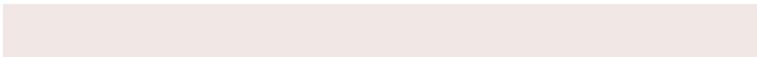
91.6475, -7.5944, 2.5017

Split Complementary

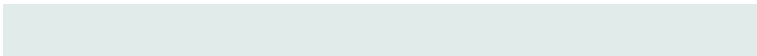
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.2539, -5.9543, 1.3508



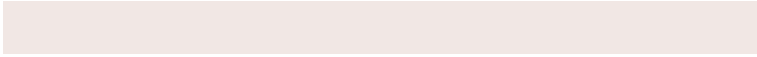
90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596



90.2539, -8.5372, 4.0994

Square

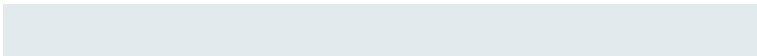
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.2539, -1.9836, 7.3610



90.2539, -7.4163, 7.5540



90.2539, -7.6229, 2.3939



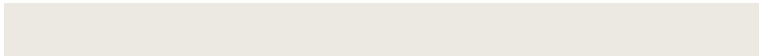
90.2539, -2.1951, 2.1892

Rectangle

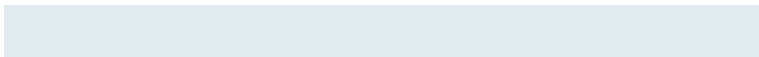
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



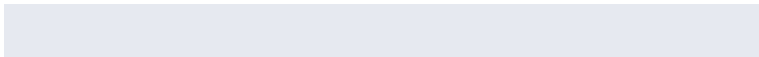
90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596



90.2539, -5.0079, 8.4880



90.2539, -7.6229, 2.3939



90.2539, -4.6330, 1.1850

Sweetspot

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



90.2539, -1.9836, 7.3610



98.5897, -4.1499, 6.3369



89.6508, 1.3600, 1.6766



45.6443, -1.9473, 2.9111

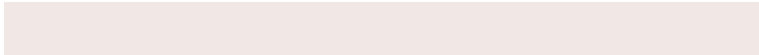
0.0000, NaN, NaN



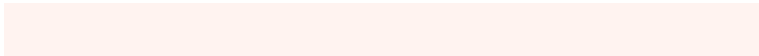
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

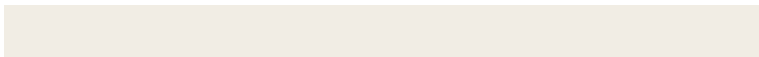
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.2539, -1.9836, 7.3610



95.7997, -1.7356, 8.1249



92.2254, -5.2863, 9.5489



41.2793, -0.5893, 3.6337



34.3912, 46.2926, 22.0021



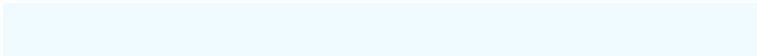
10.6329, 11.2736, 6.7493

Inverse Universe

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



91.6475, -7.5944, 2.5017



97.4564, -8.4060, 2.3481



89.6555, -4.3090, 0.1357



42.0688, -3.7684, 0.8806



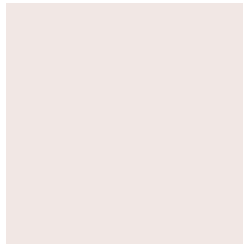
47.4806, -14.8201, -27.3543



14.2272, -5.0106, -6.9662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

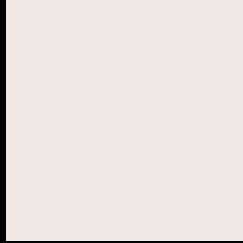
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596 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

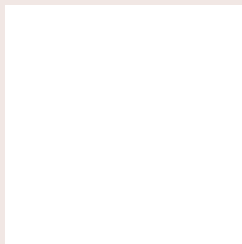
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596.



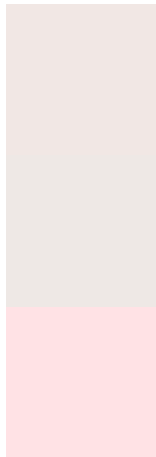
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2519, -1.9813,

7.3596.

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

90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596

Protanopia

90.3037, -3.3389, 6.9161

Deuteranopia

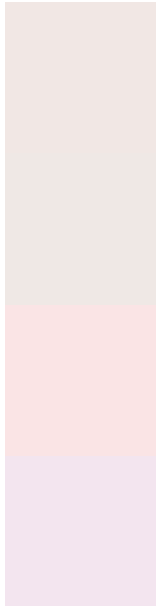
90.1720, 5.6688, 6.9216



Tritanopia

90.2074, 3.7755, -1.6545

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596

Protanomaly

90.3997, -3.0066, 7.0328

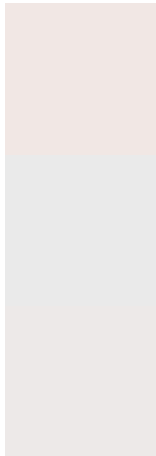
Deuteranomaly

90.2596, 2.8479, 6.9735

Tritanomaly

90.1805, 1.6444, 1.9086

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596

Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

Achromatomaly

90.6138, -3.6820, 5.8183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596 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(241, 231, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 231, 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(241, 231, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 231, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596 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(241, 231, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 231, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 231, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 231, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 231, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 231,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.2519, -1.9813, 7.3596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 231, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
231, 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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