

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.2536, 7.0136,  
3.7972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.2536, 7.0136, 3.7972)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.3929, 6.8522,  
3.7684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2EC
RGB	255, 226, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	339°, 100%, 94%
HSV	339°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	83.5766, 81.7088, 90.7232
YIQ	235.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

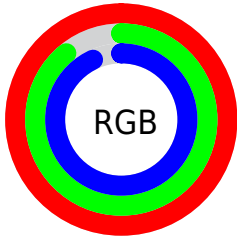
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 226, 236
Decimal	16769772
CIE Lab	92.45, 11.58, -1.22
CIE LCh	92, 11.639, 353.979
Yxy	81.7121, 0.3265, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959852 (0xFFFFE2EC)
YUV	235.8110, 0.0932, 16.8288
Hunter-Lab	90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684

# Details

The HunterLab color  $90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $97.0992, -16.2248, 6.7973$ , and the grayscale version is  $91.4997, -4.8822, 4.9714$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.6535, 6.7863, 2.7806$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.4216, 17.8349, 2.7454$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.8151, -3.8851, 5.2084$ .

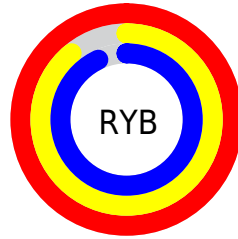
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

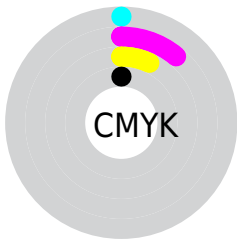
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (93%)

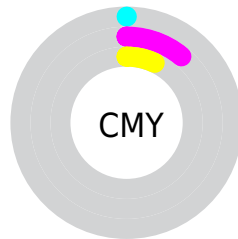


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684 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 90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90.3929, 6.8522,  
3.7684

 90.3929, 6.8522,  
3.7684


223.7598, 3.6698,  
10.6279

 78.1846, 6.9778,  
3.1588

116.5205, 6.4366,  
5.0915

 66.5798, 7.0483,  
2.5835


130.3891, 6.1597,  
5.7992

 55.6139, 7.0549,  
2.0461


144.7682, 5.8398,  
6.5363

 45.3264, 6.9900,  
1.5496

159.6400, 5.4792,  
7.3017

 35.7654, 6.8438,  
1.0974

174.9889, 5.0802,  
8.0944

 26.9912, 6.6031,  
0.6939

190.8004, 4.6445,

 19.0817, 6.2492,

8.9136

0.3454

207.0614, 4.1739,  
9.7583

■ 12.1446, 5.7546,  
0.0609

■ 5.2055, 9.4114,  
-0.6889

■ 90.3929, 6.8522,  
3.7684

■ 90.3929, 6.8522,  
3.7684

■ 82.4216, 17.8349,  
2.7454

■ 98.8151, -3.8851,  
5.2084

■ 74.9761, 29.0192,  
2.2343

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 68.1580, 40.2604,  
2.3542

■ 62.0867, 51.2719,  
3.2322

■ 56.8967, 61.5611,  
4.9774

■ 52.7221, 70.4141,  
7.6316

■ 49.6654, 77.0062,  
11.1026

■ 47.7492, 80.7050,  
15.1208

■ 46.8648, 81.7576,  
18.6538

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.3948, 4.6255, -1.7259



90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684



90.3948, 5.8793, 9.2382

# Triad

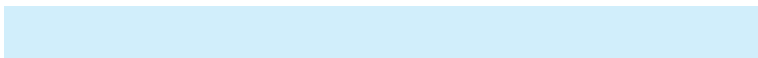
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.3948, 6.8493, 3.7698



90.3948, -9.4369, 14.3222



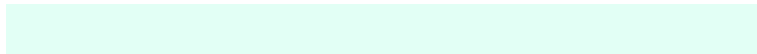
90.3948, -11.4671, -4.3450

# Complementary

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



90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684



97.0992, -16.2248, 6.7973

# 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.



90.3948, -15.0591, 0.3786



90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684



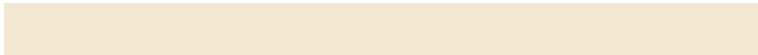
90.3948, -13.9084, 11.0975

# Square

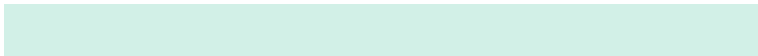
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



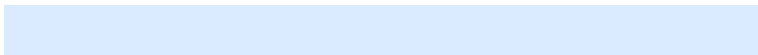
90.3948, 6.8493, 3.7698



90.3948, -3.6232, 15.1011



90.3948, -15.9412, 6.0561



90.3948, -6.0267, -6.6021

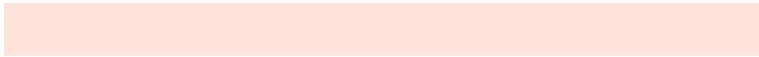


# Rectangle

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



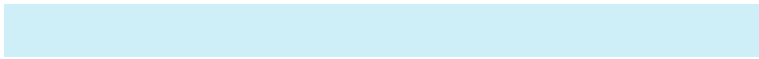
90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684



90.3948, 3.5643, 12.1654



90.3948, -15.9412, 6.0561



90.3948, -12.9250, -2.9788

# Sweetspot

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



90.3948, 6.8493, 3.7698



97.4152, -2.1534, 4.9492



90.0010, 6.8207, -6.7472



44.7518, -0.6009, 2.2323

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

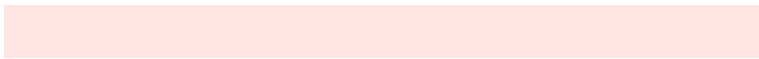
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.3948, 6.8493, 3.7698



88.2517, 9.7149, 3.4566



91.4017, 2.8500, 9.6953



42.5329, 2.2331, 1.8549



33.9136, 59.2356, 12.9418



10.6746, 18.8224, 2.6975



# Inverse Universe

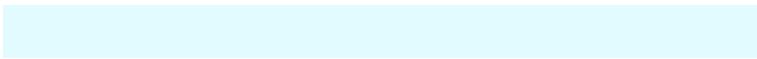
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.3948, 6.8493, 3.7698



88.2517, 9.7149, 3.4566



96.0032, -12.1875, 0.5152



42.5329, 2.2331, 1.8549



33.9136, 59.2356, 12.9418

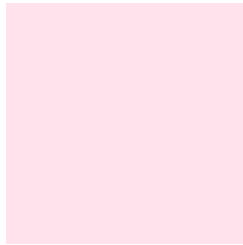


10.6746, 18.8224, 2.6975



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

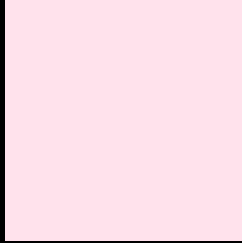
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

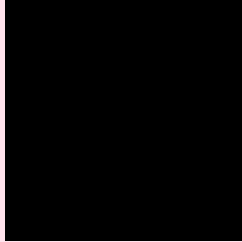
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.3929, 6.8522,

3.7684.

# 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

90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684

### Protanopia

90.4640, -2.0834, 1.6772

### Deuteranopia

90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684



## Tritanopia

90.2891, 8.4406, 0.6205

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684

## Protanomaly

90.4877, 1.1128, 2.2709

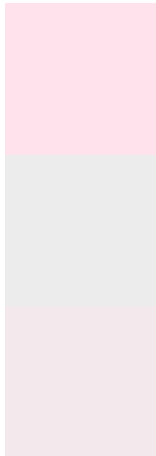
## Deuteranomaly

90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684

## Tritanomaly

90.2229, 8.0874, 1.5623

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684

## Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

## Achromatomaly

91.0077, -0.4726, 4.3706

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684 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, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 236)  
}
```

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, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684 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, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 236) }
```

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, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.3929, 6.8522, 3.7684 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, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 236) }
```

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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