

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.2333, -11.5317,  
8.6240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.2333, -11.5317,  
8.6240) contains.

<b>HunterLab(90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612)</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(90.2963,  
-11.7354, 8.6612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEEDE1
RGB	222, 237, 225
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 88%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0706, 0.1176
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	132°, 29%, 90%
HSV	132°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717
YIQ	231.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

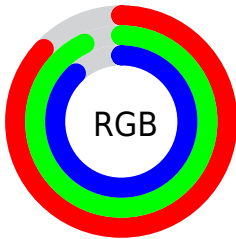
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 235, 237
Decimal	14609889
CIE Lab	92.37, -7.14, 4.09
CIE LCh	92, 8.226, 150.164
Yxy	81.5377, 0.3101, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292799969 (0xFFDEEDE1)
YUV	231.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219
Hunter-Lab	90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612

# Details

The HunterLab color **90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.2867, 2.4639, 0.9515**, and the grayscale version is **89.4731, -4.7741, 4.8612**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **66.4571, -9.6253, 6.8533** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.7932, -21.8888, 14.2626**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.0806, -0.8250, 2.8427**.

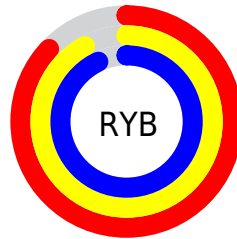
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (93%)

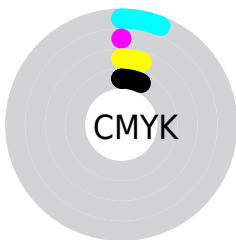
Blue (88%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (93%)

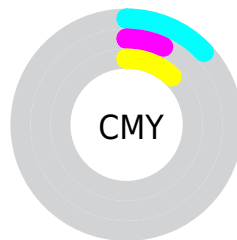


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612 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 90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 90.2963, -11.7354,  
8.6612

■ 90.2963, -11.7354,  
8.6612

223.6292,  
-21.3646, 17.2937

■ 78.0926, -10.7485,  
7.8131

116.4154,  
-13.7614, 10.4294

■ 66.4926, -9.7737,  
6.9865

130.2801,  
-14.7976, 11.3462

■ 55.5318, -8.8115,  
6.1826

144.6552,  
-15.8503, 12.2849

■ 45.2497, -7.8597,  
5.4013

159.5233,  
-16.9196, 13.2450

■ 35.6946, -6.9146,  
4.6415

174.8686,  
-18.0058, 14.2263

■ 26.9267, -5.9702,  
3.9014

190.6766,

■ 19.0243, -5.0163,

-19.1086, 15.2284

3.1768

206.9341,  
-20.2283, 16.2510

■ 12.0952, -4.0329,  
2.4589

■ 5.1227, -6.3437,  
3.5859

■ 90.2963, -11.7354,  
8.6612

■ 90.2963, -11.7354,  
8.6612

■ 87.7932, -21.8888,  
14.2626

■ 93.0806, -0.8250,  
2.8427

■ 85.5749, -31.1656,  
19.5814

■ 94.3671, 4.2945,  
-1.2174

■ 83.6497, -39.4605,  
24.5554

■ 82.0206, -46.6802,  
29.1224

■ 80.6856, -52.7545,  
33.2252

■ 79.6373, -57.6455,  
36.8163

■ 78.8623, -61.3558,  
39.8612

■ 78.3391, -63.9364,  
42.3413

■ 78.0367, -65.4981,  
44.2548

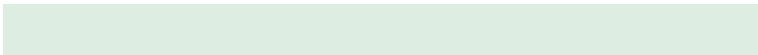
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.2982, -8.8541, 11.3220



90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612



90.2982, -12.7752, 4.8931

# Triad

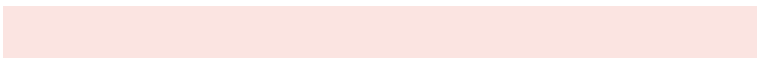
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.2982, -11.7374, 8.6625



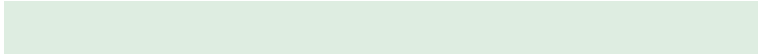
90.2982, -4.7997, -3.1284



90.2982, 2.2821, 8.6991

# Complementary

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



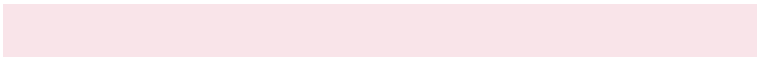
90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612



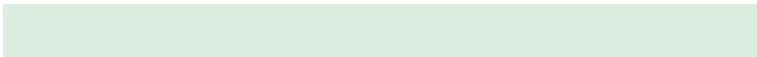
87.2867, 2.4639, 0.9515

# 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.



90.2982, 3.4144, 4.9373



90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612



90.2982, -0.7197, -1.9984

# Square

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



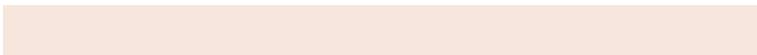
90.2982, -11.7374, 8.6625



90.2982, -8.8146, -2.0222



90.2982, 2.3061, 1.0000

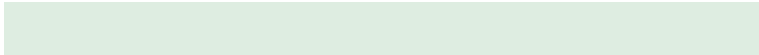


90.2982, -0.7607, 11.3424



# Rectangle

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



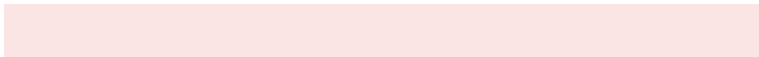
90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612



90.2982, -12.2959, 2.2205



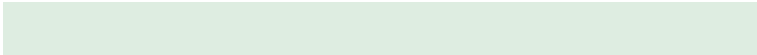
90.2982, 2.3061, 1.0000



90.2982, 2.9013, 7.5293

# Sweetspot

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



90.2982, -11.7374, 8.6625



99.3909, -7.7227, 6.7048



91.3133, -8.3275, 11.2487



45.9966, -3.5185, 3.0729

0.0000, NaN, NaN

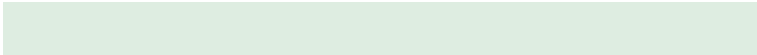


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

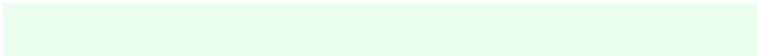


# Same Dimension

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



90.2982, -11.7374, 8.6625



97.6357, -14.6924, 10.4667



90.5218, -10.4969, 5.4675



41.1235, -6.8944, 4.7987



57.6166, -48.6093, 32.9178



16.1868, -13.3621, 8.6129



# Inverse Universe

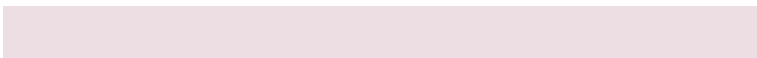
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.2867, 2.4639, 0.9515



93.4922, 4.8495, -0.1429



87.0524, 1.1979, 4.2876



39.0629, 2.8252, -0.4776



34.4520, 64.9202, -23.6290

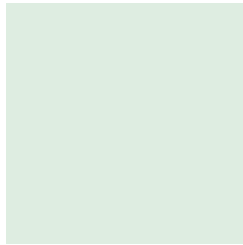


9.7218, 18.4311, -7.5329



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

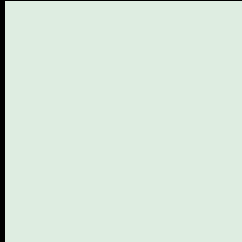
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

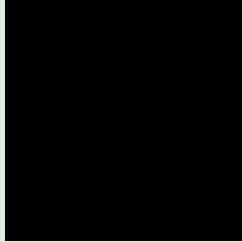
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

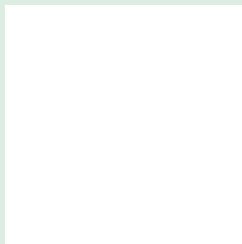
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612.



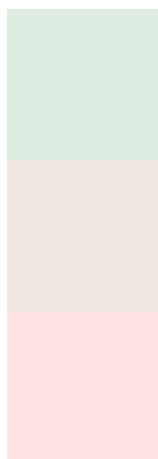
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2963,

-11.7354, 8.6612.

# 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

90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612

### Protanopia

90.1875, -4.1662, 10.0685

### Deuteranopia

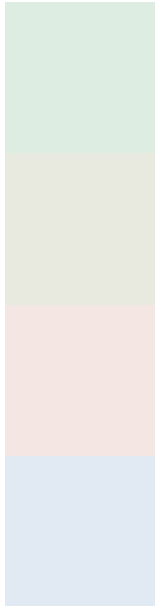
90.1411, 5.5031, 7.3630



## Tritanopia

90.2284, -3.7584, -4.4398

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612

## Protanomaly

90.2757, -7.0245, 9.6543

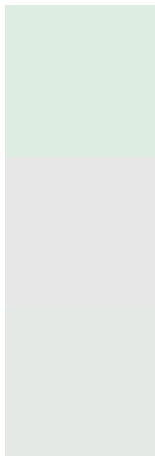
## Deuteranomaly

90.1079, -0.9474, 7.6894

## Tritanomaly

90.1465, -6.2758, 0.1877

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

89.6822, -7.1160, 6.1297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612 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(222, 237, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 237, 225)  
}
```

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(222, 237, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 237, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612 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(222, 237, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 237, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 237, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 237, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 237, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 237,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 237, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
237, 225) }
```

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