

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.1719, 6.9108,
-2.7080)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080)
contains.

HunterLab(90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080)	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(90.1719, 6.9108,
-2.7080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9E2F8
RGB	249, 226, 248
RGB Percent	98%, 89%, 97%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1137, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	303°, 66%, 93%
HSV	303°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	83.2065, 81.3097, 100.1158
YIQ	235.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

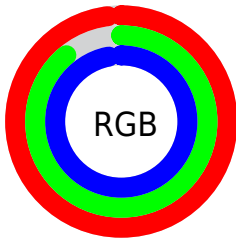
Format	Color
R _Y B	249, 226, 248
Decimal	16376568
CIE Lab	92.27, 11.63, -7.81
CIE LCh	92, 14.008, 326.122
Yxy	81.3132, 0.3144, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294566648 (0xFF9E2F8)
YUV	235.3850, 6.2192, 11.9404
Hunter-Lab	90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080

Details

The HunterLab color $90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $94.5877, -16.2410, 12.4442$, and the grayscale version is $91.2889, -4.8709, 4.9599$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.4365, 6.8324, -3.4474$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.8691, 20.3085, -11.4917$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.9390, -6.1827, 5.9441$.

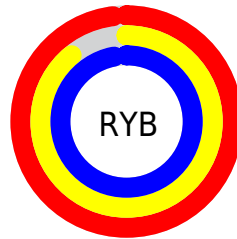
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (89%)

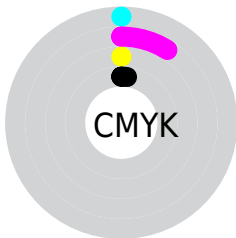
Blue (97%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (97%)

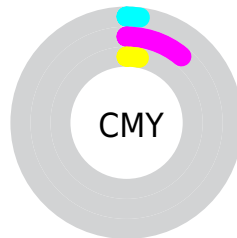


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080 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 90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.1719, 6.9108,
-2.7080

90.1719, 6.9108,
-2.7080

223.4609, 3.7538,
2.0507

77.9741, 7.0337,
-3.0408

116.2800, 6.5021,
-1.9057

66.3803, 7.1006,
-3.3268

130.1395, 6.2282,
-1.4447

55.4260, 7.1033,
-3.5603

144.5097, 5.9110,
-0.9462

45.1509, 7.0343,
-3.7363

159.3729, 5.5532,
-0.4121

35.6033, 6.8836,
-3.8484

174.7135, 5.1568,
0.1560

26.8436, 6.6379,
-3.8883

190.5170, 4.7237,

18.9503, 6.2785,

0.7567

-3.8458

206.7701, 4.2555,
1.3887

■ 12.0316, 5.7773,
-3.7078

■ 5.0140, 9.8393,
-6.1824

■ 90.1719, 6.9108,
-2.7080

■ 90.1719, 6.9108,
-2.7080

■ 82.8691, 20.3085,
-11.4917

■ 97.9390, -6.1827,
5.9441

■ 76.1019, 33.9235,
-20.3371

■ 99.2838, -8.1459,
6.9433

■ 69.9636, 47.5507,
-29.0959

■ 99.3181, -7.9568,
6.4530

■ 64.5579, 60.8273,
-37.5179

■ 99.3526, -7.7668,
5.9602

■ 59.9932, 73.1918,
-45.2284

■ 99.3873, -7.5758,
5.4650

■ 56.3681, 83.9035,
-51.7460

■ 99.4222, -7.3839,
4.9673

■ 53.7457, 92.1747,
-56.5730

■ 99.4384, -7.2947,
4.7361

■ 52.1219, 97.4340,
-59.3673

■ 51.3512, 99.7837,
-60.2325

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.1738, 1.3297, -7.6685



90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080



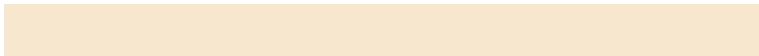
90.1738, 9.3441, 4.0177

Triad

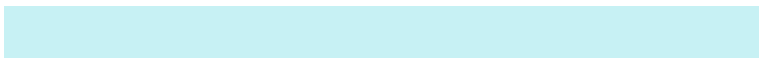
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.1738, 6.9085, -2.7064



90.1738, -3.8828, 17.0289



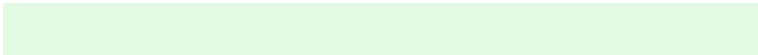
90.1738, -16.8550, -1.0543

Complementary

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



90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080



94.5877, -16.2410, 12.4442

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.



90.1738, -18.1534, 5.7902



90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080



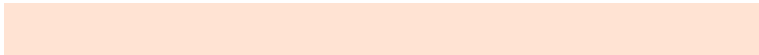
90.1738, -10.8020, 15.8998

Square

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



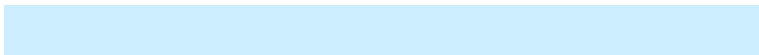
90.1738, 6.9085, -2.7064



90.1738, 2.9921, 15.1247



90.1738, -15.9710, 11.9121



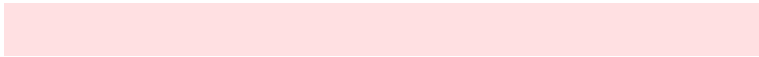
90.1738, -12.3677, -6.6636

Rectangle

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



90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080



90.1738, 8.8034, 8.4722



90.1738, -15.9710, 11.9121



90.1738, -17.6727, 1.1930

Sweetspot

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



90.1738, 6.9085, -2.7064



97.5676, -1.3236, 2.7767



88.0507, -0.2136, -6.0965



44.8415, -0.1138, 0.9550

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

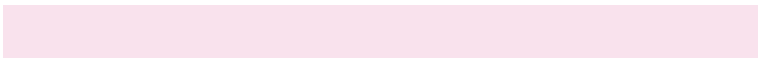
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.1738, 6.9085, -2.7064



91.2757, 9.5252, -4.3774



89.7969, 4.8885, 2.6498



41.8459, 3.3746, -1.3650



37.5446, 73.1266, -44.1916



11.4432, 22.3144, -13.6728

Inverse Universe

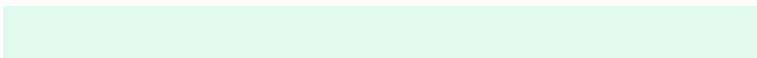
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.1738, 6.9085, -2.7064



91.2757, 9.5252, -4.3774



94.9268, -14.3469, 7.5900



41.8459, 3.3746, -1.3650



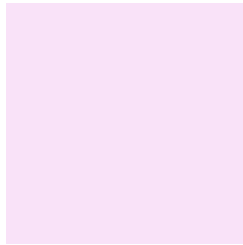
37.5446, 73.1266, -44.1916



11.4432, 22.3144, -13.6728

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

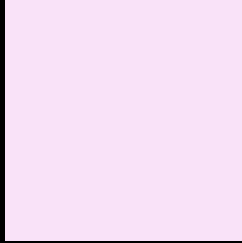
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

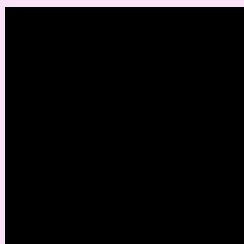
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.1719, 6.9108,

-2.7180.

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

90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080

Protanopia

90.1514, -0.8155, -4.4870

Deuteranopia

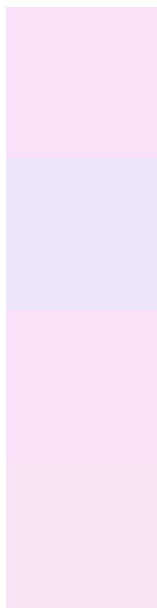
90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080



Tritanopia

90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080

Protanomaly

90.0655, 1.9961, -4.0053

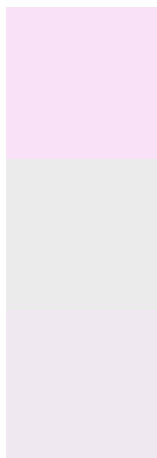
Deuteranomaly

90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080

Tritanomaly

90.2703, 5.4823, -1.0188

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080

Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

Achromatomaly

90.8459, -0.7694, 2.1627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080 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(249, 226, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 226, 248)  
}
```

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(249, 226, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 226, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080 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(249, 226, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 226, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 226, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 226, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 226, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 226,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.1719, 6.9108, -2.7080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 226, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
226, 248) }
```

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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