

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.0933, 6.7726,
-6.6272)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.0933, 6.7726, -6.6272)
contains.

HunterLab(90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(90.0140, 6.8733,
-6.7293)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5E2FF
RGB	245, 226, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	279°, 100%, 94%
HSV	279°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	82.9025, 81.0252, 105.8778
YIQ	234.9870, 2.0150, 13.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

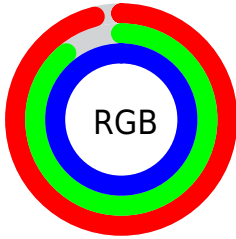
Format	Color
R_{YB}	245, 226, 255
Decimal	16114431
CIE _{Lab}	92.14, 11.59, -11.69
CIE _{LCh}	92, 16.461, 314.764
Yxy	81.0286, 0.3073, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294304511 (0xFFFF5E2FF)
YUV	234.9870, 9.8664, 8.7814
Hunter-Lab	90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293

Details

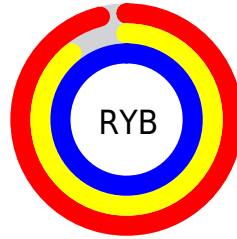
The HunterLab color $90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $97.3883, -16.3190, 15.9180$, and the grayscale version is $91.1000, -4.8609, 4.9496$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.3490, 6.9505, -6.7364$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.6283, 17.8388, -18.1063$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.7739, -3.8790, 4.0069$.

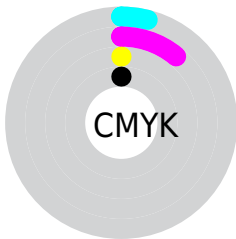
Distribution



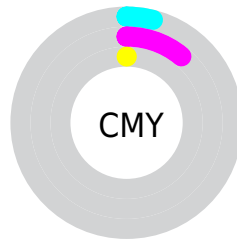
- Red (96%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293 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 90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.0140, 6.8733,
-6.7293

90.0140, 6.8733,
-6.7293

223.2470, 3.7080,
-3.1511

77.8236, 6.9970,
-6.9093

116.1081, 6.4625,
-6.2152

66.2377, 7.0649,
-7.0380

129.9610, 6.1877,
-5.8922

55.2917, 7.0686,
-7.1083

144.3248, 5.8696,
-5.5278

45.0255, 7.0006,
-7.1148

159.1819, 5.5109,
-5.1240

35.4875, 6.8509,
-7.0513

174.5166, 5.1136,
-4.6829

26.7382, 6.6061,
-6.9103

190.3142, 4.6796,

18.8564, 6.2474,

-4.2061

-6.6850

206.5618, 4.2105,
-3.6950

■ 11.9509, 5.7468,
-6.3745

■ 4.8724, 10.1064,
-9.7304

■ 90.0140, 6.8733,
-6.7293

■ 90.0140, 6.8733,
-6.7293

■ 81.6283, 17.8388,
-18.1063

■ 98.7739, -3.8790,
4.0069

■ 73.6754, 29.0116,
-30.2289

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 66.2395, 40.3164,
-43.1597

■ 59.4249, 51.5665,
-56.8728

■ 53.3598, 62.3804,
-71.1499

■ 48.1912, 72.0944,
-85.4392

■ 44.0637, 79.7505,
-98.7515

■ 41.0709, 84.3220,
-109.7919

■ 39.2974, 85.6701,
-117.0250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.0159, -0.6475, -11.2892



90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293



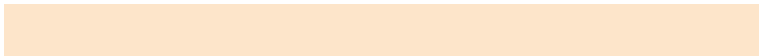
90.0159, 11.3403, 0.7608

Triad

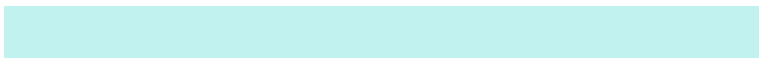
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.0159, 6.8709, -6.7268



90.0159, -0.5166, 18.5204



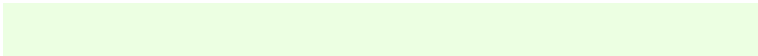
90.0159, -19.9244, 0.8887

Complementary

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



90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293



97.3883, -16.3190, 15.9180

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.



90.0159, -19.8923, 8.8512



90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293



90.0159, -8.8940, 18.5479

Square

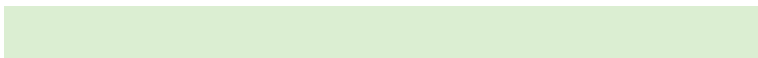
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.0159, 6.8709, -6.7268



90.0159, 6.9697, 15.0779



90.0159, -15.9199, 15.1566



90.0159, -16.0094, -6.6258

Rectangle

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



90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293



90.0159, 11.8892, 6.1688



90.0159, -15.9199, 15.1566



90.0159, -20.3701, 3.6121

Sweetspot

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



90.0159, 6.8709, -6.7268



97.3236, -2.1416, 2.2974



91.3614, -4.6440, -5.1816



44.6977, -0.5944, 0.6713

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.0159, 6.8709, -6.7268



87.7720, 9.7338, -9.6525



90.8839, 9.4593, -3.1839



42.3892, 2.2433, -2.1643



28.5574, 62.1156, -83.9503



9.2448, 19.8052, -24.8258

Inverse Universe

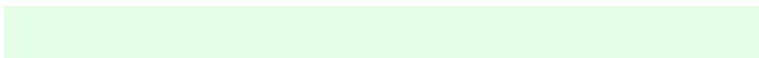
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.3948, 6.8498, 3.7686



88.2518, 9.7155, 3.4551



96.6555, -18.7121, 13.1486



42.5329, 2.2333, 1.8545



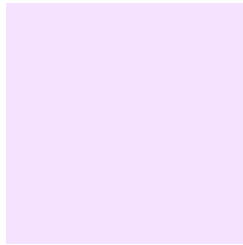
33.9139, 59.2367, 12.9374



10.6747, 18.8228, 2.6959

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

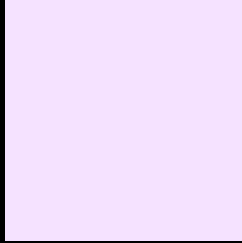
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

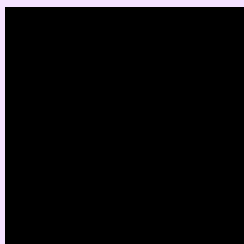
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293.



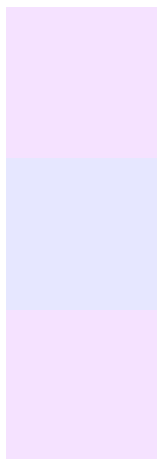
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293.

-6.7293.

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

90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293

Protanopia

90.1082, -0.6809, -6.7383

Deuteranopia

90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293



Tritanopia

90.1734, 3.5927, -1.1725

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293

Protanomaly

89.9560, 1.9767, -6.8909

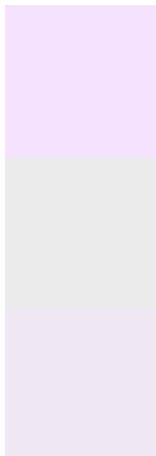
Deuteranomaly

90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293

Tritanomaly

90.0060, 4.8664, -3.4909

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293

Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

Achromatomaly

90.8156, -0.7417, 1.1039

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293 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(245, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 226, 255)  
}
```

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(245, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 226, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293 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(245, 226, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 226,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.0140, 6.8733, -6.7293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
226, 255) }
```

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