

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.3162, -0.8323,
20.5646)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.3162, -0.8323,
20.5646) contains.

HunterLab(90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(90.2086, -0.6488,
20.4602)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE5C6
RGB	255, 229, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1019, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 89%
HSV	33°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	79.4524, 81.3759, 64.9457
YIQ	233.2400, 25.4470, -4.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

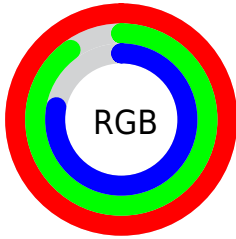
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 255, 198
Decimal	16770502
CIE Lab	92.30, 4.20, 18.37
CIE LCh	92, 18.842, 77.126
Yxy	81.3795, 0.3519, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960582 (0xFFFFE5C6)
YUV	233.2400, -17.3733, 19.0835
Hunter-Lab	90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602

Details

The HunterLab color $90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $85.1674, -6.5371, -13.4966$, and the grayscale version is $90.4416, -4.8257, 4.9139$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.5518, 0.0959, 17.5041$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.0688, 2.1136, 26.0114$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.5039, -2.9920, 14.1588$.

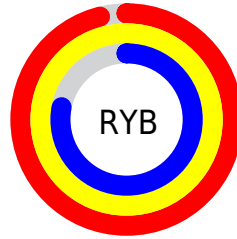
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

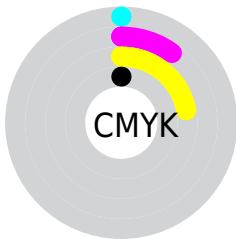
Blue (78%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (78%)

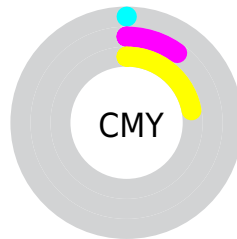


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602 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 90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.2086, -0.6488,
20.4602

90.2086, -0.6488,
20.4602

223.5106, -6.3231,
34.1948

78.0091, -0.1936,
18.9093

116.3200, -1.6843,
23.5272

66.4135, 0.2225,
17.3364

130.1810, -2.2541,
25.0496

55.4572, 0.5928,
15.7338

144.5526, -2.8571,
26.5693

45.1801, 0.9130,
14.0893

159.4173, -3.4918,
28.0886

35.6303, 1.1774,
12.3852

174.7593, -4.1569,
29.6094

26.8681, 1.3784,
10.5944

190.5641, -4.8512,

18.9721, 1.5052,

31.1332

8.6738

206.8186, -5.5736,
32.6613

■ 12.0503, 1.5406,
7.4585

■ 5.0463, 3.3554,
3.5324

■ 90.2086, -0.6488,
20.4602

■ 90.2086, -0.6488,
20.4602

■ 86.0688, 2.1136,
26.0114

■ 94.5039, -2.9920,
14.1588

■ 82.0903, 5.3286,
30.7394

■ 98.9378, -4.9339,
7.1700

■ 78.2876, 9.0123,
34.5761

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 74.6736, 13.1753,
37.4573

■ 71.2614, 17.8144,
39.3325

■ 68.0629, 22.9070,
40.1782

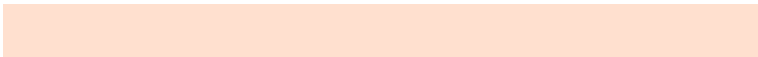
■ 65.0877, 28.4011,
40.0221

■ 62.9611, 32.7927,
39.3705

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.2106, 8.1404, 16.8982



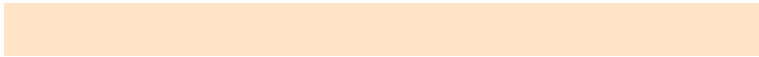
90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602



90.2106, -10.2110, 20.1856

Triad

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



90.2106, -0.6519, 20.4614



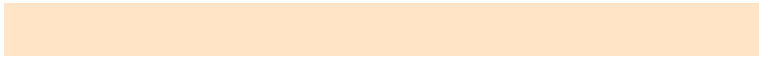
90.2106, -21.8545, -0.4368



90.2106, 9.1689, -7.9267

Complementary

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



90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602



85.1674, -6.5371, -13.4966

Split Complementary

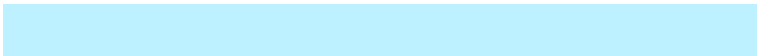
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.2106, 0.7042, -13.6140



90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602



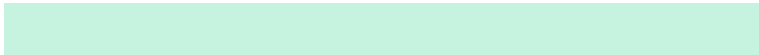
90.2106, -17.0843, -8.9882

Square

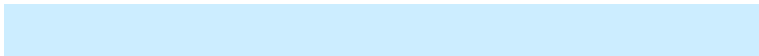
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.2106, -0.6519, 20.4614



90.2106, -22.1832, 8.7507



90.2106, -8.9103, -14.0218



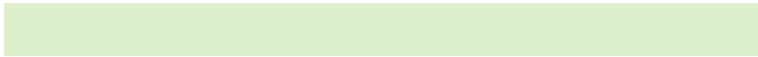
90.2106, 13.9684, 0.8935

Rectangle

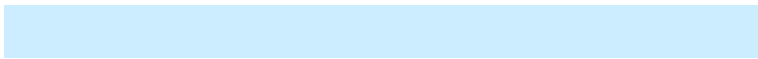
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602



90.2106, -15.7335, 17.8659



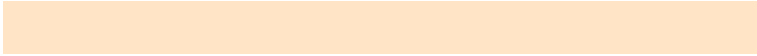
90.2106, -8.9103, -14.0218



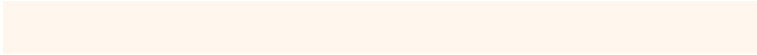
90.2106, 6.6421, -10.3068

Sweetspot

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



90.2106, -0.6519, 20.4614



96.8602, -4.0791, 10.4995



81.8923, 20.1015, -0.5536



44.6881, -1.8330, 5.0529

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.2106, -0.6519, 20.4614



88.2660, 0.5790, 23.1387



98.2338, -14.7346, 28.0267



44.2996, -1.6583, 5.6608



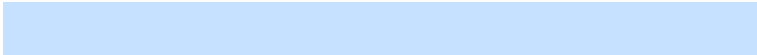
45.8430, 22.9673, 28.6503



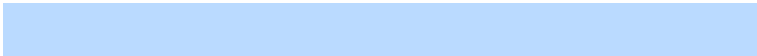
15.0492, 5.5668, 9.3707

Inverse Universe

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



85.1674, -6.5371, -13.4966



82.2112, -6.4507, -17.6850



77.3789, 7.6976, -24.6760



43.2925, -2.8430, -1.1058



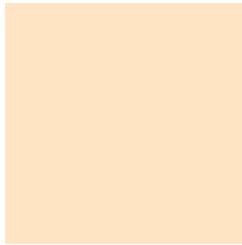
32.5951, 13.3694, -69.6018



11.1787, 2.1451, -18.6031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

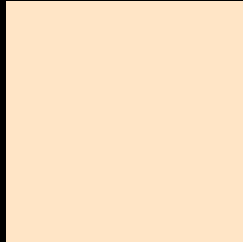
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

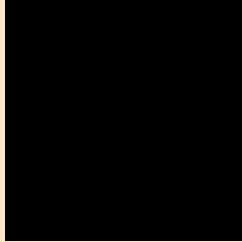
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2086, -0.6488,

20.4602.

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

90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602

Protanopia

90.1642, -5.4713, 19.5306

Deuteranopia

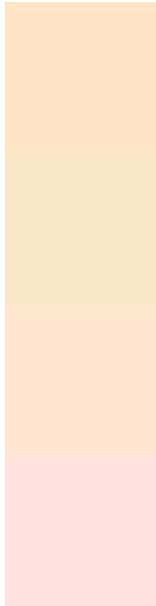
90.3055, 2.0592, 14.3516



Tritanopia

90.1900, 7.9121, 2.0299

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602

Protanomaly

90.2303, -3.6936, 20.0301

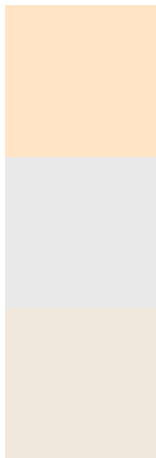
Deuteranomaly

90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440

Tritanomaly

90.0192, 4.8488, 9.1065

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602

Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

Achromatomaly

90.3224, -3.8165, 11.1427

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602 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, 229, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 229, 198)  
}
```

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, 229, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 229, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602 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, 229, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 229, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 229, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 229, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.2086, -0.6488, 20.4602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 229, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
229, 198) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor