

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.2444, 3.2449,
-6.4917)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.2444, 3.2449, -6.4917)
contains.

HunterLab(90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(90.3379, 3.2736,
-6.3693)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFE5FF
RGB	239, 229, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 100%, 95%
HSV	263°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	81.6659, 81.6094, 106.0557
YIQ	234.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

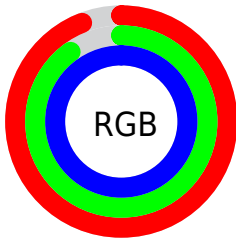
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 229, 255
Decimal	15721983
CIE Lab	92.40, 8.09, -11.35
CIE LCh	92, 13.937, 305.467
Yxy	81.6127, 0.3032, 0.3030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293912063 (0xFFEFE5FF)
YUV	234.9540, 9.8827, 3.5483
Hunter-Lab	90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693

Details

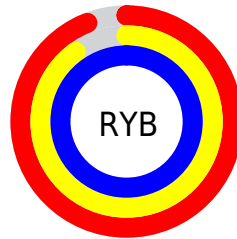
The HunterLab color $90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $98.2805, -12.9599, 15.6108$, and the grayscale version is $91.0868, -4.8602, 4.9489$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.6458, 3.5136, -6.4010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.1837, 11.9529, -18.8595$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.8134, -5.1740, 5.2162$.

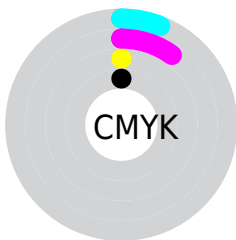
Distribution



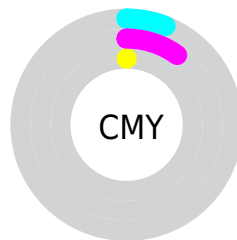
- Red (94%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693 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 90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.3379, 3.2736,
-6.3693

90.3379, 3.2736,
-6.3693

223.6853, -1.0792,
-2.6819

78.1322, 3.5543,
-6.5634

116.4606, 2.5678,
-5.8285

66.5301, 3.7866,
-6.7067

130.3270, 2.1534,
-5.4927

55.5671, 3.9631,
-6.7921

144.7038, 1.7005,
-5.1158

45.2827, 4.0778,
-6.8144

159.5735, 1.2111,
-4.7000

35.7251, 4.1227,
-6.7671

174.9203, 0.6869,
-4.2471

26.9544, 4.0867,
-6.6428

190.7298, 0.1296,

19.0490, 3.9543,

-3.7589

-6.4339

206.9889, -0.4596,
-3.2366

■ 12.1164, 3.7013,
-6.1378

■ 5.1585, 6.5556,
-8.8975

■ 90.3379, 3.2736,
-6.3693

■ 90.3379, 3.2736,
-6.3693

■ 81.1837, 11.9529,
-18.8595

99.8134, -5.1740,
5.2162

■ 72.3996, 20.9230,
-32.4982

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 64.0602, 30.2224,
-47.5602

■ 56.2643, 39.8467,
-64.3279

■ 49.1472, 49.6708,
-82.9786

■ 42.8892, 59.3048,
-103.3194

■ 37.7137, 67.8879,
-124.3061

■ 33.8471, 74.0138,
-143.5722

■ 31.3371, 76.7049,
-158.3456

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.3398, -3.5148, -9.0578



90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693



90.3398, 7.9933, -0.6693

Triad

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



90.3398, 3.2713, -6.3669



90.3398, 0.9404, 15.9994



90.3398, -18.0764, 3.6656

Complementary

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



90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693



98.2805, -12.9599, 15.6108

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.



90.3398, -16.9665, 10.1687



90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693



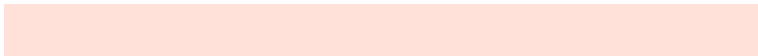
90.3398, -6.1281, 16.9646

Square

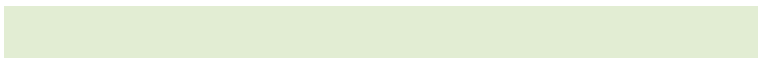
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.3398, 3.2713, -6.3669



90.3398, 6.6186, 12.1648



90.3398, -12.6461, 14.9111



90.3398, -15.7262, -2.9850

Rectangle

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



90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693



90.3398, 9.2575, 3.8802



90.3398, -12.6461, 14.9111



90.3398, -18.0947, 5.9425

Sweetspot

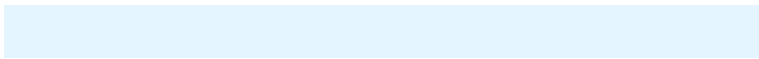
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.3398, 3.2713, -6.3669



97.1256, -2.8250, 2.0459



94.4485, -8.3687, -1.3378



44.5813, -0.9952, 0.5224

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.3398, 3.2713, -6.3669



88.6612, 4.8202, -8.5496



91.6248, 7.5958, -4.6285



42.0930, 1.2408, -2.5638



22.8266, 55.6180, -113.3624



7.5359, 17.7796, -32.9145

Inverse Universe

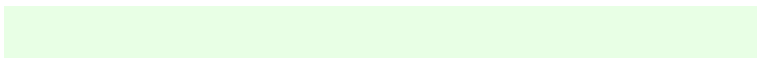
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.5939, 6.8079, 0.6381



90.1508, 8.9852, -0.1803



97.1286, -17.0823, 14.2984



42.6322, 2.7660, 0.4410



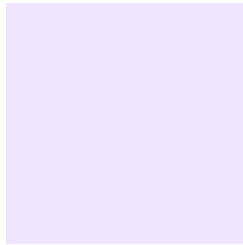
35.2275, 64.0210, -5.8635



11.0890, 20.3253, -3.1831

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

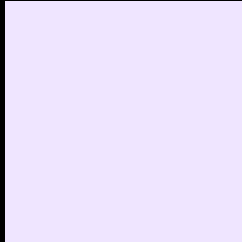
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

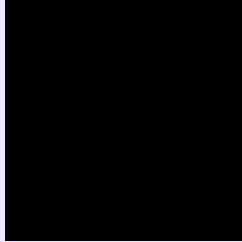
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693.



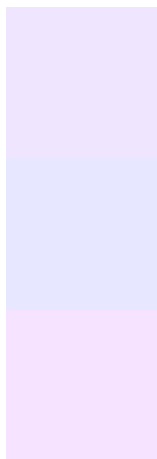
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693.

-6.3693.

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

90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693

Protanopia

90.5109, -0.8958, -6.2170

Deuteranopia

90.3165, 6.3324, -6.3436



Tritanopia

90.3040, 1.0889, -2.6432

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693

Protanomaly

90.4789, 0.5889, -6.2327

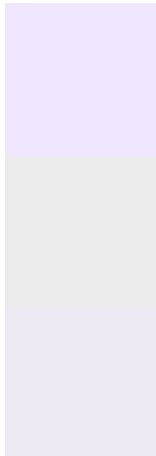
Deuteranomaly

90.4221, 5.1271, -6.2272

Tritanomaly

90.4079, 1.6509, -4.1155

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693

Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

Achromatomaly

90.8413, -2.2507, 1.1089

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693 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(239, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 229, 255)  
}
```

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(239, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 229, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693 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(239, 229, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 229,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.3379, 3.2736, -6.3693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
229, 255) }
```

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