

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.5145, -0.9698,
19.1563)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.5145, -0.9698,
19.1563) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.5145, -0.9698,
19.1563)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE6CA
RGB	254, 230, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 79%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0980, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	32°, 96%, 89%
HSV	32°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	79.8305, 81.9287, 67.4834
YIQ	233.9840, 23.2920, -3.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

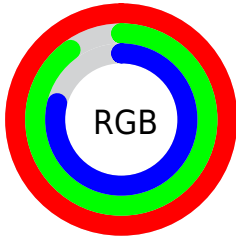
Format	Color
R _Y B	247, 254, 202
Decimal	16705226
CIE Lab	92.55, 3.89, 16.63
CIE LCh	93, 17.074, 76.832
Yxy	81.9324, 0.3482, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294895306 (0xFFFE6CA)
YUV	233.9840, -15.7681, 17.5540
Hunter-Lab	90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563

Details

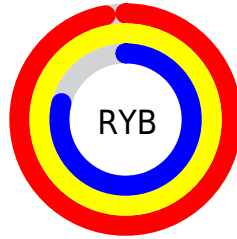
The HunterLab color $90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $86.0832, -6.6516, -11.6542$, and the grayscale version is $90.7620, -4.8428, 4.9313$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.8344, -0.2439, 16.3244$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.3253, 1.7693, 24.7987$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.8583, -3.2965, 12.7882$.

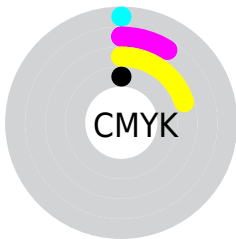
Distribution



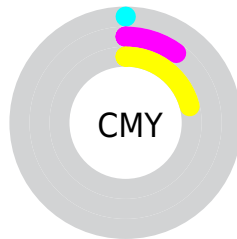
- Red (100%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563 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 90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.5145, -0.9698,
19.1563

90.5145, -0.9698,
19.1563

223.9245, -6.7565,
32.2443

78.3006, -0.4992,
17.6959

116.6530, -2.0332,
22.0573

66.6898, -0.0673,
16.2193

130.5267, -2.6162,
23.5027

55.7174, 0.3197,
14.7204

144.9106, -3.2320,
24.9487

45.4231, 0.6578,
13.1885

159.7872, -3.8791,
26.3972

35.8549, 0.9414,
11.6084

175.1406, -4.5562,
27.8499

27.0726, 1.1633,
9.9565

190.9566, -5.2621,

19.1543, 1.3132,

29.3079

8.1947

207.2219, -5.9959,
30.7725

■ 12.2070, 1.3749,
6.8456

■ 5.3080, 2.9095,
3.7156

■ 90.5145, -0.9698,
19.1563

■ 90.5145, -0.9698,
19.1563

■ 86.3253, 1.7693,
24.7987

■ 94.8583, -3.2965,
12.7882

■ 82.2965, 4.9541,
29.6423

■ 99.3396, -5.2299,
5.7562

■ 78.4428, 8.6025,
33.6182

■ 99.9054, -5.6649,
5.3161

■ 74.7777, 12.7267,
36.6600

■ 71.3144, 17.3266,
38.7125

■ 68.0659, 22.3831,
39.7443

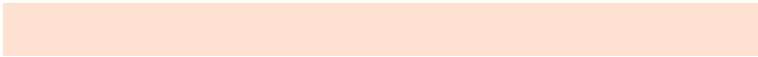
■ 65.0428, 27.8497,
39.7689

■ 62.3731, 33.3362,
39.0176

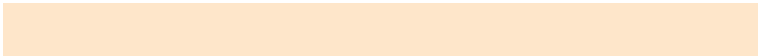
Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.5165, 6.9572, 15.8330



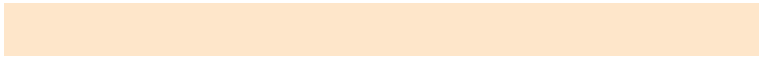
90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563



90.5165, -9.6517, 18.9375

Triad

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



90.5165, -0.9726, 19.1576



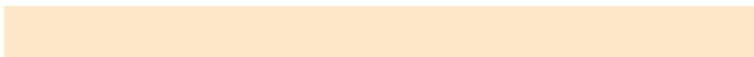
90.5165, -20.3715, 0.1724



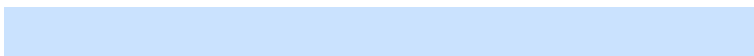
90.5165, 7.7571, -6.7119

Complementary

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



90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563



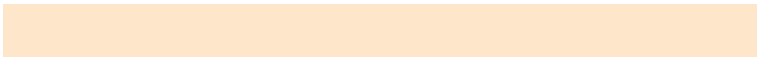
86.0832, -6.6516, -11.6542

Split Complementary

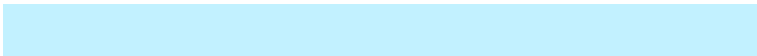
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.5165, 0.0855, -11.7570



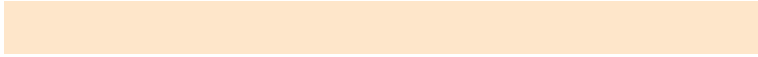
90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563



90.5165, -16.0521, -7.5312

Square

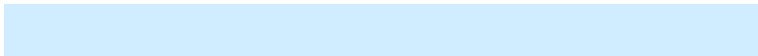
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.5165, -0.9726, 19.1576



90.5165, -20.6304, 8.4953



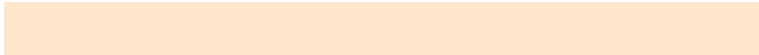
90.5165, -8.6329, -12.0703



90.5165, 12.1247, 1.2074

Rectangle

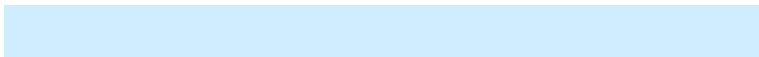
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563



90.5165, -14.6945, 16.8162



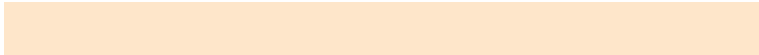
90.5165, -8.6329, -12.0703



90.5165, 5.4663, -8.8316

Sweetspot

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



90.5165, -0.9726, 19.1576



97.2787, -4.2263, 9.7661



82.9569, 17.8363, -0.1322



44.8698, -1.8956, 4.7302

0.0000, NaN, NaN



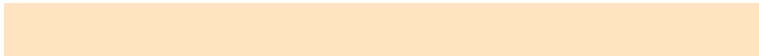
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.5165, -0.9726, 19.1576



88.9938, 0.2179, 21.9068



97.9253, -13.9789, 26.2643



44.2806, -1.6264, 5.6403



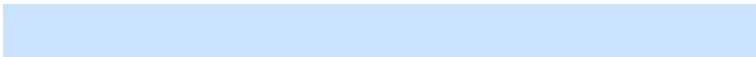
45.6172, 23.4693, 28.5200



14.9827, 5.7057, 9.3322

Inverse Universe

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



86.0832, -6.6516, -11.6542



83.5858, -6.6813, -15.7200



78.8655, 6.4769, -21.7824



43.3118, -2.8747, -1.0822



32.8530, 12.8239, -68.7465



11.2544, 2.0012, -18.3871

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

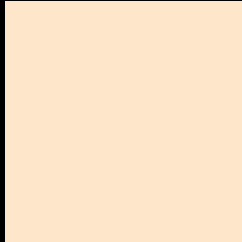
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

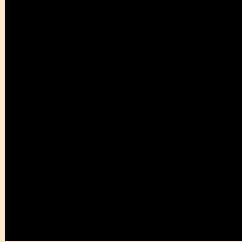
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563.

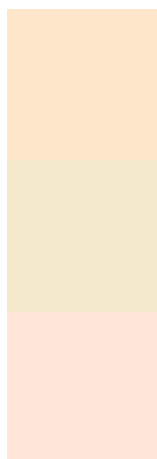


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5145, -0.9698,

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

90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563

Protanopia

90.5814, -5.4131, 18.3288

Deuteranopia

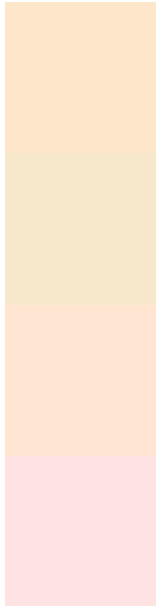
90.3621, 2.3647, 13.5390



Tritanopia

90.5229, 7.5470, 1.9173

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563

Protanomaly

90.5436, -3.9951, 18.7252

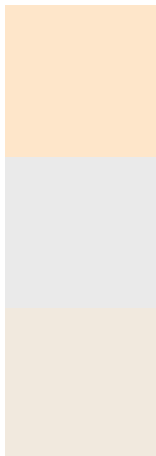
Deuteranomaly

90.5272, 1.0792, 15.8678

Tritanomaly

90.3821, 4.6394, 8.5745

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563

Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

Achromatomaly

90.6932, -4.0158, 10.6361

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563 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(254, 230, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 230, 202)  
}
```

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(254, 230, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 230, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563 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(254, 230, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 230, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 230, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 230, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 230, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 230,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.5145, -0.9698, 19.1563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 230, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
230, 202) }
```

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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