

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.2632, 5.3007,
-0.7357)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.2632, 5.3007, -0.7357)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.2365, 5.3013,
-0.5395)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E3F4
RGB	248, 227, 244
RGB Percent	97%, 89%, 96%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1098, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	311°, 60%, 93%
HSV	311°, 8%, 97%
XYZ	82.5096, 81.4263, 96.9560
YIQ	235.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

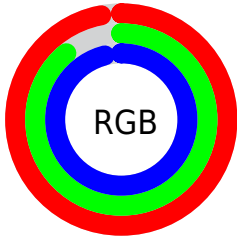
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 227, 244
Decimal	16311284
CIE Lab	92.32, 10.07, -5.65
CIE LCh	92, 11.545, 330.694
Yxy	81.4298, 0.3163, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294501364 (0xFF8E3F4)
YUV	235.2170, 4.3300, 11.2107
Hunter-Lab	90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395

Details

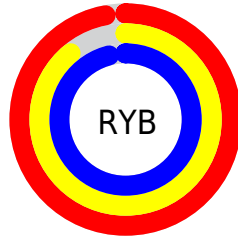
The HunterLab color $90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $94.4656, -14.7667, 10.4979$, and the grayscale version is $91.2230, -4.8674, 4.9563$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.5901, 5.6157, -1.2304$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.7905, 17.9015, -7.3063$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.1214, -7.0451, 6.3192$.

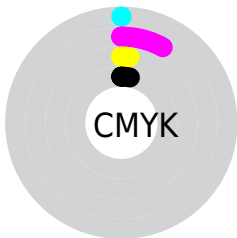
Distribution



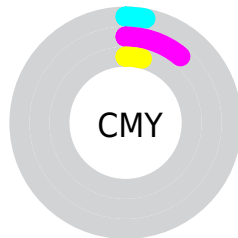
- Red (97%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395 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 90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.2365, 5.3013,
-0.5395

90.2365, 5.3013,
-0.5395

223.5483, 1.6190,
4.8940

78.0357, 5.4934,
-0.9603

116.3504, 4.7622,
0.4293

66.4387, 5.6328,
-1.3381

130.2125, 4.4266,
0.9693

55.4809, 5.7116,
-1.6675

144.5853, 4.0498,
1.5444

45.2022, 5.7230,
-1.9440

159.4511, 3.6342,
2.1529

35.6507, 5.6578,
-2.1619

174.7941, 3.1816,
2.7933

26.8868, 5.5035,
-2.3135

190.5999, 2.6939,

18.9887, 5.2428,

3.4644

-2.3885

206.8553, 2.1726,
4.1650

■ 12.0646, 4.8488,
-2.3724

■ 5.0708, 8.3808,
-4.3437

■ 90.2365, 5.3013,
-0.5395

■ 90.2365, 5.3013,
-0.5395

■ 82.7905, 17.9015,
-7.3063

■ 98.1214, -7.0451,
6.3192

■ 75.8510, 30.6856,
-13.8952

■ 99.2962, -7.8926,
5.3345

■ 69.5080, 43.4795,
-20.1571

■ 99.3462, -7.6174,
4.6213

■ 63.8640, 55.9667,
-25.8673

■ 59.0301, 67.6401,
-30.7130

■ 55.1131, 77.8011,
-34.3130

■ 52.1914, 85.6629,
-36.2954

■ 50.2815, 90.5974,
-36.4365

■ 49.2736, 92.5555,
-34.8631

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.2385, 1.0510, -4.8809



90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395



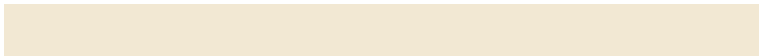
90.2385, 6.8197, 5.0426

Triad

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



90.2385, 5.2990, -0.5379



90.2385, -4.9572, 15.0609



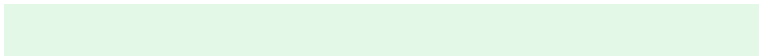
90.2385, -14.3797, -0.7787

Complementary

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



90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395



94.4656, -14.7667, 10.4979

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.



90.2385, -15.8976, 4.7810



90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395



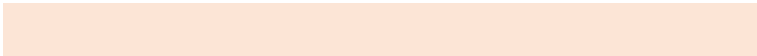
90.2385, -10.5441, 13.7171

Square

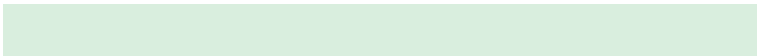
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



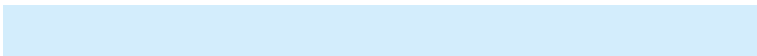
90.2385, 5.2990, -0.5379



90.2385, 0.8069, 13.8342



90.2385, -14.5114, 10.0417



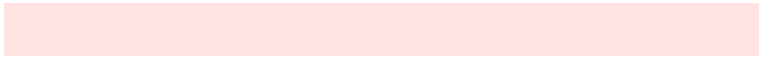
90.2385, -10.3118, -5.0261

Rectangle

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



90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395



90.2385, 6.0524, 8.6469



90.2385, -14.5114, 10.0417



90.2385, -15.2003, 1.0102

Sweetspot

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



90.2385, 5.2990, -0.5379



97.5307, -1.5246, 3.3031



88.7037, 0.3656, -4.6946



44.8197, -0.2321, 1.2651

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

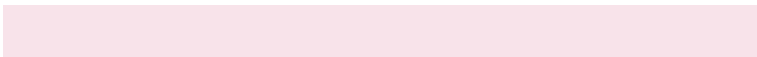
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.2385, 5.2990, -0.5379



91.9167, 7.4674, -1.6449



89.8992, 3.4752, 4.2898



41.7906, 3.0789, -0.5805



36.1553, 68.2552, -25.7686



11.0671, 20.9978, -8.7020

Inverse Universe

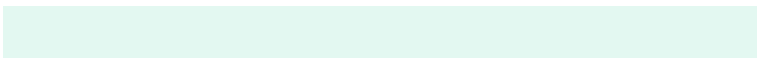
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.2385, 5.2990, -0.5379



91.9167, 7.4674, -1.6449



94.7838, -12.9940, 5.9488



41.7906, 3.0789, -0.5805



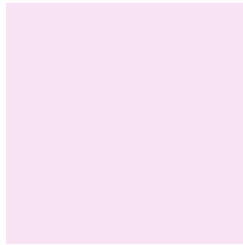
36.1553, 68.2552, -25.7686



11.0671, 20.9978, -8.7020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

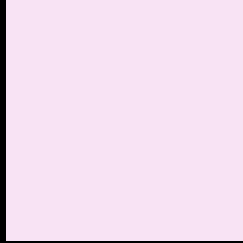
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

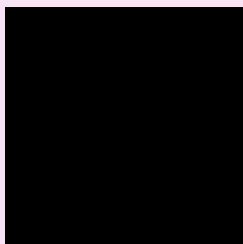
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395.

-0.5395.

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

90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395

Protanopia

90.4170, -1.7766, -2.0189

Deuteranopia

90.2406, 6.8684, -0.5071



Tritanopia

90.2703, 5.4823, -1.0188

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395

Protanomaly

90.2356, 0.7185, -1.6728

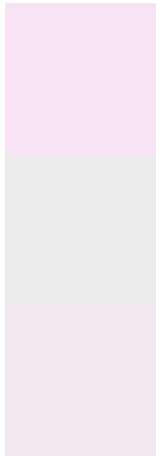
Deuteranomaly

90.1379, 6.5242, -0.6404

Tritanomaly

90.2703, 5.4823, -1.0188

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395

Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

Achromatomaly

90.7808, -1.1232, 3.0895

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395 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(248, 227, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 227, 244)  
}
```

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(248, 227, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 227, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395 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(248, 227, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 227, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 227, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 227, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 227, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 227,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.2365, 5.3013, -0.5395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 227, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
227, 244) }
```

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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