

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.0844, -0.3987,  
1.3987)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.0844, -0.3987, 1.3987)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.0345, -0.3721,  
1.1847)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEE6F0
RGB	238, 230, 240
RGB Percent	93%, 90%, 94%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0980, 0.0588
CMYK	0.01, 0.04, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	288°, 25%, 92%
HSV	288°, 4%, 94%
XYZ	79.2850, 81.0621, 93.9060
YIQ	233.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

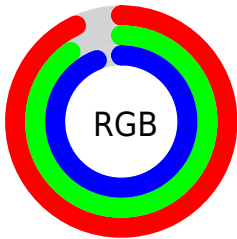
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 230, 240
Decimal	15656688
CIE Lab	92.16, 4.47, -3.89
CIE LCh	92, 5.925, 318.953
Yxy	81.0656, 0.3118, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293846768 (0xFFEEE6F0)
YUV	233.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184
Hunter-Lab	90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847

# Details

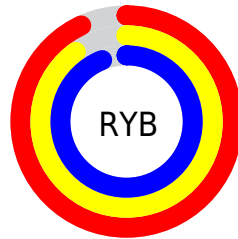
The HunterLab color  $90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $92.2992, -9.2754, 8.6198$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.4899, -4.8283, 4.9165$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.3820, 0.1920, 0.4050$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.3371, 10.8526, -8.4379$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.0808, -11.3668, 10.4032$ .

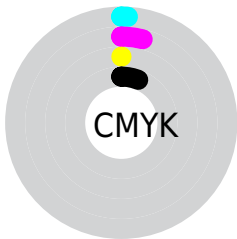
# Distribution



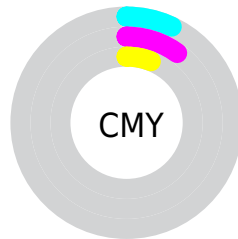
- Red (93%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847 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 90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.0345, -0.3721,  
1.1847

90.0345, -0.3721,  
1.1847

223.2749, -5.9488,  
7.1726

77.8432, 0.0711,  
0.6909

116.1305, -1.3825,  
2.2908

66.2562, 0.4736,  
0.2370

129.9842, -1.9409,  
2.8959

55.3092, 0.8296,  
-0.1723

144.3488, -2.5329,  
3.5339

45.0418, 1.1345,  
-0.5331

159.2068, -3.1569,  
4.2034

35.5025, 1.3825,  
-0.8403

174.5422, -3.8117,  
4.9031

26.7519, 1.5657,  
-1.0871

190.3406, -4.4960,

18.8686, 1.6728,

5.6319

-1.2643

206.5889, -5.2087,  
6.3887

■ 11.9614, 1.6859,  
-1.3581

■ 4.8910, 3.7199,  
-3.0314

■ 90.0345, -0.3721,  
1.1847

■ 90.0345, -0.3721,  
1.1847

■ 82.3371, 10.8526,  
-8.4379

■ 98.0808, -11.3668,  
10.4032

■ 75.0391, 22.2993,  
-18.5080

■ 98.8412, -10.3302,  
11.2732

■ 68.2127, 33.8991,  
-29.0299

■ 99.2889, -8.7534,  
11.7998

■ 61.9445, 45.4923,  
-39.9403

■ 99.5346, -7.8914,  
12.0878

■ 56.3377, 56.7693,  
-51.0506

■ 51.5082, 67.2112,  
-61.9785

■ 47.5706, 76.0752,  
-72.1044

■ 44.6100, 82.5109,  
-80.6350

■ 42.6371, 85.8786,  
-86.8619

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.0364, -2.9095, -0.4982



90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847



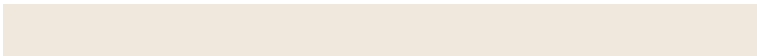
90.0364, 0.9790, 3.8328

# Triad

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



90.0364, -0.3742, 1.1862



90.0364, -3.6902, 10.1709



90.0364, -10.2514, 3.0828

# Complementary

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



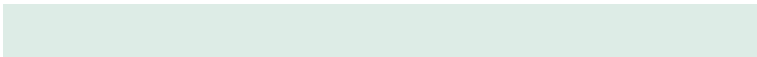
90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847



92.2992, -9.2754, 8.6198

# 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.



90.0364, -10.4542, 5.9561



90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847



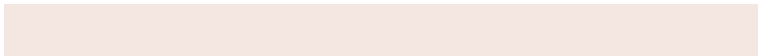
90.0364, -6.6928, 9.9851

# Square

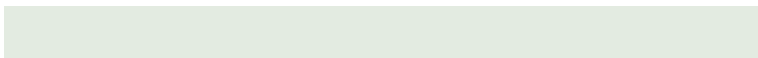
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.0364, -0.3742, 1.1862



90.0364, -0.9523, 8.9800



90.0364, -9.1594, 8.4638



90.0364, -8.6017, 0.6216



# Rectangle

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



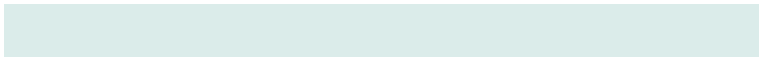
90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847



90.0364, 1.0168, 5.7589



90.0364, -9.1594, 8.4638



90.0364, -10.4903, 4.0344

# Sweetspot

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



90.0364, -0.3742, 1.1862



99.1399, -4.1510, 4.4373



89.9584, -4.1075, 1.0257



45.8863, -1.9476, 2.0758

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



90.0364, -0.3742, 1.1862



95.7354, 0.6131, 0.4108



90.1369, -0.2151, 2.7512



41.1912, 0.6108, -0.1157



31.0398, 64.2515, -65.9486

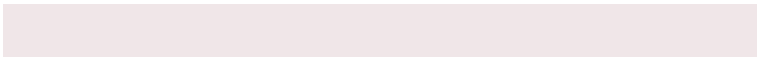


9.1738, 18.8334, -18.2809



# Inverse Universe

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



89.9716, -1.1134, 5.1083



95.6523, -0.3396, 5.4868



92.2058, -9.4309, 7.1589



41.1507, 0.1439, 2.3804



32.0514, 55.3005, 17.5208

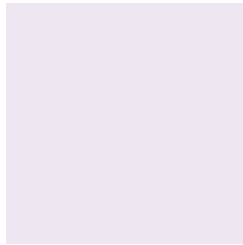


9.3184, 16.2229, 3.9679



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

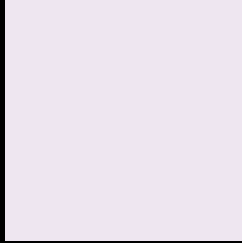
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

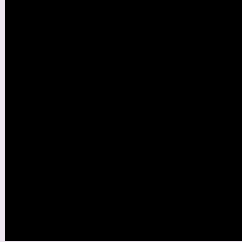
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

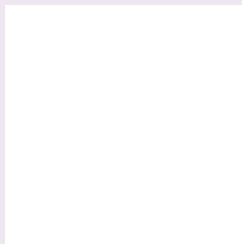
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847.



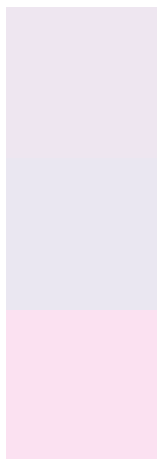
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847.

1.1847.

# 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

90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847

### Protanopia

89.9973, -2.0274, 0.5959

### Deuteranopia

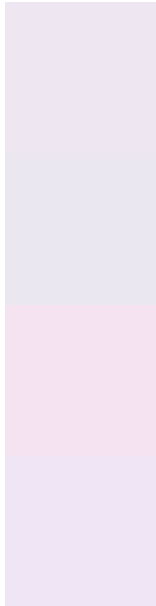
89.8390, 6.8708, 0.5576



## Tritanopia

90.0582, 1.7639, -2.4079

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847

## Protanomaly

90.0915, -1.7027, 0.7170

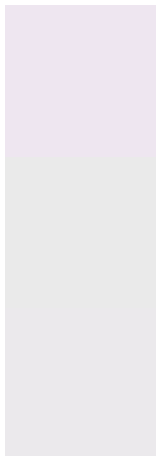
## Deuteranomaly

89.9344, 4.0814, 0.6257

## Tritanomaly

89.9561, 1.2119, -0.9592

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847

## Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

## Achromatomaly

90.5517, -3.6432, 3.7737

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847 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(238, 230, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 230, 240)  
}
```

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(238, 230, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 230, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847 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(238, 230, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 230, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 230, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 230, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 230, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 230,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.0345, -0.3721, 1.1847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 230, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
230, 240) }
```

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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