

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.4740, -2.8546,  
7.1388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.4740, -2.8546, 7.1388)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.4962, -2.6730,  
7.1499)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E8E5
RGB	240, 232, 229
RGB Percent	94%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0902, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.06
HSL	16°, 27%, 92%
HSV	16°, 5%, 94%
XYZ	78.9347, 81.8956, 85.7759
YIQ	234.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

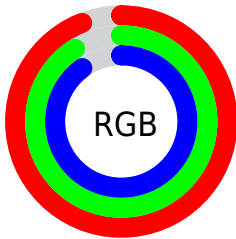
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 233, 229
Decimal	15788261
CIE Lab	92.53, 2.18, 2.41
CIE LCh	93, 3.248, 47.805
Yxy	81.8992, 0.3201, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293978341 (0xFFFF0E8E5)
YUV	234.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182
Hunter-Lab	90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499

# Details

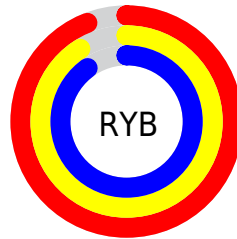
The HunterLab color  $90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $91.3874, -6.9407, 2.7064$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.7400, -4.8417, 4.9301$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.5560, -1.3301, 5.3155$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.4455, 2.6034, 11.5276$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.7720, -7.6199, 2.5610$ .

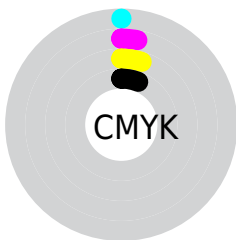
# Distribution



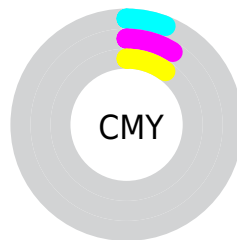
- Red (94%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499 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 90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.4962, -2.6730,  
7.1499

90.4962, -2.6730,  
7.1499

223.8996, -9.0457,  
15.2148

78.2831, -2.1237,  
6.3787

116.6330, -3.8824,  
8.7752

66.6732, -1.6097,  
5.6332

130.5060, -4.5345,  
9.6249

55.7018, -1.1359,  
4.9156

144.8891, -5.2169,  
10.4990

45.4085, -0.7056,  
4.2267

159.7650, -5.9285,  
11.3969

35.8414, -0.3230,  
3.5672

175.1178, -6.6681,  
12.3179

27.0603, 0.0063,  
2.9374

190.9330, -7.4348,

19.1433, 0.2744,

13.2615

2.3371

207.1977, -8.2276,  
14.2273

■ 12.1976, 0.4696,  
1.7641

■ 5.2927, 1.5136,  
2.1729

■ 90.4962, -2.6730,  
7.1499

■ 90.4962, -2.6730,  
7.1499

■ 84.4455, 2.6034,  
11.5276

■ 96.7720, -7.6199,  
2.5610

■ 78.6423, 8.2506,  
15.6445

■ 98.6233, -10.1585,  
3.7174

■ 73.1223, 14.2944,  
19.4432

■ 67.9251, 20.7484,  
22.8487

■ 63.0970, 27.5985,  
25.7679

■ 58.6906, 34.7847,  
28.0915

■ 54.7627, 42.1781,  
29.7030

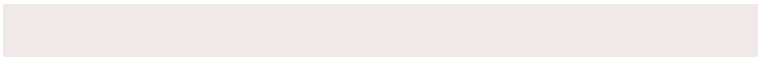
■ 51.3710, 49.5586,  
30.5020

■ 48.5653, 56.6041,  
30.4518

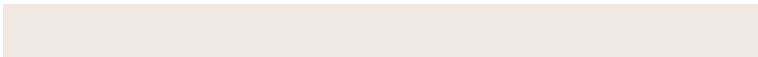
# Harmonies

## Analogous

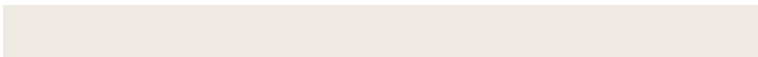
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.4982, -1.7682, 5.8515



90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499



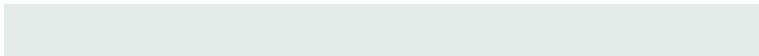
90.4982, -4.1570, 7.8498

# Triad

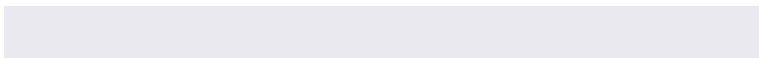
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.4982, -2.6753, 7.1513



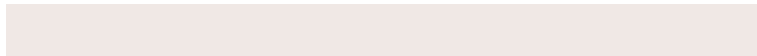
90.4982, -7.9387, 5.5664



90.4982, -3.8535, 1.9810

# Complementary

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



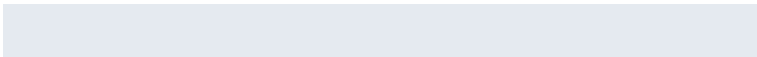
90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499



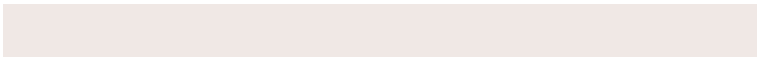
91.3874, -6.9407, 2.7064

# 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.



90.4982, -5.5083, 1.9014



90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499



90.4982, -7.8588, 3.9908

# Square

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



90.4982, -2.6753, 7.1513



90.4982, -7.1910, 6.9459



90.4982, -6.9719, 2.6428



90.4982, -2.4518, 2.8585



# Rectangle

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



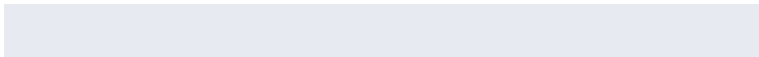
90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499



90.4982, -5.2675, 7.8889



90.4982, -6.9719, 2.6428



90.4982, -4.3989, 1.8595

# Sweetspot

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



90.4982, -2.6753, 7.1513



99.3277, -4.8013, 5.9248



89.8240, 0.2981, 2.4347



45.9689, -2.2336, 2.7298

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

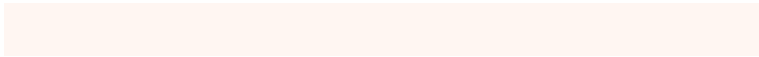


# Same Dimension

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



90.4982, -2.6753, 7.1513



96.6615, -2.6287, 7.8691



92.1972, -5.5130, 9.0436



41.6444, -0.9785, 3.5445



35.2623, 43.6737, 22.4930



10.9289, 10.4673, 6.9176



# Inverse Universe

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



91.3874, -6.9407, 2.7064



97.7036, -7.6278, 2.6597



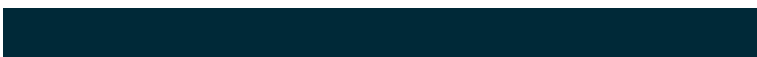
89.6773, -4.1123, 0.6822



42.1552, -3.4291, 0.9909



45.1055, -11.4199, -31.7256

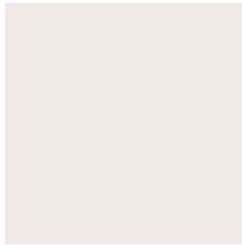


13.6277, -4.1804, -8.0093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

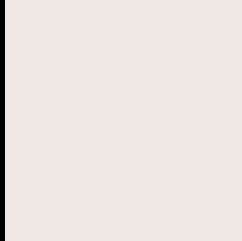
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

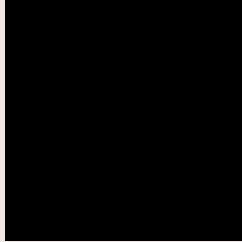
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

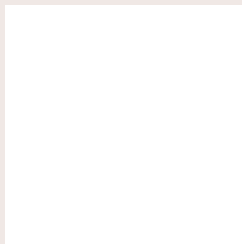
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499.



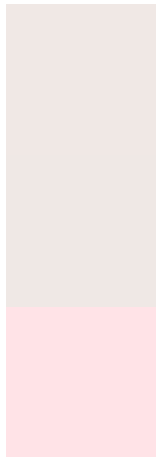
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4962, -2.6730,

7.1499.

# 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

90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499

### Protanopia

90.3997, -3.0066, 7.0328

### Deuteranopia

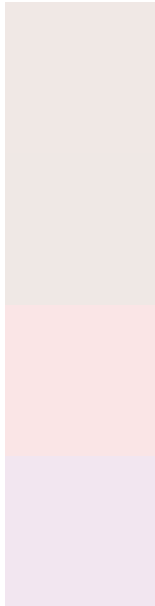
90.5360, 5.4661, 6.3740



## Tritanopia

90.4482, 3.0892, -1.8945

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499

## Protanomaly

90.3997, -3.0066, 7.0328

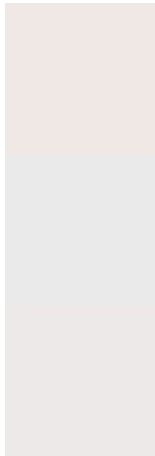
## Deuteranomaly

90.5957, 2.4828, 6.8744

## Tritanomaly

90.4224, 0.9554, 1.6799

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499

## Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

## Achromatomaly

90.5190, -4.0106, 5.7018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499 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(240, 232, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 232, 229)  
}
```

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(240, 232, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 232, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499 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(240, 232, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 232, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 232, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 232, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 232, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 232,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.4962, -2.6730, 7.1499 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 232, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
232, 229) }
```

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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