

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.1800, 3.6978,  
11.1546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.1800, 3.6978,  
11.1546) contains.

<b>HunterLab(90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(90.2028, 3.6753,  
11.1412)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE3DC
RGB	255, 227, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1098, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 93%
HSV	12°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	81.6273, 81.3655, 79.1131
YIQ	234.5740, 18.9350, 3.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

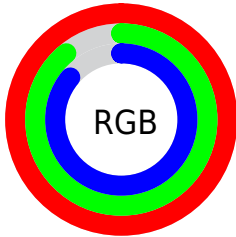
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 229, 220
Decimal	16770012
CIE Lab	92.30, 8.48, 6.91
CIE LCh	92, 10.939, 39.201
Yxy	81.3689, 0.3372, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960092 (0xFFFFE3DC)
YUV	234.5740, -7.1850, 17.9136
Hunter-Lab	90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412

# Details

The HunterLab color **90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94.6404, -12.5991, -1.1732**, and the grayscale version is **90.9858, -4.8548, 4.9434**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **66.5037, 3.9524, 9.3124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.4352, 10.7035, 15.1206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.2889, -2.9599, 7.0064**.

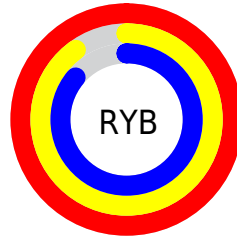
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

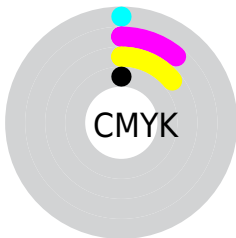
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (86%)

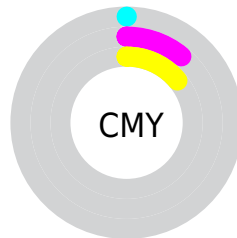


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412 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 90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.2028, 3.6753,  
11.1412

90.2028, 3.6753,  
11.1412

223.5026, -0.5426,  
20.7437

78.0035, 3.9374,  
10.1610

116.3137, 3.0026,  
13.1546

66.4082, 4.1507,  
9.1947

130.1744, 2.6042,  
14.1862

55.4522, 4.3074,  
8.2420

144.5458, 2.1666,  
15.2352

45.1754, 4.4010,  
7.3005

159.4103, 1.6921,  
16.3018

35.6260, 4.4233,  
6.3665

174.7520, 1.1824,  
17.3860

26.8642, 4.3631,  
5.4336

190.5566, 0.6391,

18.9687, 4.2041,

18.4877

4.4906

206.8108, 0.0637,  
19.6070

■ 12.0473, 3.9216,  
3.5160

■ 5.0412, 7.0582,  
3.5288

■ 90.2028, 3.6753,  
11.1412

■ 90.2028, 3.6753,  
11.1412

■ 83.4352, 10.7035,  
15.1206

■ 97.2889, -2.9599,  
7.0064

■ 77.0275, 18.1600,  
18.8887

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 71.0381, 26.0426,  
22.3736

■ 65.5343, 34.3044,  
25.4756

■ 60.5926, 42.8204,  
28.0661

■ 56.2962, 51.3521,  
29.9956

■ 52.7258, 59.5238,  
31.1205

■ 49.9455, 66.8362,  
31.3642

■ 48.6114, 70.7150,  
31.1921

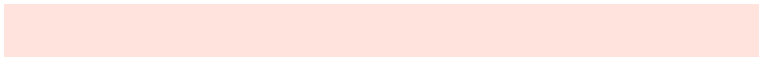
# Harmonies

## Analogous

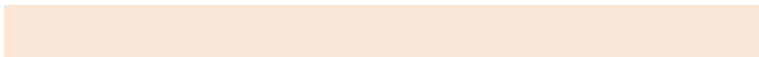
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.2047, 6.0507, 6.5313



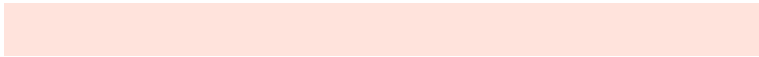
90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412



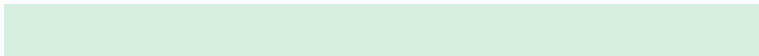
90.2047, -0.9654, 13.9638

# Triad

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



90.2047, 3.6723, 11.1425



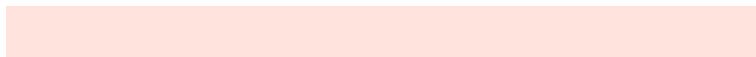
90.2047, -14.6575, 8.4695



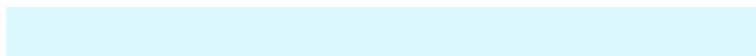
90.2047, -3.0911, -5.7890

# Complementary

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



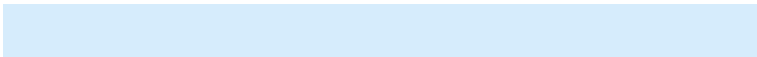
90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412



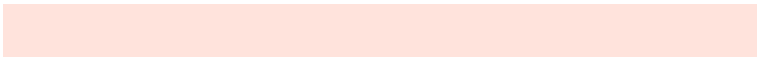
94.6404, -12.5991, -1.1732

# Split Complementary

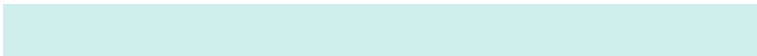
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.2047, -8.6069, -5.1917



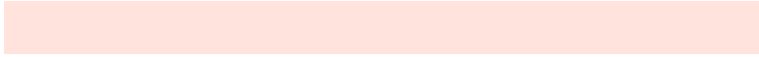
90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412



90.2047, -15.1952, 3.2582

# Square

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



90.2047, 3.6723, 11.1425



90.2047, -11.5181, 12.4871



90.2047, -13.0053, -1.8014



90.2047, 2.0837, -3.3871

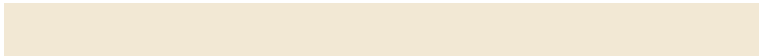


# Rectangle

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



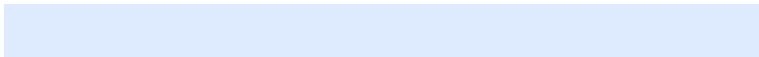
90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412



90.2047, -4.6678, 14.5565



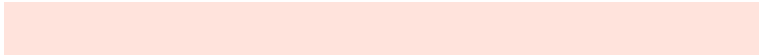
90.2047, -13.0053, -1.8014



90.2047, -4.9680, -5.9354

# Sweetspot

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



90.2047, 3.6723, 11.1425



97.0901, -2.7824, 7.1220



89.0082, 12.2447, -4.0953



44.6674, -1.0621, 3.4409

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

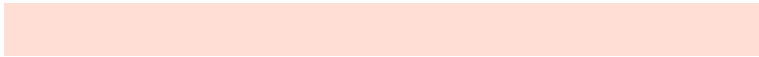


# Same Dimension

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



90.2047, 3.6723, 11.1425



88.6353, 5.2358, 12.0631



95.6192, -5.5586, 16.8375



43.0994, 0.3825, 4.3553



35.3734, 50.3777, 22.6788

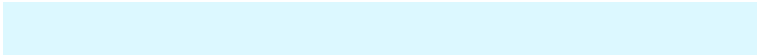


11.6762, 13.7951, 7.4363

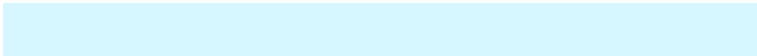


# Inverse Universe

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



94.6404, -12.5991, -1.1732



93.7905, -13.6869, -2.2530



89.0556, -3.5109, -8.1723



44.5280, -4.8535, 0.3897



51.5234, -18.0413, -25.4537

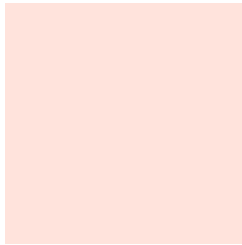


16.5355, -6.2486, -7.1789



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

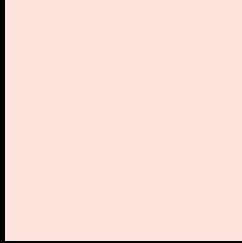
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

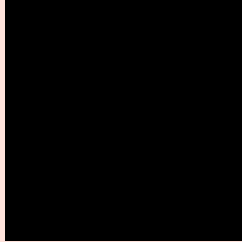
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

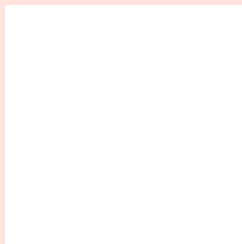
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412.



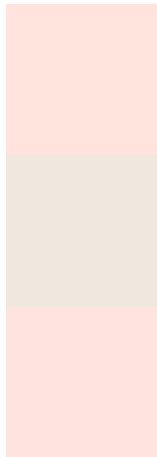
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2028, 3.6753,



# 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

90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412

### Protanopia

90.3140, -3.6679, 9.7561

### Deuteranopia

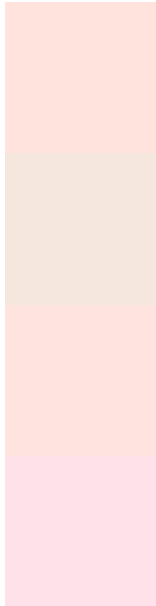
90.2917, 4.1536, 9.8680



## Tritanopia

90.2229, 8.0874, 1.5623

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412

## Protanomaly

90.1554, -1.0860, 10.0865

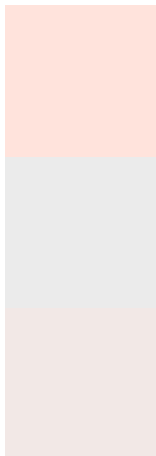
## Deuteranomaly

90.2619, 3.9933, 10.2946

## Tritanomaly

90.2972, 6.3400, 5.1332

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412

## Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

## Achromatomaly

90.7214, -1.8345, 6.9441

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412 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, 227, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 220)  
}
```

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, 227, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412 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, 227, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 227, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 227, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.2028, 3.6753, 11.1412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 220) }
```

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