

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.3398, -4.2623,
-0.5799)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.3398, -4.2623,
-0.5799) contains.

HunterLab(90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764)	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(90.2593, -4.1312,
-0.6764)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E9F4
RGB	229, 233, 244
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 96%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0863, 0.0431
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	224°, 41%, 93%
HSV	224°, 6%, 96%
XYZ	77.7811, 81.4674, 97.2132
YIQ	233.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

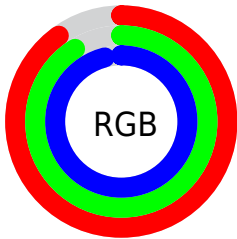
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 232, 244
Decimal	15067636
CIE Lab	92.34, 0.70, -5.79
CIE LCh	92, 5.832, 276.875
Yxy	81.4709, 0.3033, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293257716 (0xFFE5E9F4)
YUV	233.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589
Hunter-Lab	90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764

Details

The HunterLab color $90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $93.3860, -5.5206, 10.3829$, and the grayscale version is $90.2749, -4.8168, 4.9048$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.3881, -2.5672, -1.6270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.5319, -2.2769, -10.6704$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.1923, -5.5976, 8.7276$.

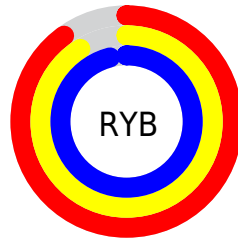
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (91%)

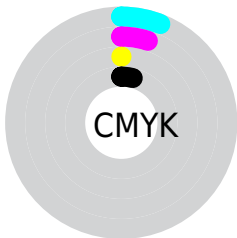
Blue (96%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (96%)

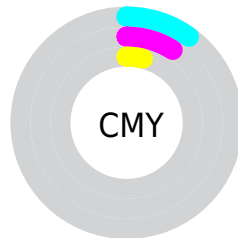


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764 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 90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.2593, -4.1312,
-0.6764

■ 90.2593, -4.1312,
-0.6764

223.5791,
-11.0116, 4.7139

■ 78.0573, -3.5137,
-1.0917

116.3751, -5.4673,
0.2816

■ 66.4592, -2.9284,
-1.4635

130.2382, -6.1792,
0.8166

■ 55.5003, -2.3791,
-1.7868

144.6119, -6.9194,
1.3868

■ 45.2203, -1.8685,
-2.0569

159.4786, -7.6868,
1.9905

■ 35.6674, -1.3997,
-2.2679

174.8224, -8.4805,
2.6263

■ 26.9020, -0.9766,
-2.4122

190.6291, -9.2998,

■ 19.0023, -0.6046,

3.2929

-2.4795

206.8853,
-10.1437, 3.9891

■ 12.0762, -0.2917,
-2.4553

■ 5.0906, 0.3257,
-4.4375

■ 90.2593, -4.1312,
-0.6764

■ 90.2593, -4.1312,
-0.6764

■ 82.5319, -2.2769,
-10.6704

■ 98.1923, -5.5976,
8.7276

■ 75.0310, 0.0587,
-21.3984

■ 99.6553, -7.2276,
10.3592

■ 67.7921, 2.9848,
-33.0297

■ 60.8591, 6.6409,
-45.7651

■ 54.2895, 11.1962,
-59.8237

■ 48.1589, 16.8407,
-75.4016

■ 42.5662, 23.7484,
-92.5713

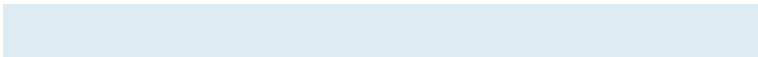
■ 37.6362, 31.9833,
-111.0812

■ 33.5104, 41.3154,
-130.0608

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.2612, -7.0631, -0.2514



90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764



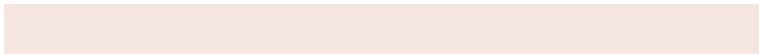
90.2612, -1.3524, 0.4374

Triad

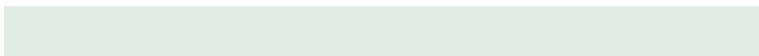
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.2612, -4.1331, -0.6749



90.2612, -0.1855, 8.1272



90.2612, -10.0368, 7.0304

Complementary

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



90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764



93.3860, -5.5206, 10.3829

Split Complementary

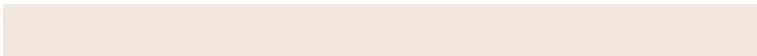
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.2612, -8.2379, 9.1708



90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764



90.2612, -2.5567, 9.7895

Square

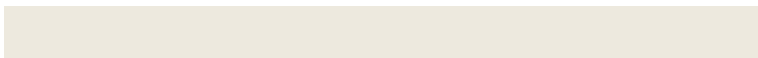
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.2612, -4.1331, -0.6749



90.2612, 0.9459, 5.5640



90.2612, -5.5067, 10.1653



90.2612, -10.4465, 4.2574

Rectangle

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



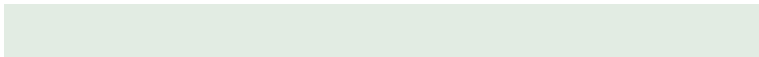
90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764



90.2612, 0.0343, 1.8796



90.2612, -5.5067, 10.1653



90.2612, -9.5756, 7.8450

Sweetspot

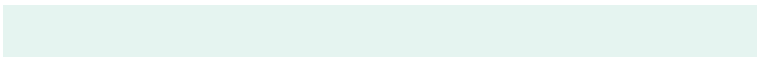
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.2612, -4.1331, -0.6749



98.3276, -5.0287, 3.4540



93.6147, -10.6066, 5.4103



45.5291, -2.3337, 1.6436

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.2612, -4.1331, -0.6749



94.1826, -4.1934, -1.5961



89.3136, -0.9904, -1.8002



41.4872, -1.8112, -0.9669



24.0956, 31.9579, -99.1053



8.2011, 6.5557, -24.4024

Inverse Universe

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



90.0869, 0.9355, 4.7881



93.9792, 1.8854, 4.9880



94.3486, -8.6765, 11.4010



41.3917, 1.0987, 2.1955



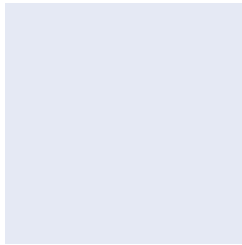
32.6887, 56.6765, 15.7258



9.7751, 17.1124, 3.4311

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

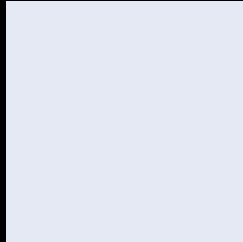
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

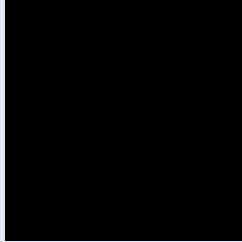
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

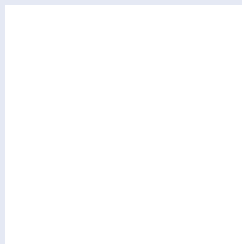
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764.



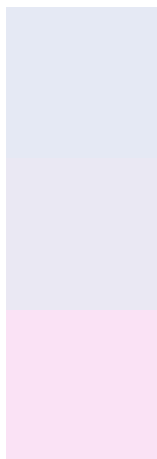
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764.

-0.6764.

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

90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764

Protanopia

90.3752, -2.1909, 0.0219

Deuteranopia

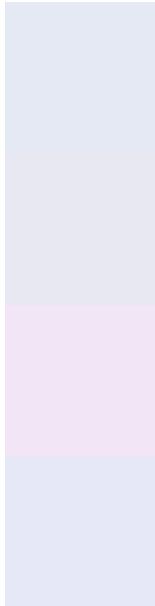
90.1717, 6.7051, -1.1202



Tritanopia

90.2432, -2.1688, -3.8515

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764

Protanomaly

90.1887, -2.8346, -0.2193

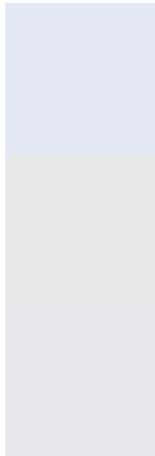
Deuteranomaly

90.2820, 2.3893, -1.0583

Tritanomaly

90.1740, -2.5459, -2.8709

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764

Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

Achromatomaly

90.3040, -4.4384, 2.9631

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764 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(229, 233, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 233, 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(229, 233, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 233, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764 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(229, 233, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 233, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 233, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 233, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 233, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 233,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.2593, -4.1312, -0.6764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 233, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
233, 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](#).

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