

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.1755, 9.1165,  
-0.5306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.1755, 9.1165, -0.5306)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.0572, 9.3397,  
-0.6913)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0F4
RGB	255, 224, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 94%
HSV	321°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033
YIQ	235.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

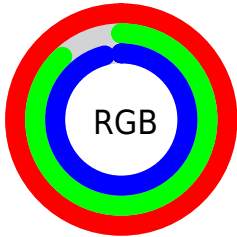
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 224, 244
Decimal	16769268
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.18, 13.97, -5.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 15.124, 337.458
Yxy	81.1063, 0.3213, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959348 (0xFFFFE0F4)
YUV	235.5490, 4.1663, 17.0585
Hunter-Lab	90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913

# Details

The HunterLab color  $90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $96.6264, -18.5426, 10.9868$ , and the grayscale version is  $91.3678, -4.8752, 4.9642$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.3419, 9.1594, -1.4797$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.3865, 21.6534, -5.3920$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.1935, -2.7615, 4.3217$ .

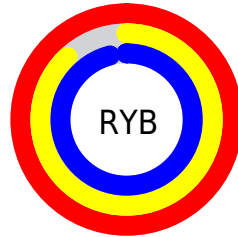
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

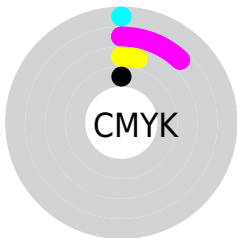
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (96%)

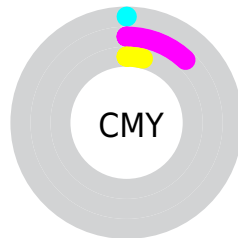


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913 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 90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.0572, 9.3397,  
-0.6913

90.0572, 9.3397,  
-0.6913

223.3054, 6.9640,  
4.6916

77.8647, 9.3591,  
-1.1056

116.1550, 9.1241,  
0.2648

66.2766, 9.3186,  
-1.4764

130.0097, 8.9419,  
0.7989

55.3284, 9.2086,  
-1.7985

144.3753, 8.7136,  
1.3682

45.0597, 9.0207,  
-2.0673

159.2341, 8.4419,  
1.9711

35.5191, 8.7442,  
-2.2769

174.5703, 8.1291,  
2.6061

26.7670, 8.3643,  
-2.4197

190.3696, 7.7773,

18.8820, 7.8610,

3.2720

-2.4851

206.6187, 7.3884,  
3.9675

■ 11.9729, 7.2056,  
-2.4588

■ 4.9115, 12.1305,  
-4.6259

■ 90.0572, 9.3397,  
-0.6913

■ 90.0572, 9.3397,  
-0.6913

■ 82.3865, 21.6534,  
-5.3920

■ 98.1935, -2.7615,  
4.3217

■ 75.2563, 34.0944,  
-9.6623

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 68.7658, 46.4589,  
-13.3280

■ 63.0278, 58.3846,  
-16.1583

■ 58.1641, 69.3036,  
-17.8744

■ 54.2883, 78.4573,  
-18.1952

■ 51.4760, 85.0440,  
-16.9330

■ 49.7234, 88.5257,  
-14.1162

■ 48.9478, 89.3381,  
-11.1112

# Harmonies

## Analogous

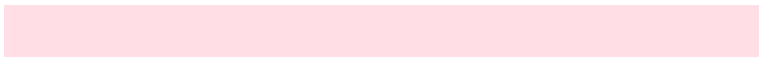
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.0590, 4.4114, -7.0625



90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913



90.0590, 10.4105, 6.7187

# Triad

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



90.0590, 9.3367, -0.6899



90.0590, -6.7319, 17.8281



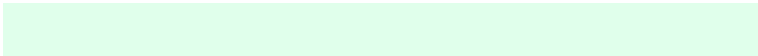
90.0590, -16.3105, -4.1304

# Complementary

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



90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913



96.6264, -18.5426, 10.9868

# 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.



90.0590, -19.0826, 3.0470



90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913



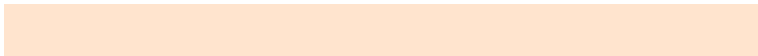
90.0590, -13.6750, 15.4216

# Square

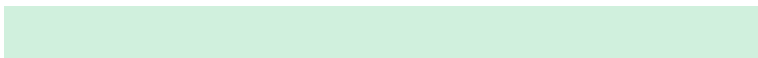
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



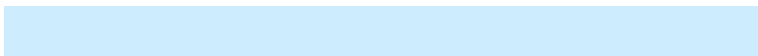
90.0590, 9.3367, -0.6899



90.0590, 0.9605, 17.0106



90.0590, -18.1343, 10.1571



90.0590, -10.4390, -9.1628

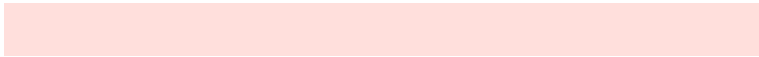


# Rectangle

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



90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913



90.0590, 8.7656, 11.1827



90.0590, -18.1343, 10.1571



90.0590, -17.6265, -1.8660

# Sweetspot

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



90.0590, 9.3367, -0.6899



96.6607, -0.5472, 3.3778



88.4148, 4.6050, -8.8815



44.4324, 0.1655, 1.3858

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

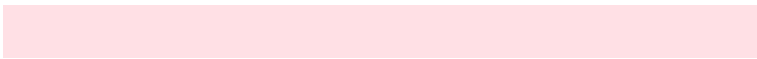
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.0590, 9.3367, -0.6899



87.8256, 12.8218, -2.0639



89.5614, 6.6814, 6.3977



42.6433, 2.8255, 0.2832



35.4238, 64.7284, -8.6136



11.1473, 20.5342, -3.9918



# Inverse Universe

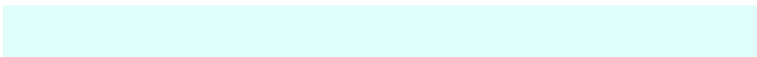
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.0590, 9.3367, -0.6899



87.8256, 12.8218, -2.0639



97.1043, -15.8654, 4.1587



42.6433, 2.8255, 0.2832



35.4238, 64.7284, -8.6136



11.1473, 20.5342, -3.9918



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

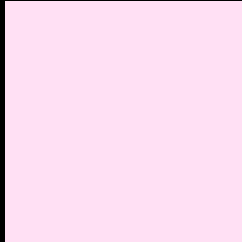
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

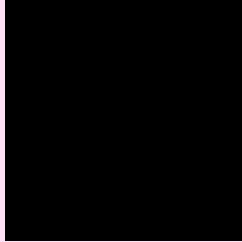
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913.

-0.6913.

# 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

90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913

### Protanopia

90.0472, -1.3819, -3.0109

### Deuteranopia

90.1379, 6.5242, -0.6404



## Tritanopia

89.9901, 8.9824, 0.2624

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913

## Protanomaly

89.8485, 2.6274, -2.6572

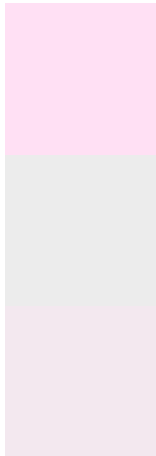
## Deuteranomaly

90.0431, 7.7540, -0.7366

## Tritanomaly

90.0235, 9.1606, -0.2134

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913

## Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

## Achromatomaly

91.1043, 0.0515, 2.9943

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913 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(255, 224, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 244)  
}
```

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(255, 224, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913 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(255, 224, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 224, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.0572, 9.3397, -0.6913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 224, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 244) }
```

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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