

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.2606, -1.1401,
-6.5473)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.2606, -1.1401,
-6.5473) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.4191, -1.2110,
-6.3419)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E8FF
RGB	230, 232, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	235°, 100%, 95%
HSV	235°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	79.5396, 81.7561, 106.1960
YIQ	234.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

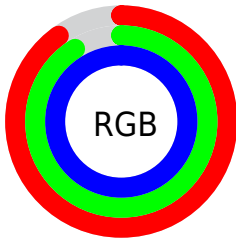
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 232, 255
Decimal	15132927
CIE Lab	92.47, 3.65, -11.33
CIE LCh	92, 11.899, 287.840
Yxy	81.7595, 0.2974, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293323007 (0xFFE6E8FF)
YUV	234.0240, 10.3412, -3.5290
Hunter-Lab	90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419

Details

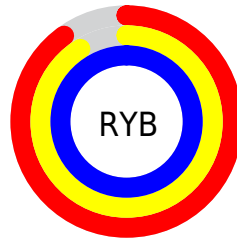
The HunterLab color $90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $98.6011, -8.4506, 15.5928$, and the grayscale version is $90.6784, -4.8384, 4.9267$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.4278, -0.2348, -6.7569$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.9371, 3.4312, -19.3712$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

Distribution



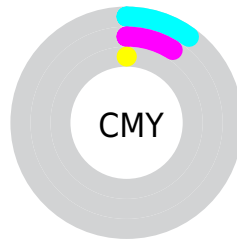
- Red (90%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419 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 90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.4191, -1.2110,
-6.3419

90.4191, -1.2110,
-6.3419

223.7952, -7.0786,
-2.6450

78.2095, -0.7289,
-6.5374

116.5490, -2.2941,
-5.7988

66.6035, -0.2856,
-6.6820

130.4187, -2.8867,
-5.4619

55.6361, 0.1134,
-6.7688

144.7988, -3.5118,
-5.0839

45.3472, 0.4642,
-6.7926

159.6717, -4.1678,
-4.6671

35.7847, 0.7615,
-6.7468

175.0215, -4.8536,
-4.2132

27.0087, 0.9982,
-6.6240

190.8340, -5.5680,

19.0973, 1.1643,

-3.7239

-6.4168

207.0959, -6.3100,
-3.2007

■ 12.1580, 1.2441,
-6.1221

■ 5.2277, 2.7593,
-8.7588

■ 90.4191, -1.2110,
-6.3419

■ 90.4191, -1.2110,
-6.3419

■ 80.9371, 3.4312,
-19.3712

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 71.7917, 8.6507,
-33.7438

■ 63.0506, 14.6191,
-49.8576

■ 54.8067, 21.5536,
-68.1979

■ 47.1937, 29.6906,
-89.2564

■ 40.4050, 39.1817,
-113.2436

■ 34.7105, 49.8023,
-139.3421

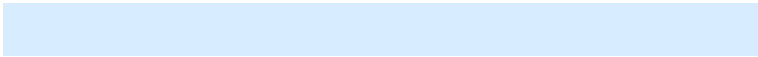
■ 30.4424, 60.4192,
-164.4428

■ 27.8492, 68.7027,
-183.0535

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.4210, -7.2834, -6.6615



90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419



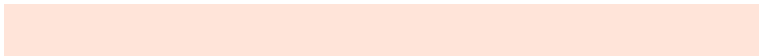
90.4210, 4.0176, -2.8805

Triad

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



90.4210, -1.2131, -6.3396



90.4210, 3.1671, 12.7977



90.4210, -15.9968, 7.2375

Complementary

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



90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419



98.6011, -8.4506, 15.5928

Split Complementary

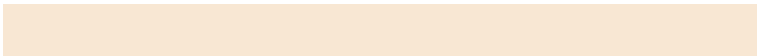
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.4210, -13.3490, 12.0855



90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419



90.4210, -2.3491, 15.1504

Square

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



90.4210, -1.2131, -6.3396



90.4210, 6.5922, 8.2692



90.4210, -8.3899, 14.8986



90.4210, -15.7110, 1.4414

Rectangle

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



90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419



90.4210, 6.2757, 0.6176



90.4210, -8.3899, 14.8986



90.4210, -15.4233, 9.0244

Sweetspot

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



90.4210, -1.2131, -6.3396



97.0412, -4.1131, 1.9211



97.6882, -13.6103, 3.5977



44.5317, -1.7492, 0.4486

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.4210, -1.2131, -6.3396



88.3112, -0.2348, -9.1046



90.7817, 3.1997, -5.7935



41.9661, -0.6220, -2.7609



20.3065, 48.9118, -130.9679



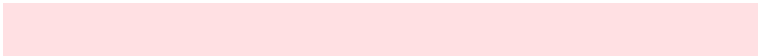
6.9154, 13.0329, -36.7778

Inverse Universe

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



91.4774, 4.0259, 6.9545



89.6239, 6.1712, 7.3283



98.2706, -12.9384, 15.1591



42.4390, 1.7283, 3.1944



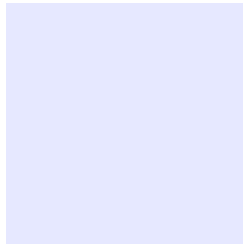
33.3830, 57.2755, 20.7487



10.4538, 18.0096, 5.9248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

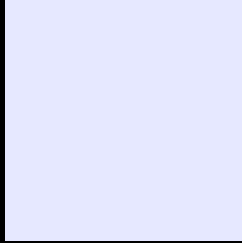
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

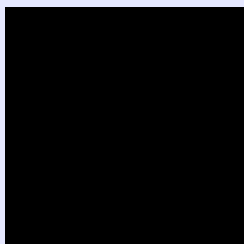
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4191, -1.2110,

-6.3419.

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

90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419

Protanopia

90.5109, -0.8958, -6.2170

Deuteranopia

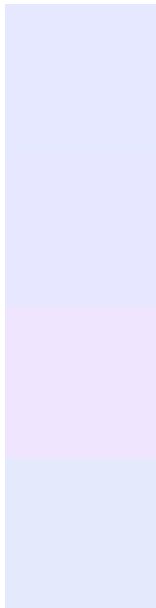
90.3165, 6.3324, -6.3436



Tritanopia

90.4991, -2.8213, -4.0772

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419

Protanomaly

90.5109, -0.8958, -6.2170

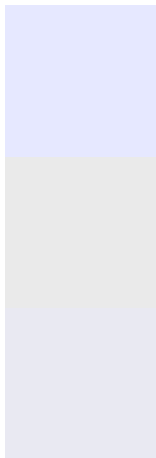
Deuteranomaly

90.4344, 3.6006, -6.2378

Tritanomaly

90.5340, -2.6307, -4.5720

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419

Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

Achromatomaly

90.5606, -3.2207, 0.7490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419 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(230, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 232, 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(230, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 232, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419 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(230, 232, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 232,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
232, 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](#).

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