

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.1017, 5.3294,
-3.8466)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.1017, 5.3294, -3.8466)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.1403, 5.3883,
-3.8504)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5E3FA
RGB	245, 227, 250
RGB Percent	96%, 89%, 98%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1098, 0.0196
CMYK	0.02, 0.09, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	287°, 70%, 94%
HSV	287°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	82.3806, 81.2527, 101.7839
YIQ	235.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

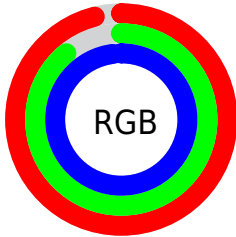
Format	Color
R _Y B	245, 227, 250
Decimal	16114682
CIE Lab	92.25, 10.15, -8.93
CIE LCh	92, 13.517, 318.674
Yxy	81.2562, 0.3104, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294304762 (0xFFFF5E3FA)
YUV	235.0040, 7.3930, 8.7665
Hunter-Lab	90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504

Details

The HunterLab color $90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $95.4333, -14.8829, 13.3928$, and the grayscale version is $91.1176, -4.8618, 4.9506$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.4973, 5.7029, -4.4319$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.2163, 17.1421, -14.2617$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.4538, -6.1315, 6.0932$.

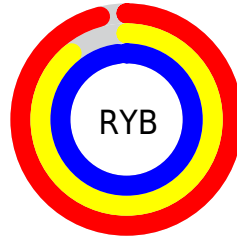
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (89%)

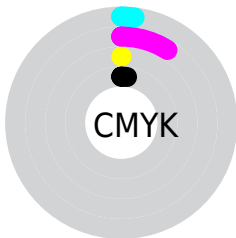
Blue (98%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (98%)

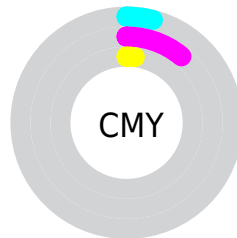


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504 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 90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.1403, 5.3883,
-3.8504

90.1403, 5.3883,
-3.8504

223.4181, 1.7368,
0.5638

77.9440, 5.5764,
-4.1386

116.2456, 4.8570,
-3.1327

66.3518, 5.7115,
-4.3782

130.1038, 4.5250,
-2.7120

55.3991, 5.7858,
-4.5636

144.4727, 4.1517,
-2.2526

45.1258, 5.7923,
-4.6892

159.3347, 3.7394,
-1.7565

35.5801, 5.7219,
-4.7487

174.6741, 3.2901,
-1.2254

26.8225, 5.5620,
-4.7339

190.4764, 2.8056,

18.9315, 5.2951,

-0.6607

-4.6348

206.7284, 2.2873,
-0.0639

■ 12.0154, 4.8942,
-4.4407

■ 4.9860, 8.6052,
-7.1495

■ 90.1403, 5.3883,
-3.8504

■ 90.1403, 5.3883,
-3.8504

■ 82.2163, 17.1421,
-14.2617

■ 98.4538, -6.1315,
6.0932

■ 74.7416, 29.1019,
-25.1810

■ 99.8410, -6.2076,
7.7034

■ 67.7999, 41.1593,
-36.5931

■ 61.4910, 53.0845,
-48.3865

■ 55.9323, 64.4572,
-60.2795

■ 51.2499, 74.6142,
-71.7464

■ 47.5576, 82.6823,
-82.0038

■ 44.9173, 87.8021,
-90.1691

■ 43.2348, 89.7463,
-95.8176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.1422, -0.5191, -7.9129



90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504



90.1422, 8.5925, 2.3879

Triad

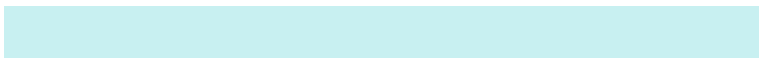
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.1422, 5.3861, -3.8488



90.1422, -2.1892, 16.4453



90.1422, -17.0646, 0.7635

Complementary

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



90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504



95.4333, -14.8829, 13.3928

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.



90.1422, -17.4812, 7.3548



90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504



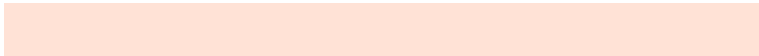
90.1422, -9.0311, 16.0824

Square

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



90.1422, 5.3861, -3.8488



90.1422, 4.1318, 13.8951



90.1422, -14.5810, 12.8634



90.1422, -13.4252, -5.1147

Rectangle

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



90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504



90.1422, 8.7055, 6.7928



90.1422, -14.5810, 12.8634



90.1422, -17.5820, 2.9789

Sweetspot

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



90.1422, 5.3861, -3.8488



97.4175, -1.8182, 2.4165



90.0869, -3.3052, -4.0716



44.7530, -0.4045, 0.7418

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.1422, 5.3861, -3.8488



90.6931, 7.6710, -5.8302



90.4374, 5.9593, -0.2111



41.6209, 2.6536, -1.9217



31.5064, 65.5755, -69.7164



9.8228, 20.2738, -20.4110

Inverse Universe

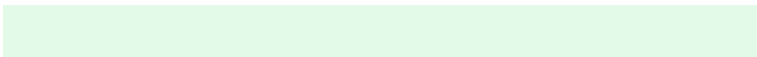
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.0511, 3.8847, 5.2893



90.5852, 5.8377, 5.4389



95.1814, -15.4241, 10.2949



41.5776, 1.9364, 2.4506



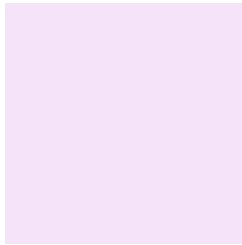
33.0768, 57.1297, 17.6172



10.1406, 17.6605, 4.2705

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

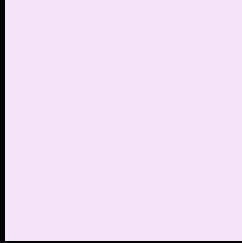
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504 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 90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504.



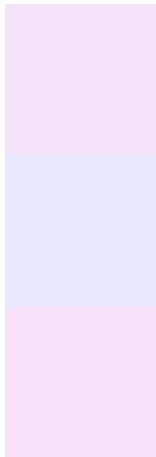
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.1403, 5.3883,

-3.8504.

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

90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504

Protanopia

90.1291, -0.7511, -5.6075

Deuteranopia

90.0383, 6.6018, -3.9594



Tritanopia

90.2074, 3.7755, -1.6545

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504

Protanomaly

90.2523, 1.1905, -4.8670

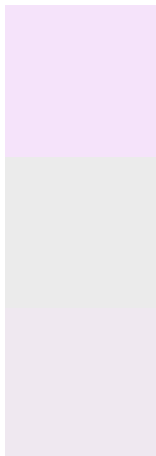
Deuteranomaly

89.9376, 6.2639, -4.0941

Tritanomaly

90.2415, 3.9592, -2.1388

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504

Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

Achromatomaly

90.7498, -1.0996, 2.0407

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504 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, 227, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 227, 250)  
}
```

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, 227, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 227, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504 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, 227, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 227, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 227, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 227, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 227, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 227,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.1403, 5.3883, -3.8504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 227, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
227, 250) }
```

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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