

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.4992, -11.2003,
6.7640)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.4992, -11.2003,
6.7640) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.4495,
-10.8851, 6.4711)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEEDE6
RGB	222, 237, 230
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 90%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0706, 0.0980
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.03, 0.07
HSL	152°, 29%, 90%
HSV	152°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	74.6913, 81.8111, 86.7173
YIQ	231.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

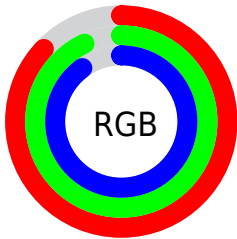
Format	Color
RYB	222, 232, 237
Decimal	14609894
CIELab	92.49, -6.23, 1.67
CIELCh	92, 6.454, 165.014
Yxy	81.8146, 0.3071, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292799974 (0xFFDEEDE6)
YUV	231.7170, -0.8465, -8.5218
Hunter-Lab	90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711

Details

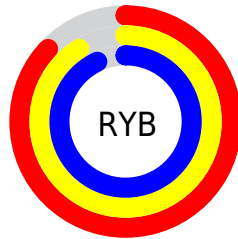
The HunterLab color **90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.1242, 1.5862, 3.2644**, and the grayscale version is **89.7139, -4.7869, 4.8743**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **66.6021, -8.8189, 4.7808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.1643, -19.7875, 8.9396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9867, -1.3353, 4.1801**.

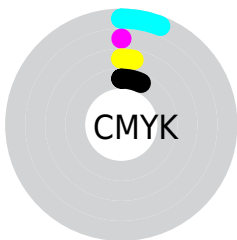
Distribution



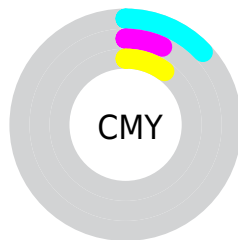
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711 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 90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.4495, -10.8851,
6.4711

■ 90.4495, -10.8851,
6.4711

223.8364,
-20.1965, 14.2877

■ 78.2386, -9.9411,
5.7332

116.5822,
-12.8311, 8.0339

■ 66.6310, -9.0116,
5.0230

130.4532,
-13.8297, 8.8544

■ 55.6620, -8.0977,
4.3429

144.8344,
-14.8463, 9.7002

■ 45.3714, -7.1976,
3.6940

159.7085,
-15.8807, 10.5708

■ 35.8070, -6.3084,
3.0777

175.0595,
-16.9331, 11.4654

■ 27.0291, -5.4257,
2.4954

190.8731,

■ 19.1155, -4.5411,

-18.0033, 12.3835

1.9482

207.1361,
-19.0911, 13.3244

■ 12.1736, -3.6385,
1.4367

■ 5.2534, -5.4516,
1.6027

■ 90.4495, -10.8851,
6.4711

■ 90.4495, -10.8851,
6.4711

■ 88.1643, -19.7875,
8.9396

■ 92.9867, -1.3353,
4.1801

■ 86.1320, -27.9513,
11.5627

■ 94.2698, 3.7707,
0.1650

■ 84.3586, -35.2992,
14.3171

■ 94.3671, 4.2945,
-1.2174

■ 82.8452, -41.7641,
17.1720

■ 81.5889, -47.2971,
20.0918

■ 80.5822, -51.8738,
23.0363

■ 79.8125, -55.5007,
25.9627

■ 79.2608, -58.2215,
28.8263

■ 78.8993, -60.1282,
31.5802

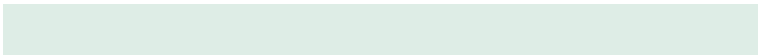
Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.4514, -9.2811, 9.0928



90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711



90.4514, -10.8863, 3.3438

Triad

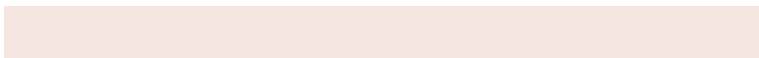
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.4514, -10.8871, 6.4725



90.4514, -3.1793, -1.1108



90.4514, -0.2956, 9.0948

Complementary

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



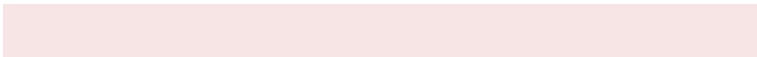
90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711



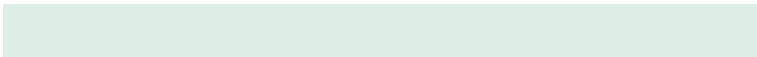
87.1242, 1.5862, 3.2644

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.



90.4514, 1.3877, 6.4753



90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711



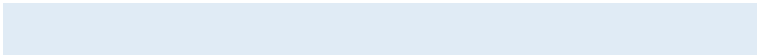
90.4514, -0.2934, 0.5458

Square

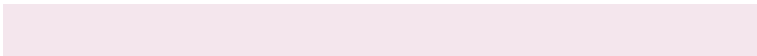
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.4514, -10.8871, 6.4725



90.4514, -6.4682, -1.1116



90.4514, 1.3885, 3.3467



90.4514, -3.1823, 10.5694

Rectangle

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



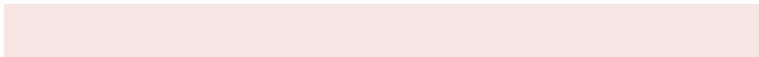
90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711



90.4514, -9.9761, 1.3866



90.4514, 1.3885, 3.3467



90.4514, 0.4315, 8.3232

Sweetspot

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



90.4514, -10.8871, 6.4725



99.4450, -7.4249, 5.9322



90.8544, -9.9450, 10.7110



46.0204, -3.3875, 2.7330

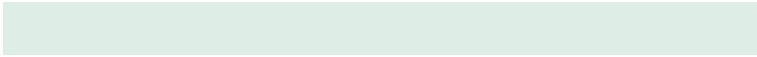
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.4514, -10.8871, 6.4725



97.8447, -13.5279, 7.4763



90.5932, -9.5309, 3.2174



41.2267, -6.3176, 3.3211



58.2430, -44.7062, 23.7090



16.3803, -12.1607, 5.7774

Inverse Universe

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



87.1242, 1.5862, 3.2644



93.2668, 3.6370, 3.0636



86.9803, 0.2621, 6.4939



38.9501, 2.2202, 1.1274



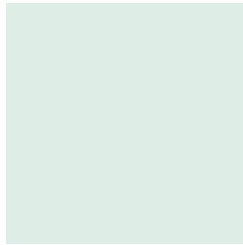
32.3697, 57.4365, 5.3945



9.1763, 16.4795, 0.0016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

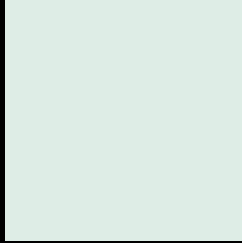
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

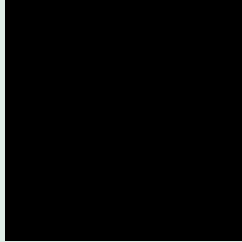
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

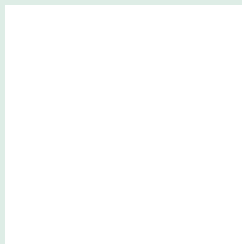
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711.



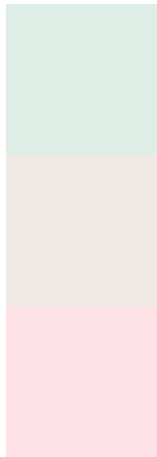
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4495,

-10.8851, 6.4711.

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

90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711

Protanopia

90.3383, -3.3422, 7.9114

Deuteranopia

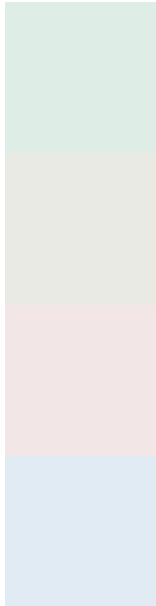
90.2657, 6.1709, 5.5837



Tritanopia

90.5774, -4.0920, -4.5420

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711

Protanomaly

90.4272, -6.1917, 7.4873

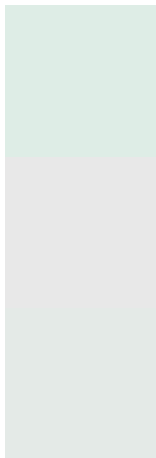
Deuteranomaly

90.2318, -0.2743, 5.9191

Tritanomaly

90.5295, -6.4280, -0.3824

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711

Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

Achromatomaly

90.0606, -7.2883, 5.5964

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711 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(222, 237, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 237, 230)  
}
```

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(222, 237, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 237, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711 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(222, 237, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 237, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 237, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 237, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 237, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 237,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.4495, -10.8851, 6.4711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 237, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
237, 230) }
```

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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