

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.1886, 8.5947,
-2.1799)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.1886, 8.5947, -2.1799)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.2488, 8.6438,
-2.0476)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDE1F7
RGB	253, 225, 247
RGB Percent	99%, 88%, 97%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1176, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.02, 0.01
HSL	313°, 88%, 94%
HSV	313°, 11%, 99%
XYZ	84.2217, 81.4485, 99.2779
YIQ	235.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

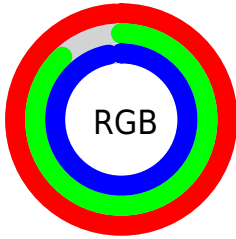
Format	Color
R _Y B	253, 225, 247
Decimal	16638455
CIE Lab	92.33, 13.30, -7.16
CIE LCh	92, 15.106, 331.714
Yxy	81.4520, 0.3179, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294828535 (0xFFFDE1F7)
YUV	235.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142
Hunter-Lab	90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476

Details

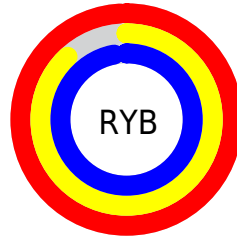
The HunterLab color $90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $95.9322, -17.9032, 12.0722$, and the grayscale version is $91.5086, -4.8827, 4.9718$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.5183, 8.4917, -2.7971$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.7290, 21.4896, -8.6135$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.2342, -3.9617, 4.6645$.

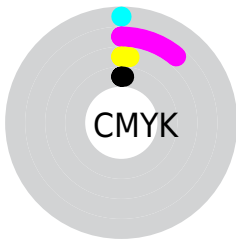
Distribution



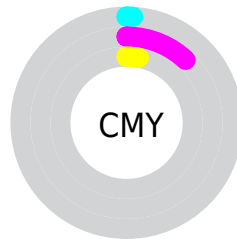
- Red (99%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476 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 90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.2488, 8.6438,
-2.0476

90.2488, 8.6438,
-2.0476

223.5649, 6.0416,
2.9146

78.0474, 8.6937,
-2.4068

116.3638, 8.3724,
-1.1951

66.4498, 8.6845,
-2.7204

130.2264, 8.1636,
-0.7103

55.4914, 8.6074,
-2.9827

144.5997, 7.9095,
-0.1888

45.2120, 8.4542,
-3.1888

159.4659, 7.6127,
0.3678

35.6598, 8.2144,
-3.3325

174.8094, 7.2757,
0.9577

26.8950, 7.8739,
-3.4056

190.6157, 6.9003,

18.9960, 7.4127,

1.5797

-3.3977

206.8715, 6.4884,
2.2323

■ 12.0709, 6.8026,
-3.2951

■ 5.0815, 11.1352,
-5.5625

■ 90.2488, 8.6438,
-2.0476

■ 90.2488, 8.6438,
-2.0476

■ 82.7290, 21.4896,
-8.6135

■ 98.2342, -3.9617,
4.6645

■ 75.7478, 34.4852,
-14.9295

■ 99.8113, -5.9928,
5.1993

■ 69.4015, 47.4216,
-20.8238

■ 63.7987, 59.9314,
-26.0463

■ 59.0547, 71.4444,
-30.2635

■ 55.2757, 81.2070,
-33.0930

■ 52.5307, 88.4238,
-34.1998

■ 50.8151, 92.5456,
-33.4464

■ 49.9962, 93.8469,
-31.4673

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.2508, 3.1247, -7.9587



90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476



90.2508, 10.5183, 5.3344

Triad

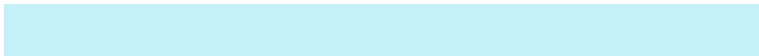
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.2508, 8.6414, -2.0460



90.2508, -5.2644, 17.9306



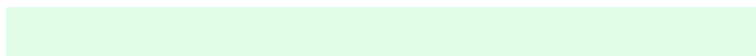
90.2508, -17.1167, -2.8387

Complementary

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



90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476



95.9322, -17.9032, 12.0722

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.



90.2508, -19.1985, 4.4888



90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476



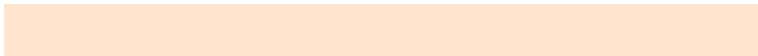
90.2508, -12.4998, 16.1293

Square

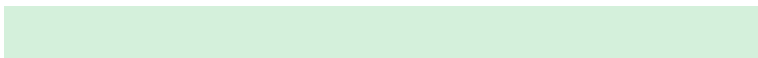
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



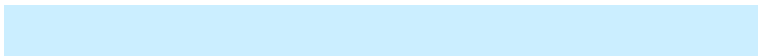
90.2508, 8.6414, -2.0460



90.2508, 2.3298, 16.4950



90.2508, -17.5367, 11.3577



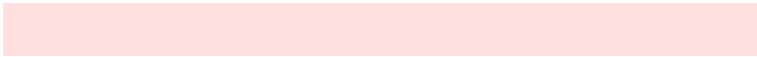
90.2508, -11.7547, -8.4428

Rectangle

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



90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476



90.2508, 9.4041, 9.9875



90.2508, -17.5367, 11.3577



90.2508, -18.2151, -0.4753

Sweetspot

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



90.2508, 8.6414, -2.0460



97.5247, -1.5571, 3.3880



88.2433, 2.3107, -8.0232



44.8162, -0.2512, 1.3151

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.2508, 8.6414, -2.0460



89.5509, 11.2166, -3.3639



89.8014, 6.2406, 4.3461



42.6963, 3.1097, -0.4708



36.4956, 68.5564, -23.3672



11.4572, 21.6373, -8.2284

Inverse Universe

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



90.2508, 8.6414, -2.0460



89.5509, 11.2166, -3.3639



96.3474, -15.5780, 6.1315



42.6963, 3.1097, -0.4708



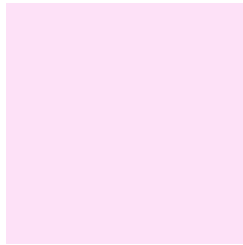
36.4956, 68.5564, -23.3672



11.4572, 21.6373, -8.2284

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

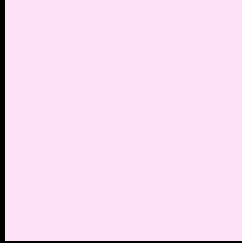
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476 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 90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476.



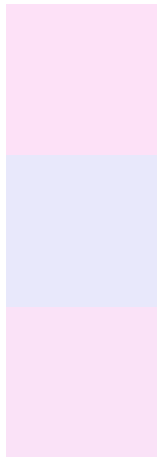
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476.

-2.0476.

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

90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476

Protanopia

90.4622, -1.3449, -4.0985

Deuteranopia

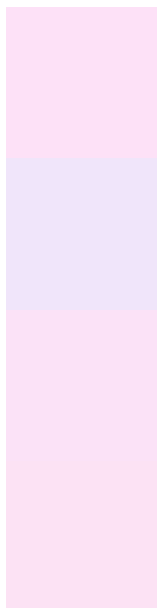
90.2397, 7.0692, -2.0865



Tritanopia

90.3101, 7.0342, 0.1033

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476

Protanomaly

90.2585, 2.6524, -3.7475

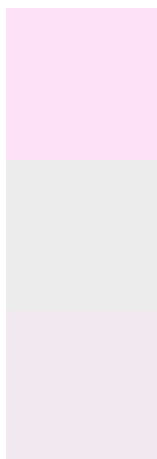
Deuteranomaly

90.3423, 7.4123, -1.9517

Tritanomaly

90.3437, 7.2135, -0.3733

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476

Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

Achromatomaly

91.0394, -0.1056, 2.4079

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476 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(253, 225, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 225, 247)  
}
```

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(253, 225, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 225, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476 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(253, 225, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 225, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 225, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 225, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 225, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 225,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.2488, 8.6438, -2.0476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 225, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
225, 247) }
```

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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