

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.1979, 5.0389,  
8.2110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.1979, 5.0389, 8.2110)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(90.0798, 5.1742,  
8.2393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2E2
RGB	255, 226, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 94%
HSV	0°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833
YIQ	234.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

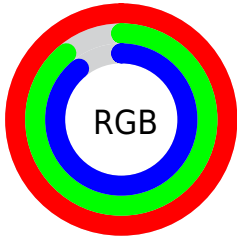
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 226, 226
Decimal	16769762
CIE Lab	92.20, 9.94, 3.64
CIE LCh	92, 10.586, 20.106
Yxy	81.1471, 0.3332, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959842 (0xFFFFE2E2)
YUV	234.6710, -4.2748, 17.8285
Hunter-Lab	90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393

# Details

The HunterLab color  $90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $97.4197, -14.4239, 2.1985$ , and the grayscale version is  $91.0165, -4.8564, 4.9451$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.3866, 5.3630, 6.5915$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.8528, 14.8541, 10.8934$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.7751, -4.0952, 5.7608$ .

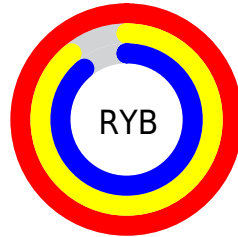
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

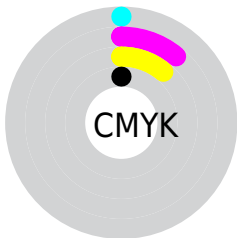
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (89%)

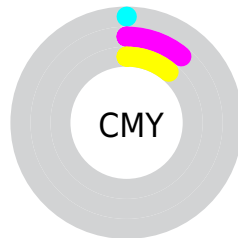


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393 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 90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.0798, 5.1742,  
8.2393

 90.0798, 5.1742,  
8.2393

223.3361, 1.4528,  
16.7140

 77.8863, 5.3706,  
7.4125

116.1797, 4.6250,  
9.9677

 66.2971, 5.5152,  
6.6084


130.0354, 4.2849,  
10.8659

 55.3476, 5.5994,  
5.8285


144.4018, 3.9038,  
11.7866

 45.0777, 5.6165,  
5.0728

159.2615, 3.4839,  
12.7295

 35.5357, 5.5572,  
4.3408

174.5986, 3.0272,  
13.6940

 26.7821, 5.4092,  
3.6312

190.3987, 2.5355,

 18.8955, 5.1551,

14.6799

2.9409

206.6486, 2.0102,  
15.6867

■ 11.9845, 4.7681,  
2.2629

■ 4.9319, 8.5194,  
3.3269

■ 90.0798, 5.1742,  
8.2393

■ 90.0798, 5.1742,  
8.2393

■ 81.8528, 14.8541,  
10.8934

■ 98.7751, -4.0952,  
5.7608

■ 74.1759, 24.9522,  
13.7248

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 67.1604, 35.3855,  
16.7160

■ 60.9394, 45.9307,  
19.8015

■ 55.6646, 56.1413,  
22.8426

■ 51.4880, 65.3042,  
25.6111

■ 48.5235, 72.5338,  
27.8186

■ 46.7902, 77.0936,  
29.2196

■ 46.1095, 78.9591,  
29.7948

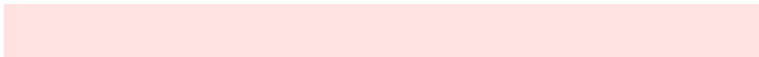
# Harmonies

## Analogous

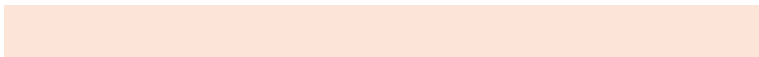
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.0817, 5.6719, 3.1857



90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393



90.0817, 1.9610, 12.1731

# Triad

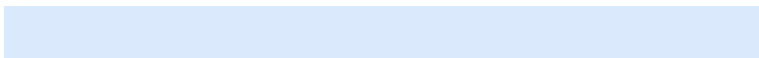
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.0817, 5.1712, 8.2407



90.0817, -12.6578, 11.0246



90.0817, -6.5925, -5.4047

# Complementary

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



90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393



97.4197, -14.4239, 2.1985

# 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.



90.0817, -11.3894, -3.0277



90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393



90.0817, -14.8361, 6.5879

# Square

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



90.0817, 5.1712, 8.2407



90.0817, -8.3611, 13.7134



90.0817, -14.3773, 1.4334



90.0817, -1.2058, -4.8974

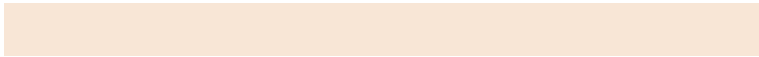


# Rectangle

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



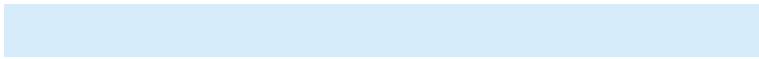
90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393



90.0817, -1.2427, 13.7246



90.0817, -14.3773, 1.4334



90.0817, -8.3254, -4.9113

# Sweetspot

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



90.0817, 5.1712, 8.2407



97.3312, -2.6137, 6.1534



91.0349, 10.2710, -5.3418



44.7027, -0.8699, 2.9370

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



90.0817, 5.1712, 8.2407



87.8709, 7.6748, 8.9206



94.5339, -2.5280, 13.0796



42.4117, 1.5776, 3.5924



33.3309, 57.0751, 21.5375



10.4012, 17.8069, 6.7209



# Inverse Universe

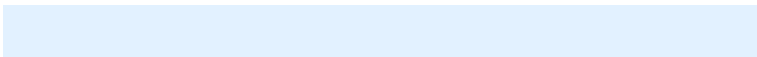
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



97.4197, -14.4239, 2.1985



96.8726, -16.3828, 1.5018



92.7386, -6.9212, -3.4611



45.2559, -6.0138, 1.2517



64.1328, -33.9934, -6.7785

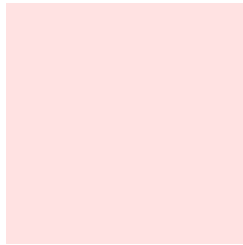


20.0121, -10.6076, -2.1146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

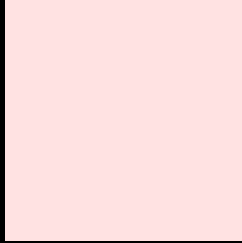
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

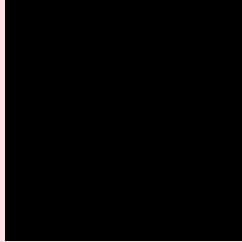
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

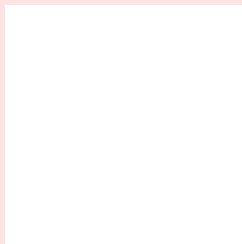
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393.



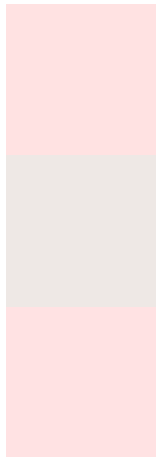
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.0798, 5.1742,

8.2393.

# 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

90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393

### Protanopia

90.3037, -3.3389, 6.9161

### Deuteranopia

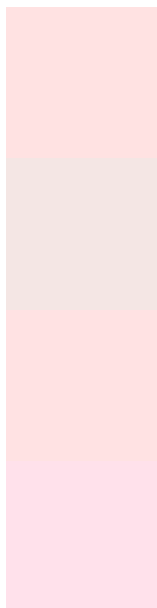
90.1104, 5.3382, 7.8023



## Tritanopia

89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393

## Protanomaly

90.2376, -0.4409, 7.3700

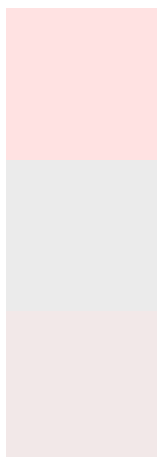
## Deuteranomaly

90.1104, 5.3382, 7.8023

## Tritanomaly

90.0603, 7.2192, 3.8777

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393

## Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

## Achromatomaly

90.7836, -1.4955, 6.0547

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393 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, 226, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 226)  
}
```

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, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393 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, 226, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.0798, 5.1742, 8.2393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 226) }
```

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