

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.4440, -8.6220,
5.5966)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.4440, -8.6220, 5.5966)
contains.

HunterLab(90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500)	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(90.5460, -8.7791,
5.6500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2ECE8
RGB	226, 236, 232
RGB Percent	89%, 93%, 91%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0745, 0.0902
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.07
HSL	156°, 21%, 91%
HSV	156°, 4%, 93%
XYZ	75.9249, 81.9858, 88.1670
YIQ	232.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

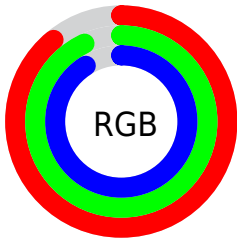
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 232, 236
Decimal	14871784
CIE Lab	92.57, -4.04, 0.77
CIE LCh	93, 4.114, 169.148
Yxy	81.9893, 0.3085, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293061864 (0xFFE2ECE8)
YUV	232.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479
Hunter-Lab	90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500

Details

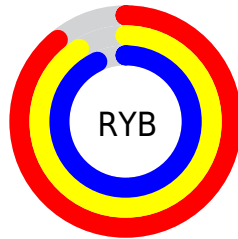
The HunterLab color $90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $88.2841, -0.6840, 4.1090$, and the grayscale version is $90.0776, -4.8063, 4.8941$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.6596, -6.9929, 4.4196$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $88.2668, -17.5138, 7.4000$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.0710, 0.5740, 4.1227$.

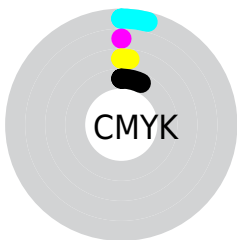
Distribution



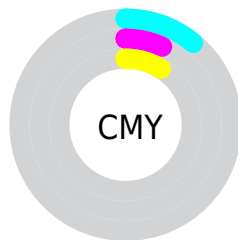
- Red (89%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500 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 90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.5460, -8.7791,
5.6500

■ 90.5460, -8.7791,
5.6500

223.9669,
-17.3182, 13.1702

■ 78.3305, -7.9392,
4.9520

116.6872,
-10.5310, 7.1385

■ 66.7181, -7.1195,
4.2837

130.5622,
-11.4385, 7.9240

■ 55.7441, -6.3221,
3.6481

144.9473,
-12.3672, 8.7362

■ 45.4481, -5.5467,
3.0468

159.8251,
-13.3169, 9.5742

■ 35.8779, -4.7923,
2.4818

175.1798,
-14.2872, 10.4373

■ 27.0936, -4.0575,
1.9556

190.9969,

■ 19.1730, -3.3386,

-15.2777, 11.3247

1.4711

207.2633,
-16.2882, 12.2359

■ 12.2231, -2.6278,
1.0318

■ 5.3341, -3.5856,
0.8923

■ 90.5460, -8.7791,
5.6500

■ 90.5460, -8.7791,
5.6500

■ 88.2668, -17.5138,
7.4000

■ 93.0710, 0.5740,
4.1227

■ 86.2343, -25.5430,
9.3582

■ 93.9214, 4.0863,
0.3870

■ 84.4547, -32.7930,
11.5097

■ 94.0606, 4.8350,
-1.5905

■ 82.9290, -39.1989,
13.8320

■ 81.6549, -44.7124,
16.2965

■ 80.6258, -49.3080,
18.8693

■ 79.8301, -52.9883,
21.5118

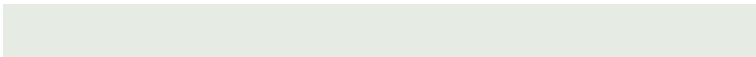
■ 79.2503, -55.7905,
24.1814

■ 78.8609, -57.7944,
26.8319

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.5479, -7.8805, 7.4137



90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500



90.5479, -8.6320, 3.6554

Triad

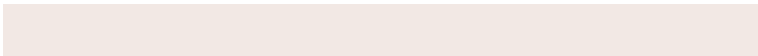
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.5479, -8.7811, 5.6514



90.5479, -3.5035, 1.2117



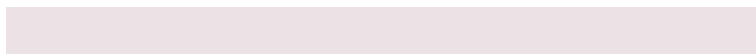
90.5479, -2.1708, 7.7958

Complementary

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



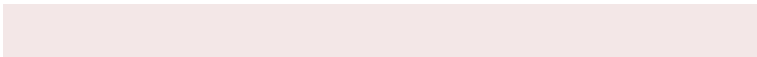
90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500



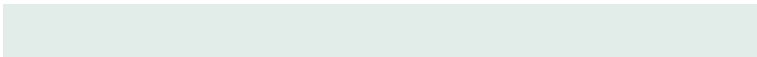
88.2841, -0.6840, 4.1090

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.



90.5479, -0.9770, 6.1839



90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500



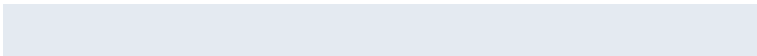
90.5479, -1.7512, 2.3713

Square

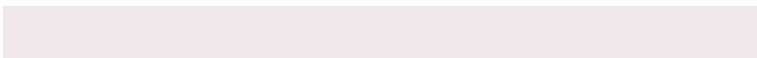
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



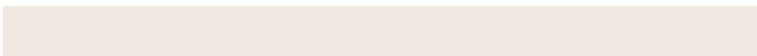
90.5479, -8.7811, 5.6514



90.5479, -5.5978, 1.0613



90.5479, -0.8227, 4.2001



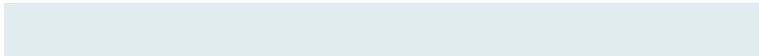
90.5479, -4.0722, 8.6329

Rectangle

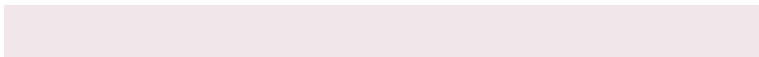
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



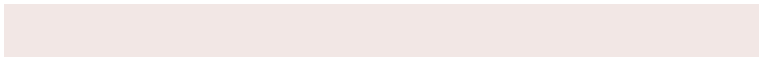
90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500



90.5479, -7.9569, 2.4616



90.5479, -0.8227, 4.2001



90.5479, -1.6727, 7.3284

Sweetspot

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



90.5479, -8.7811, 5.6514



99.7266, -6.3537, 5.6039



90.7393, -8.4773, 8.7501



46.1443, -2.9163, 2.5887

0.0000, NaN, NaN



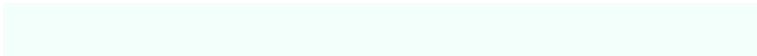
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

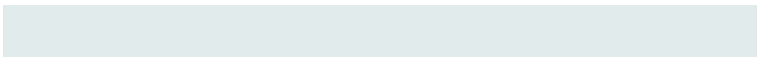
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.5479, -8.7811, 5.6514



98.6596, -10.3591, 6.3112



90.4104, -7.6497, 3.5327



41.6538, -4.6537, 2.7197



58.4494, -43.4307, 20.6978



16.4364, -11.8153, 4.9617

Inverse Universe

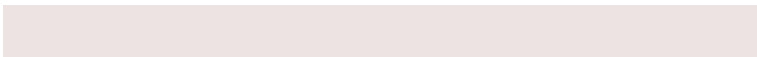
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.2841, -0.6840, 4.1090



95.7342, 0.1050, 4.3184



88.4155, -1.8060, 6.1993



40.2557, 0.3473, 1.7674



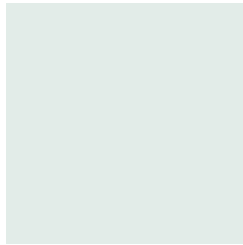
32.0994, 56.4477, 9.2968



9.0975, 16.1926, 1.1273

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

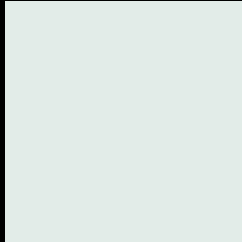
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

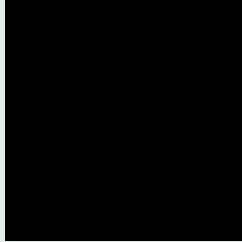
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

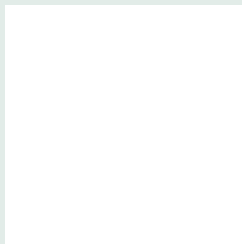
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500.



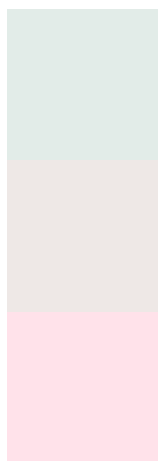
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5460, -8.7791,

5.6500.

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

90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500

Protanopia

90.3347, -3.1695, 6.4730

Deuteranopia

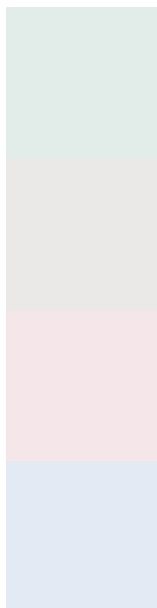
90.3290, 6.5099, 4.6805



Tritanopia

90.4991, -2.8213, -4.0772

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500

Protanomaly

90.2994, -4.8362, 5.9180

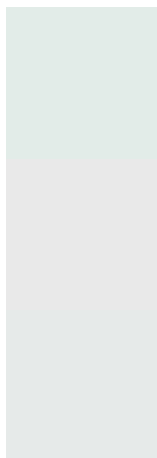
Deuteranomaly

90.3935, 0.4053, 5.1426

Tritanomaly

90.4827, -4.9695, -0.4146

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500

Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

Achromatomaly

90.3060, -6.3031, 4.9222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500 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(226, 236, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 236, 232)  
}
```

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(226, 236, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 236, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500 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(226, 236, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 236, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 236, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 236, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 236, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 236,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.5460, -8.7791, 5.6500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 236, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
236, 232) }
```

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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