

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.3153, -0.4257,
-6.4635)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.3153, -0.4257,
-6.4635) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.2002, -0.3652,
-6.6126)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E7FF
RGB	231, 231, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 95%
HSV	240°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	79.5809, 81.3608, 106.1176
YIQ	233.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

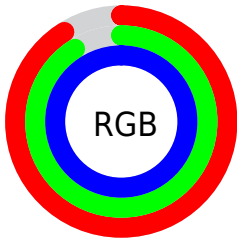
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 231, 255
Decimal	15198207
CIE Lab	92.29, 4.48, -11.58
CIE LCh	92, 12.417, 291.158
Yxy	81.3641, 0.2980, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293388287 (0xFFE7E7FF)
YUV	233.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995
Hunter-Lab	90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126

Details

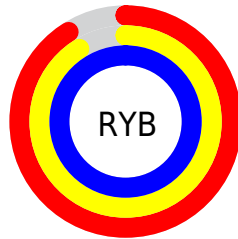
The HunterLab color $90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $99.2711, -9.3361, 15.8529$, and the grayscale version is $90.5512, -4.8316, 4.9198$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.2202, 0.5685, -7.0203$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.1106, 5.3477, -20.5619$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

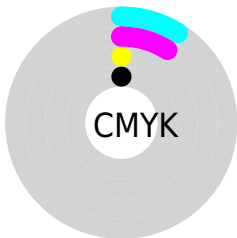
Distribution



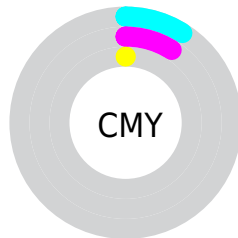
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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












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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126 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 90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126	 90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126
223.4990, -5.9412, -2.9972	 78.0010, 0.0780, -6.7975
116.3107, -1.3755, -6.0895	 66.4058, 0.4804, -6.9312
130.1714, -1.9338, -5.7621	 55.4500, 0.8364, -7.0068
144.5427, -2.5257, -5.3934	 45.1733, 1.1413, -7.0188
159.4070, -3.1497, -4.9855	 35.6240, 1.3894, -6.9609
174.7487, -3.8044, -4.5404	 26.8624, 1.5727, -6.8258
190.5532, -4.4886,	 18.9671, 1.6800,

-4.0597

-6.6062

206.8073, -5.2012,
-3.5448

■ 12.0460, 1.6935,
-6.3008

■ 5.0389, 3.6065,
-9.3127

■ 90.2002, -0.3652,
-6.6126

■ 90.2002, -0.3652,
-6.6126

■ 80.1106, 5.3477,
-20.5619

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 70.4067, 11.6561,
-36.0816

■ 61.1729, 18.7498,
-53.6731

■ 52.5289, 26.8606,
-73.9466

■ 44.6521, 36.2039,
-97.4738

■ 37.8051, 46.7732,
-124.2597

■ 32.3527, 57.8334,
-152.4313

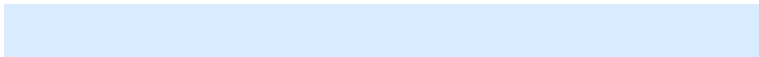
■ 28.7026, 67.2756,
-176.5635

■ 26.9500, 72.6242,
-190.2588

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.2020, -6.6874, -7.3403



90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126



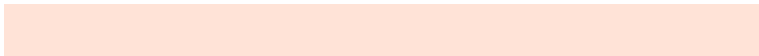
90.2020, 4.8927, -2.6844

Triad

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



90.2020, -0.3674, -6.6102



90.2020, 2.9702, 13.4979



90.2020, -16.5708, 6.6775

Complementary

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



90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126



99.2711, -9.3361, 15.8529

Split Complementary

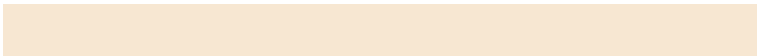
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.2020, -14.1341, 11.8965



90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126



90.2020, -2.9329, 15.6515

Square

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



90.2020, -0.3674, -6.6102



90.2020, 6.8564, 9.0033



90.2020, -9.1836, 15.0862



90.2020, -15.9269, 0.6153

Rectangle

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



90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126



90.2020, 7.0338, 1.0768



90.2020, -9.1836, 15.0862



90.2020, -16.0874, 8.5819

Sweetspot

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



90.2020, -0.3674, -6.6102



96.8475, -3.7888, 1.6918



97.8282, -13.0017, 2.9198



44.4183, -1.5590, 0.3133

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.2020, -0.3674, -6.6102



88.5752, 0.5077, -8.7395



91.2999, 3.3799, -5.1203



41.6872, -0.1463, -3.1158



19.4246, 52.6790, -137.9980



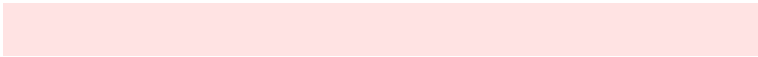
6.0623, 16.4329, -43.0512

Inverse Universe

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



91.7512, 3.3246, 7.7384



90.3960, 4.8222, 8.1422



98.1915, -13.1622, 14.6242



42.4112, 1.5788, 3.5911



33.3300, 57.0788, 21.5357



10.4002, 17.8109, 6.7190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

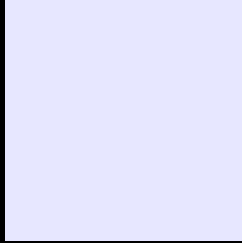
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

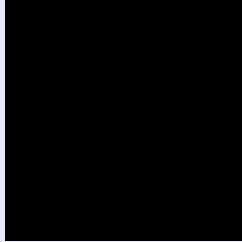
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126.

-6.6126.

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

90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126

Protanopia

90.1082, -0.6809, -6.7383

Deuteranopia

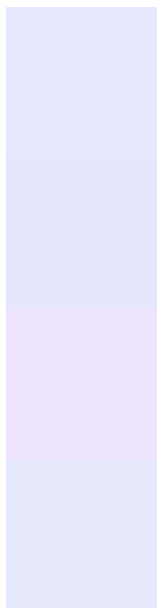
90.2171, 5.9989, -6.4791



Tritanopia

90.2432, -2.1688, -3.8515

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126

Protanomaly

90.1082, -0.6809, -6.7383

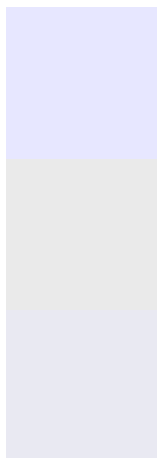
Deuteranomaly

90.0320, 3.8103, -6.7594

Tritanomaly

90.3131, -1.7882, -4.8410

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126

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 90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126 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(231, 231, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 231, 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(231, 231, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 231, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126 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(231, 231, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 231, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 231, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 231, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 231, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 231,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 231, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
231, 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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