

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.0828, -11.3866,  
9.1170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.0828, -11.3866,  
9.1170) contains.

<b>HunterLab(90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(90.0337,  
-11.0824, 8.8441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFECE0
RGB	223, 236, 224
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 88%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0745, 0.1216
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	125°, 26%, 90%
HSV	125°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	73.8814, 81.0607, 82.2732
YIQ	230.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

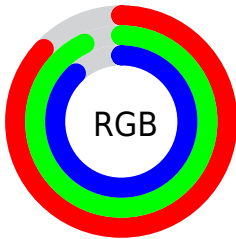
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 235, 236
Decimal	14675168
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.16, -6.47, 4.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 7.782, 146.299
Y <sub>xy</sub>	81.0641, 0.3115, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292865248 (0xFFDFECE0)
YUV	230.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924
Hunter-Lab	90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441

# Details

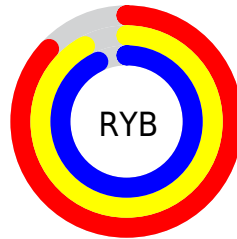
The HunterLab color **90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.5262, 1.7780, 0.7201**, and the grayscale version is **89.2979, -4.7647, 4.8517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **66.2057, -9.0087, 7.0227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.4446, -21.6851, 15.5259**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9175, 0.3317, 1.7359**.

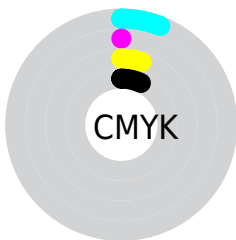
# Distribution



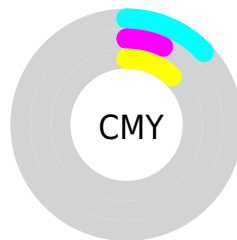
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441 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 90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 90.0337, -11.0824,  
8.8441

■ 90.0337, -11.0824,  
8.8441

223.2738,  
-20.4735, 17.5493

■ 77.8424, -10.1275,  
7.9860

116.1296,  
-13.0486, 10.6307

■ 66.2555, -9.1866,  
7.1489

129.9833,  
-14.0567, 11.5561

■ 55.3085, -8.2603,  
6.3338

144.3479,  
-15.0823, 12.5031

■ 45.0412, -7.3468,  
5.5404

159.2058,  
-16.1255, 13.4712

■ 35.5019, -6.4430,  
4.7674

174.5412,  
-17.1863, 14.4602

■ 26.7514, -5.5440,  
4.0125

190.3396,

■ 18.8682, -4.6407,

-18.2646, 15.4698

3.2712

206.5878,  
-19.3604, 16.4996

■ 11.9610, -3.7157,  
2.5333

■ 4.8903, -6.0297,  
3.4232

■ 90.0337, -11.0824,  
8.8441

■ 90.0337, -11.0824,  
8.8441

■ 87.4446, -21.6851,  
15.5259

■ 92.9175, 0.3317,  
1.7359

■ 85.1550, -31.3448,  
21.6984

■ 94.0606, 4.8349,  
-1.5905

■ 83.1743, -39.9443,  
27.2854

■ 81.5058, -47.3803,  
32.2162

■ 80.1478, -53.5756,  
36.4335

■ 79.0926, -58.4899,  
39.8990

■ 78.3256, -62.1293,  
42.5993

■ 77.8237, -64.5544,  
44.5497

■ 77.5538, -65.8912,  
45.7981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.0356, -8.1728, 11.1830



90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441



90.0356, -12.3155, 5.3693

# Triad

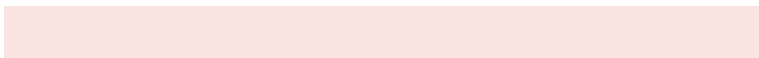
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.0356, -11.0844, 8.8454



90.0356, -5.3021, -2.6667



90.0356, 2.1515, 8.0654

# Complementary

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



90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441



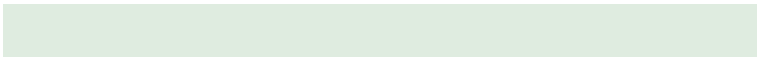
87.5262, 1.7780, 0.7201

# 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.



90.0356, 2.9519, 4.4299



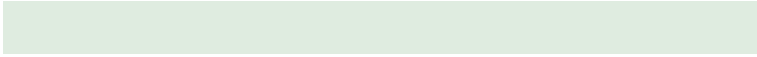
90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441



90.0356, -1.3949, -1.8693

# Square

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



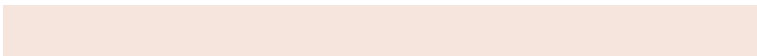
90.0356, -11.0844, 8.8454



90.0356, -9.0138, -1.3651



90.0356, 1.6434, 0.7694

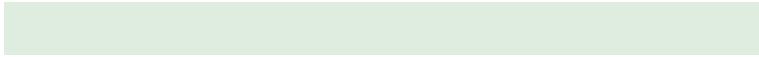


90.0356, -0.5253, 10.7466



# Rectangle

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



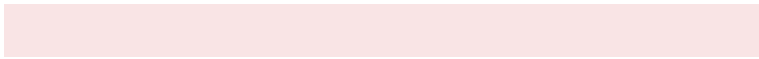
90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441



90.0356, -12.0335, 2.8348



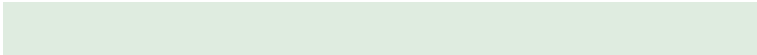
90.0356, 1.6434, 0.7694



90.0356, 2.6509, 6.9191

# Sweetspot

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



90.0356, -11.0844, 8.8454



99.3710, -7.8320, 6.9886



91.1085, -7.3603, 10.5800



45.9879, -3.5666, 3.1978

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

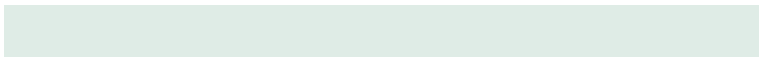
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.0356, -11.0844, 8.8454



97.8541, -13.9217, 10.7983



90.2309, -10.0020, 6.0536



41.3181, -6.1597, 4.7375



57.5322, -49.1384, 34.1654



16.1421, -13.6422, 9.2734



# Inverse Universe

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



87.5262, 1.7780, 0.7201



94.3648, 3.9652, -0.5007



87.3194, 0.6589, 3.6643



39.7298, 1.9825, -0.4057



35.5309, 68.7130, -38.0105

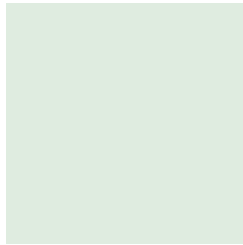


9.9864, 19.3592, -11.0438



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

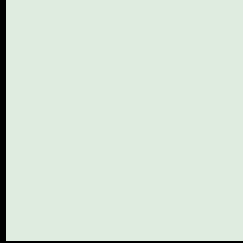
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

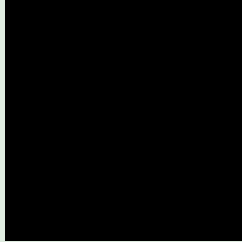
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

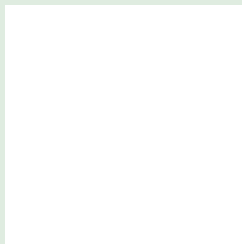
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441.



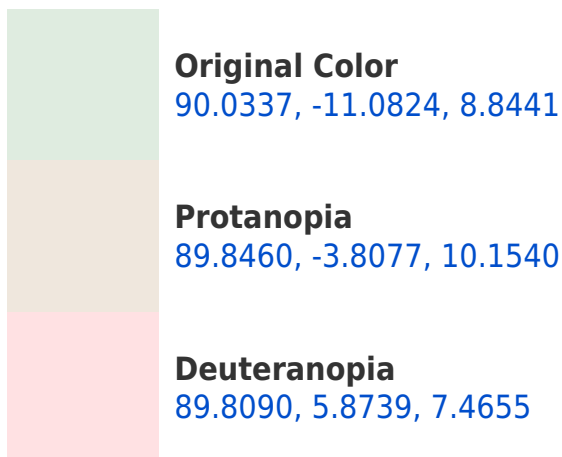
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.0337,

-11.0824, 8.8441.

# 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

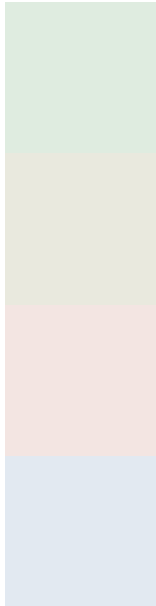




## Tritanopia

89.9701, -3.1120, -4.2166

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441

## Protanomaly

89.9307, -6.6723, 9.7367

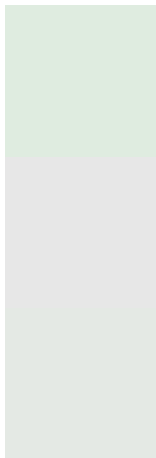
## Deuteranomaly

89.7688, -0.5872, 7.7827

## Tritanomaly

89.8874, -5.6259, 0.3981

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

89.6511, -7.2870, 6.5734

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441 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(223, 236, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 236, 224)  
}
```

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(223, 236, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 236, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441 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(223, 236, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 236, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 236, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 236, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 236, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 236,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.0337, -11.0824, 8.8441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 236, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
236, 224) }
```

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