

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.4420, 8.9770,  
-7.2220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.4420, 8.9770, -7.2220)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.5189, 8.5595,  
-6.0410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE2FF
RGB	250, 226, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	290°, 100%, 94%
HSV	290°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9604
YIQ	236.4820, 4.9950, 14.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

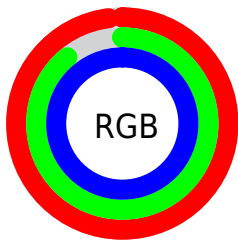
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 226, 255
Decimal	16442111
CIE Lab	92.55, 13.22, -11.04
CIE LCh	93, 17.227, 320.134
Yxy	81.9401, 0.3106, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294632191 (0xFFFAE2FF)
YUV	236.4820, 9.1294, 11.8553
Hunter-Lab	90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410

# Details

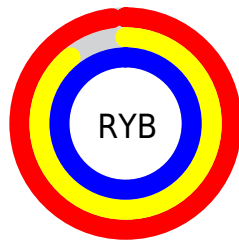
The HunterLab color  $90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $96.9540, -17.8828, 15.4268$ , and the grayscale version is  $91.7592, -4.8960, 4.9854$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.7387, 8.2408, -6.1949$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.6346, 21.0473, -16.5931$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.8315, -3.6797, 4.0790$ .

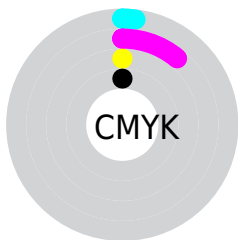
# Distribution



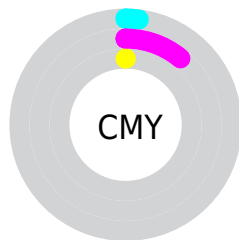
- Red (98%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410 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 90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90.5189, 8.5595,  
-6.0410

 90.5189, 8.5595,  
-6.0410


223.9302, 5.9226,  
-2.2562

 78.3047, 8.6140,  
-6.2477

116.6576, 8.2792,  
-5.4764

 66.6936, 8.6098,  
-6.4039

130.5315, 8.0663,  
-5.1292

 55.7211, 8.5380,  
-6.5028


144.9156, 7.8082,  
-4.7413

 45.4265, 8.3906,  
-6.5390

159.7923, 7.5077,  
-4.3147

 35.8580, 8.1570,  
-6.5060

175.1460, 7.1670,  
-3.8514

 27.0755, 7.8233,  
-6.3964

190.9621, 6.7880,

 19.1568, 7.3698,

-3.3529

-6.2021

207.2275, 6.3727,  
-2.8207

■ 12.2092, 6.7684,  
-5.9190

■ 5.3116, 10.5637,  
-8.3798

■ 90.5189, 8.5595,  
-6.0410

■ 90.5189, 8.5595,  
-6.0410

■ 82.6346, 21.0473,  
-16.5931

■ 98.8315, -3.6797,  
4.0790

■ 75.2462, 33.7299,  
-27.5890

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 68.4455, 46.4508,  
-38.9637

■ 62.3399, 58.9058,  
-50.5343

■ 57.0508, 70.5775,  
-61.9309

■ 52.7006, 80.7097,  
-72.5501

■ 49.3858, 88.4024,  
-81.6020

■ 47.1340, 92.9060,  
-88.3370

■ 45.9076, 94.3449,  
-92.2470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.5208, 1.0788, -11.5706



90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410



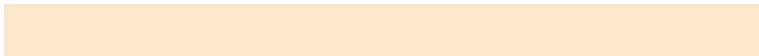
90.5208, 12.4915, 2.1186

# Triad

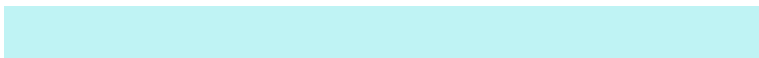
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.5208, 8.5570, -6.0386



90.5208, -1.9100, 19.4275



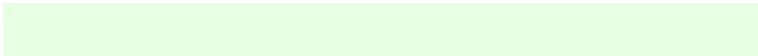
90.5208, -20.2175, -0.8053

# Complementary

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



90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410



96.9540, -17.8828, 15.4268

# 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.



90.5208, -20.9486, 7.6488



90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410



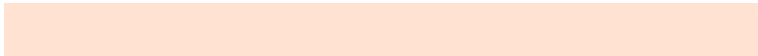
90.5208, -10.6004, 18.8064

# Square

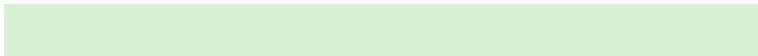
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.5208, 8.5570, -6.0386



90.5208, 6.2973, 16.4588



90.5208, -17.4907, 14.6726



90.5208, -15.4537, -8.3543



# Rectangle

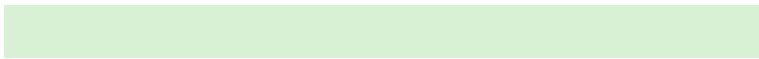
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410



90.5208, 12.4766, 7.7210



90.5208, -17.4907, 14.6726



90.5208, -20.9358, 2.0416

# Sweetspot

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



90.5208, 8.5570, -6.0386



97.4508, -1.7036, 2.4586



89.8452, -2.1000, -7.1075



44.7726, -0.3372, 0.7668

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



90.5208, 8.5570, -6.0386



88.4031, 11.8183, -8.7708



90.7185, 8.5785, -0.8372



42.5824, 2.8933, -1.9054



33.2720, 68.3177, -66.3933



10.5723, 21.5797, -20.1007



# Inverse Universe

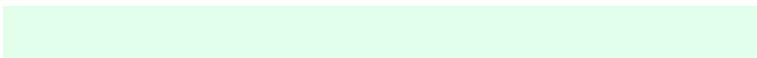
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.2361, 6.0003, 6.0321



88.0572, 8.6803, 6.2306



96.7981, -17.9115, 11.1042



42.4714, 1.9025, 2.7322



33.4939, 57.6867, 19.1058



10.5155, 18.2377, 5.0155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

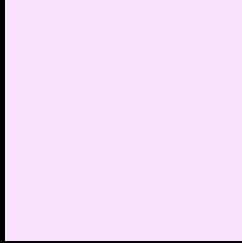
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

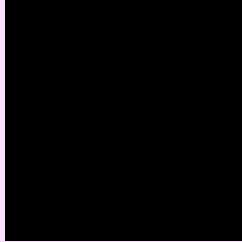
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410.



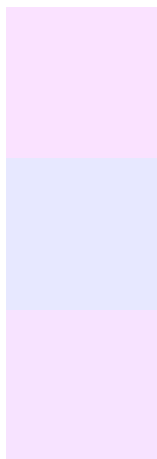
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5189, 8.5595,

-6.0410.

# 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

90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410

### Protanopia

90.5109, -0.8958, -6.2170

### Deuteranopia

90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714



## Tritanopia

90.6748, 5.2852, -0.5199

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410

## Protanomaly

90.5488, 2.4121, -6.1098

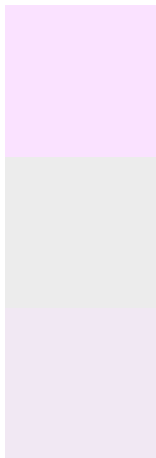
## Deuteranomaly

90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347

## Tritanomaly

90.5083, 6.5549, -2.8243

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410

## Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

## Achromatomaly

91.0412, 0.0981, 0.8794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410 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(250, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 226, 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(250, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 226, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410 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(250, 226, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 226,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
226, 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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