

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.3999, 2.6957,
-6.2986)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.3999, 2.6957, -6.2986)
contains.

HunterLab(90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098)	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(90.5488, 2.4121,
-6.1098)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEE6FF
RGB	238, 230, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 100%, 95%
HSV	259°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	81.6068, 81.9909, 106.1325
YIQ	235.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

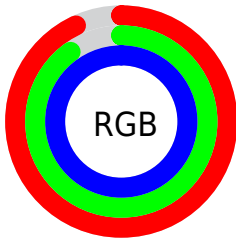
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 230, 255
Decimal	15656703
CIE Lab	92.57, 7.25, -11.11
CIE LCh	93, 13.262, 303.114
Yxy	81.9942, 0.3026, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293846783 (0xFFEEE6FF)
YUV	235.2420, 9.7407, 2.4188
Hunter-Lab	90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098

Details

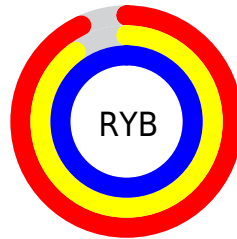
The HunterLab color $90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $98.4928, -12.1488, 15.4102$, and the grayscale version is $91.2142, -4.8670, 4.9558$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.8448, 2.6925, -6.1513$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.2191, 10.5642, -18.8320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

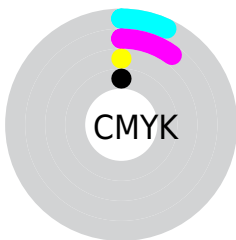
Distribution



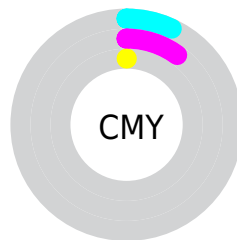
- Red (93%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098 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 90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.5488, 2.4121,
-6.1098

90.5488, 2.4121,
-6.1098

223.9706, -2.2311,
-2.3439

78.3331, 2.7314,
-6.3141

116.6901, 1.6340,
-5.5497

66.7206, 3.0040,
-6.4678

130.5653, 1.1854,
-5.2048

55.7465, 3.2232,
-6.5641

144.9505, 0.6995,
-4.8190

45.4502, 3.3831,
-6.5977

159.8284, 0.1781,
-4.3945

35.8799, 3.4762,
-6.5621

175.1832, -0.3770,
-3.9332

27.0954, 3.4923,
-6.4497

191.0004, -0.9645,

19.1746, 3.4168,

-3.4367

-6.2528

207.2669, -1.5829,
-2.9065

■ 12.2245, 3.2269,
-5.9673

■ 5.3364, 5.6311,
-8.3963

■ 90.5488, 2.4121,
-6.1098

■ 90.5488, 2.4121,
-6.1098

■ 81.2191, 10.5642,
-18.8320

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 72.2521, 19.0392,
-32.7802

■ 63.7217, 27.9001,
-48.2746

■ 55.7266, 37.1831,
-65.6680

■ 48.4044, 46.8255,
-85.2377

■ 41.9439, 56.5162,
-106.8982

■ 36.5883, 65.4482,
-129.6171

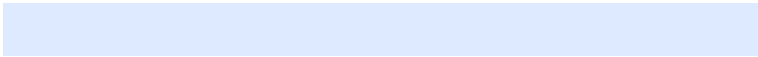
■ 32.5988, 72.1474,
-150.7202

■ 30.0359, 75.3806,
-166.9256

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.5507, -4.1259, -8.3755



90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098



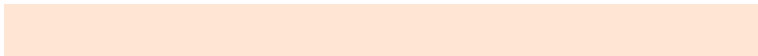
90.5507, 7.1096, -0.8716

Triad

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



90.5507, 2.4098, -6.1074



90.5507, 1.1460, 15.3249



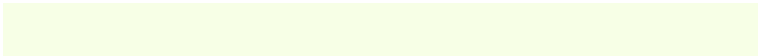
90.5507, -17.5124, 4.2514

Complementary

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



90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098



98.4928, -12.1488, 15.4102

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.



90.5507, -16.1935, 10.3694



90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098



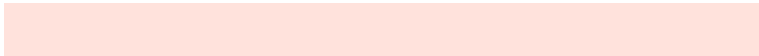
90.5507, -5.5448, 16.4781

Square

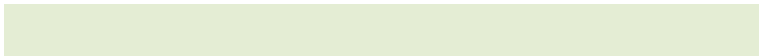
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.5507, 2.4098, -6.1074



90.5507, 6.3649, 11.4571



90.5507, -11.8617, 14.7301



90.5507, -15.5184, -2.1247

Rectangle

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



90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098



90.5507, 8.4985, 3.4266



90.5507, -11.8617, 14.7301



90.5507, -17.4416, 6.4060

Sweetspot

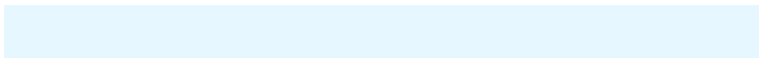
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.5507, 2.4098, -6.1074



97.0785, -2.9876, 1.9860



95.1932, -9.1300, -0.4276



44.5537, -1.0904, 0.4870

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.5507, 2.4098, -6.1074



88.4710, 4.1783, -8.8141



91.7703, 6.5275, -4.4604



42.0235, 1.0047, -2.6579



21.8418, 54.6767, -119.7749



7.2127, 17.4446, -34.8162

Inverse Universe

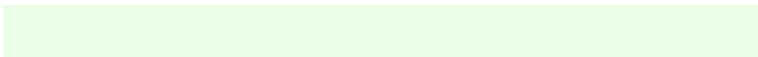
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.9632, 6.6253, 0.0494



90.2175, 9.3402, -1.1275



97.3784, -16.1263, 14.1382



42.6564, 2.8957, 0.0969



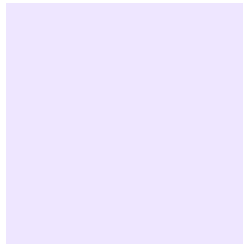
35.6682, 65.6061, -12.0152



11.2190, 20.7908, -4.9822

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

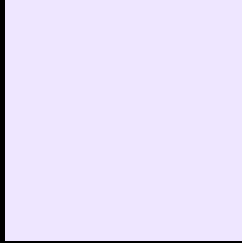
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

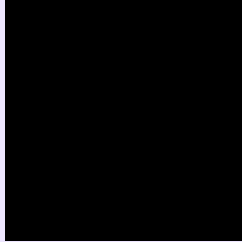
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098.



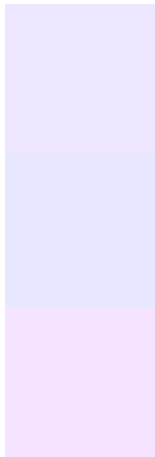
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098.

-6.1098.

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

90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098

Protanopia

90.5109, -0.8958, -6.2170

Deuteranopia

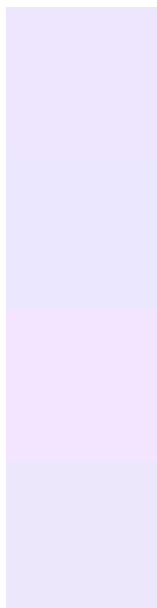
90.4163, 6.6670, -6.2077



Tritanopia

90.5516, 0.4173, -2.8769

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098

Protanomaly

90.4789, 0.5889, -6.2327

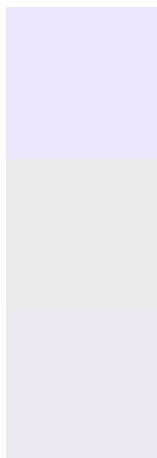
Deuteranomaly

90.4221, 5.1271, -6.2272

Tritanomaly

90.6209, 0.7926, -3.8586

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098

Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

Achromatomaly

90.8413, -2.2507, 1.1089

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098 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(238, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 230, 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(238, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 230, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098 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(238, 230, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 230,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
230, 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](#).

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