

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.0519, -5.9034,  
17.4466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.0519, -5.9034,  
17.4466) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.9990, -5.7835,  
17.3059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E8CD
RGB	242, 232, 205
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 80%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0902, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.15, 0.05
HSL	44°, 59%, 88%
HSV	44°, 15%, 95%
XYZ	76.4940, 80.9982, 69.3601
YIQ	231.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

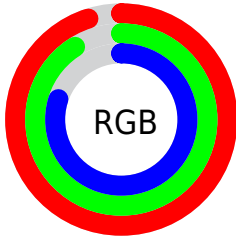
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 242, 205
Decimal	15919309
CIE Lab	92.13, -1.00, 14.35
CIE LCh	92, 14.382, 93.980
Yxy	81.0018, 0.3372, 0.3571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294109389 (0xFFF2E8CD)
YUV	231.9120, -13.2676, 8.8472
Hunter-Lab	89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059

# Details

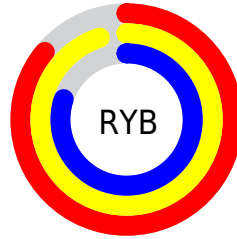
The HunterLab color **89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.4557, -2.4944, -9.6389**, and the grayscale version is **89.8454, -4.7939, 4.8815**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **66.1242, -4.0650, 14.4221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3553, -5.7681, 24.1283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7425, -5.3948, 9.5683**.

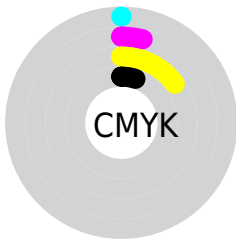
# Distribution



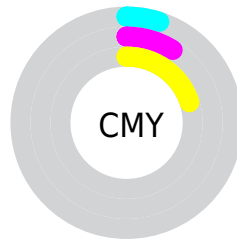
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059 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 89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.9990, -5.7835,  
17.3059

89.9990, -5.7835,  
17.3059

223.2269,  
-13.2493, 29.5565

77.8094, -5.0883,  
15.9611

116.0919, -7.2666,  
19.9933

66.2243, -4.4205,  
14.6074

129.9442, -8.0475,  
21.3392

55.2790, -3.7840,  
13.2401

144.3074, -8.8541,  
22.6898

45.0137, -3.1803,  
11.8504

159.1639, -9.6858,  
24.0465

35.4765, -2.6113,  
10.4257

174.4980,  
-10.5418, 25.4107

26.7282, -2.0790,  
8.9463

190.2951,

18.8476, -1.5857,

-11.4214, 26.7833

7.3798

206.5422,  
-12.3241, 28.1650

■ 11.9433, -1.1342,  
6.0799

■ 4.8588, -1.1547,  
3.4012

■ 89.9990, -5.7835,  
17.3059

■ 89.9990, -5.7835,  
17.3059

■ 87.3553, -5.7681,  
24.1283

■ 92.7425, -5.3948,  
9.5683

■ 84.8087, -5.3277,  
29.9898

■ 95.5764, -4.6104,  
0.9572

■ 82.3640, -4.4548,  
34.8562

■ 97.7132, -7.7595,  
2.6688

■ 80.0236, -3.1445,  
38.7019

■ 98.8015, -9.5303,  
3.9408

■ 77.7889, -1.3982,  
41.5156

■ 75.6603, 0.7735,  
43.3066

■ 73.6363, 3.3480,  
44.1146

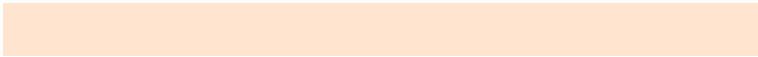
■ 71.7123, 6.2845,  
44.0269

■ 70.8338, 7.7519,  
43.7832

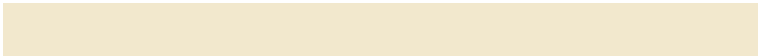
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.0010, 1.4782, 16.1642



89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059



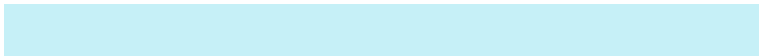
90.0010, -12.5718, 15.3512

# Triad

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



90.0010, -5.7860, 17.3072



90.0010, -16.2311, -2.9449



90.0010, 8.2509, -1.2016

# Complementary

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



89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059



82.4557, -2.4944, -9.6389

# Split Complementary

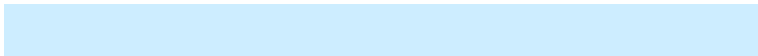
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.0010, 3.2302, -6.9797



89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059



90.0010, -10.9244, -8.0415

# Square

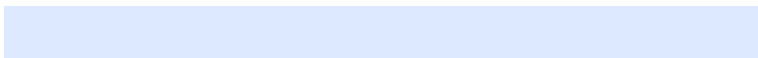
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.0010, -5.7860, 17.3072



90.0010, -18.4785, 3.9607



90.0010, -3.8239, -9.5738



90.0010, 9.7326, 5.8273



# Rectangle

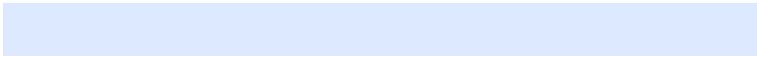
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059



90.0010, -15.9568, 12.4531



90.0010, -3.8239, -9.5738



90.0010, 6.9134, -3.3726

# Sweetspot

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



90.0010, -5.7860, 17.3072



98.5027, -5.7078, 9.9152



82.1414, 10.0592, 4.1504



45.4754, -2.6610, 4.8701

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



90.0010, -5.7860, 17.3072



94.7263, -6.1791, 20.4653



92.4134, -13.5773, 19.6506



42.0650, -2.5754, 5.9313



52.1458, 5.2655, 32.2242



15.5747, 0.5658, 9.6070



# Inverse Universe

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



82.4557, -2.4944, -9.6389



85.3035, -2.0482, -13.2291



80.1394, 5.2139, -12.6772



39.9041, -1.6396, -1.7709



23.8556, 31.0824, -96.9155

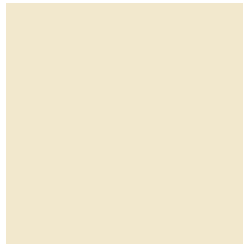


7.9533, 6.0404, -22.9804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

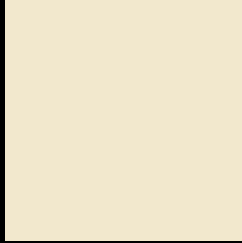
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

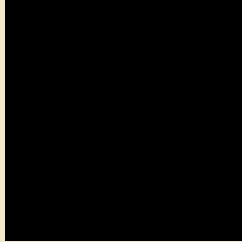
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059.



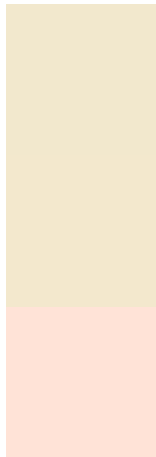
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9990, -5.7835,



# 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

89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059

### Protanopia

90.0976, -5.4399, 17.4142

### Deuteranopia

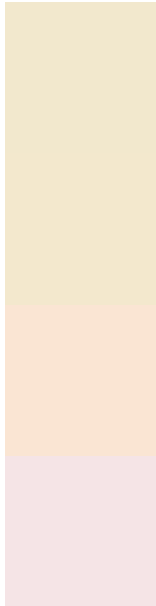
90.0580, 2.8951, 13.2185



## Tritanopia

89.8324, 5.4983, -1.0381

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059

## Protanomaly

90.0976, -5.4399, 17.4142

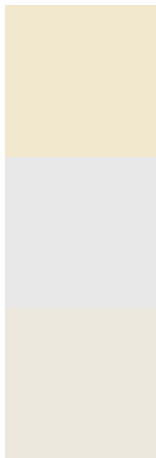
## Deuteranomaly

90.0365, -0.5446, 14.8879

## Tritanomaly

89.7844, 1.2937, 5.9110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059

## Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

## Achromatomaly

89.9000, -5.1660, 9.7285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059 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(242, 232, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 232, 205)  
}
```

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(242, 232, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 232, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059 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(242, 232, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 232, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 232, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 232, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 232, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 232,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.9990, -5.7835, 17.3059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 232, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
232, 205) }
```

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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