

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.2719, -2.6186,  
0.2102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.2719, -2.6186, 0.2102)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.2484, -2.6954,  
0.3755)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E8F2
RGB	233, 232, 242
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 95%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0902, 0.0510
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	246°, 28%, 93%
HSV	246°, 4%, 95%
XYZ	78.4879, 81.4477, 95.5887
YIQ	233.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

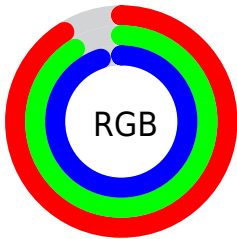
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	233, 232, 242
Decimal	15329522
CIE Lab	92.33, 2.15, -4.73
CIE LCh	92, 5.191, 294.443
Yxy	81.4512, 0.3072, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293519602 (0xFFE9E8F2)
YUV	233.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850
Hunter-Lab	90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755

# Details

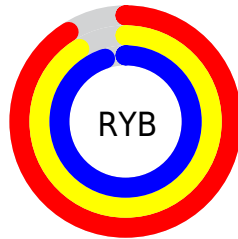
The HunterLab color  $90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $93.8262, -7.0599, 9.4463$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.4460, -4.8260, 4.9141$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.2895, -1.5122, -0.7285$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.8135, 3.1656, -11.7797$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.5747, -7.6310, 11.2041$ .

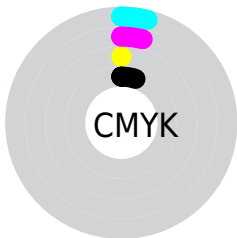
# Distribution



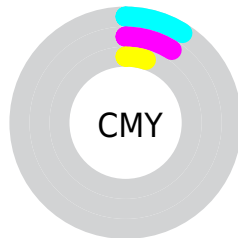
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755 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 90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.2484, -2.6954,  
0.3755

90.2484, -2.6954,  
0.3755

223.5643, -9.0743,  
6.1019

78.0470, -2.1450,  
-0.0839

116.3633, -3.9061,  
1.4167

66.4494, -1.6302,  
-0.5018

130.2259, -4.5590,  
1.9912

55.4910, -1.1554,  
-0.8734

144.5992, -5.2421,  
2.5995

45.2116, -0.7242,  
-1.1943

159.4654, -5.9544,  
3.2402

35.6594, -0.3407,  
-1.4592

174.8089, -6.6947,  
3.9120

26.8947, -0.0104,  
-1.6609

190.6151, -7.4621,

18.9958, 0.2589,

4.6136

-1.7894

206.8710, -8.2555,  
5.3439

■ 12.0707, 0.4551,  
-1.8306

■ 5.0811, 1.5708,  
-3.5790

■ 90.2484, -2.6954,  
0.3755

■ 90.2484, -2.6954,  
0.3755

■ 80.8135, 3.1656,  
-11.7797

■ 99.5747, -7.6310,  
11.2041

■ 71.6947, 9.4216,  
-25.1280

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,  
11.2277

■ 62.9537, 16.1950,  
-40.0415

■ 54.6746, 23.6366,  
-56.9930

■ 46.9791, 31.8989,  
-76.5127

■ 40.0454, 41.0442,  
-98.9819

■ 34.1304, 50.7917,  
-124.0114

■ 29.5696, 60.0447,  
-149.1680

■ 26.6872, 66.6466,  
-169.0211

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.2503, -5.3144, -0.0577



90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755



90.2503, -0.6280, 2.0416

# Triad

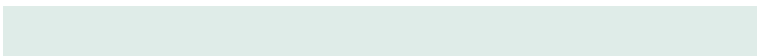
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.2503, -2.6974, 0.3770



90.2503, -1.8314, 8.7761



90.2503, -9.8473, 5.3817

# Complementary

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



90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755



93.8262, -7.0599, 9.4463

# Split Complementary

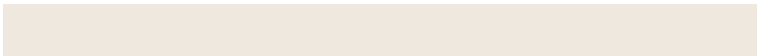
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.2503, -8.9376, 7.6922



90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755



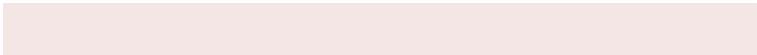
90.2503, -4.3253, 9.6153

# Square

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



90.2503, -2.6974, 0.3770



90.2503, -0.1239, 6.8998



90.2503, -6.9239, 9.2243



90.2503, -9.4227, 2.8791



# Rectangle

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



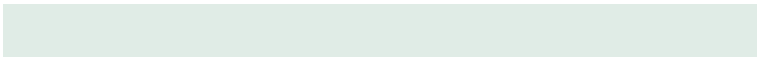
90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755



90.2503, 0.1524, 3.5999



90.2503, -6.9239, 9.2243



90.2503, -9.6877, 6.2058

# Sweetspot

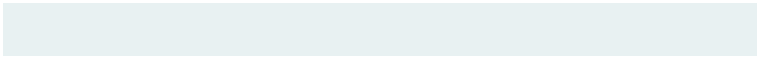
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.2503, -2.6974, 0.3770



98.9702, -4.7399, 4.2254



93.0474, -7.8030, 3.6701



45.8117, -2.2066, 1.9826

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



90.2503, -2.6974, 0.3770



94.8792, -2.3269, -0.6970



90.7062, -1.1264, 0.9628



40.7706, -0.8309, -0.6633



18.9088, 50.5947, -128.9648



5.6796, 14.7708, -35.4322



# Inverse Universe

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



91.0742, 0.0705, 1.9417



95.9435, 1.2390, 1.3377



93.3776, -8.6337, 8.9106



41.2938, 0.9184, 0.3420



35.8729, 69.0369, -35.7603

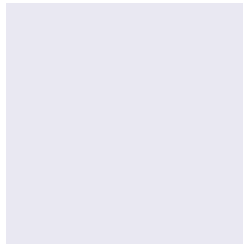


10.3843, 20.0437, -10.8102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

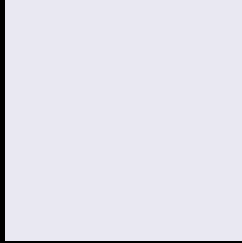
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

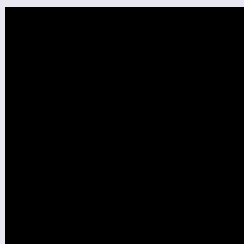
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

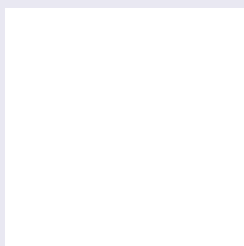
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755.



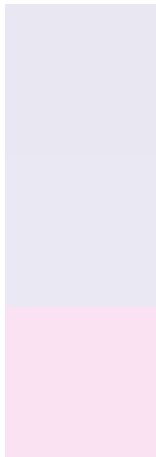
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2484, -2.6954,

0.3755.

# 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

90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755

### Protanopia

90.3418, -2.3726, 0.4958

### Deuteranopia

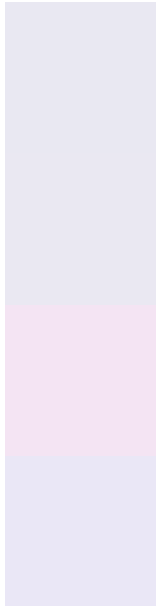
90.2070, 6.6887, -0.0300



## Tritanopia

90.2684, -0.5529, -3.2525

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755

## Protanomaly

90.3418, -2.3726, 0.4958

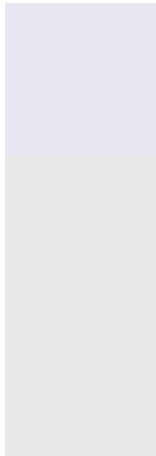
## Deuteranomaly

90.1060, 3.2296, -0.2152

## Tritanomaly

90.1654, -1.1123, -1.7926

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755

## Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

## Achromatomaly

90.3646, -4.2923, 3.5395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755 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(233, 232, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 232, 242)  
}
```

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(233, 232, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 232, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755 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(233, 232, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 232, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 232, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 232, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 232, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 232,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.2484, -2.6954, 0.3755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 232, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
232, 242) }
```

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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