

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.5183, -5.0382,
0.8221)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.5183, -5.0382, 0.8221)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.5066, -5.0200,
0.6514)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5EAF2
RGB	229, 234, 242
RGB Percent	90%, 92%, 95%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0823, 0.0510
CMYK	0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	217°, 33%, 92%
HSV	217°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	77.7629, 81.9144, 95.7169
YIQ	233.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

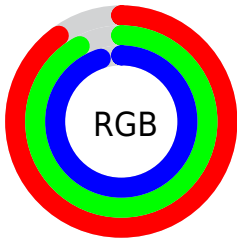
Format	Color
R _{YB}	229, 233, 242
Decimal	15067890
CIE Lab	92.54, -0.19, -4.46
CIE LCh	93, 4.460, 267.548
Yxy	81.9179, 0.3045, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293257970 (0xFFE5EAF2)
YUV	233.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737
Hunter-Lab	90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514

Details

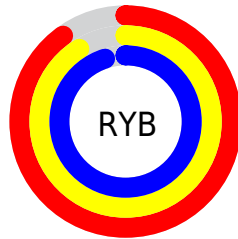
The HunterLab color $90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $92.2508, -4.6209, 9.1198$, and the grayscale version is $90.4372, -4.8255, 4.9136$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.6218, -3.4174, -0.3498$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.7182, -4.6927, -7.9890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.4759, -4.9472, 8.8809$.

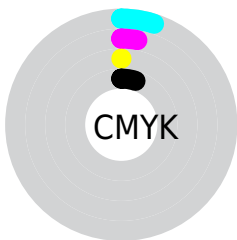
Distribution



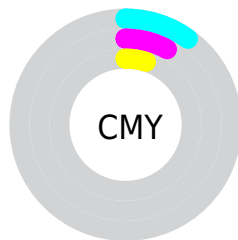
- Red (90%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514 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 90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.5066, -5.0200,
0.6514

■ 90.5066, -5.0200,
0.6514

223.9136,
-12.2135, 6.4698

■ 78.2930, -4.3606,
0.1798

116.6443, -6.4345,
1.7155

■ 66.6825, -3.7312,
-0.2509

130.5177, -7.1833,
2.3007

■ 55.7106, -3.1353,
-0.6359

144.9012, -7.9591,
2.9195

■ 45.4168, -2.5750,
-0.9710

159.7775, -8.7609,
3.5704

■ 35.8490, -2.0526,
-1.2510

175.1307, -9.5880,
4.2519

■ 27.0673, -1.5712,
-1.4689

190.9463,

■ 19.1495, -1.1346,

-10.4396, 4.9631

-1.6151

207.2113,
-11.3149, 5.7027

■ 12.2029, -0.7480,
-1.6755

■ 5.3013, -0.4400,
-3.1954

■ 90.5066, -5.0200,
0.6514

■ 90.5066, -5.0200,
0.6514

■ 83.7182, -4.6927,
-7.9890

■ 97.4759, -4.9472,
8.8809

■ 77.1256, -3.8853,
-17.1226

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,
11.2277

■ 70.7560, -2.5089,
-26.8369

■ 64.6404, -0.4542,
-37.2292

■ 58.8169, 2.4077,
-48.3965

■ 53.3321, 6.2203,
-60.4184

■ 48.2418, 11.1265,
-73.3231

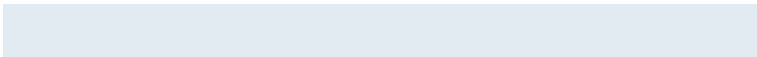
■ 43.6102, 17.2323,
-87.0354

■ 39.5023, 24.5368,
-101.3155

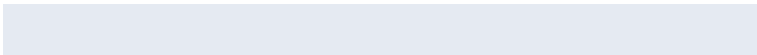
Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.5085, -7.1785, 1.3302



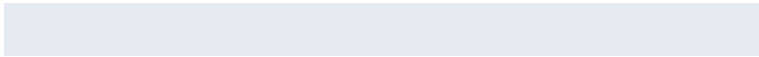
90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514



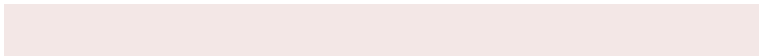
90.5085, -2.7942, 1.1440

Triad

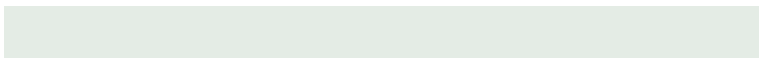
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.5085, -5.0220, 0.6529



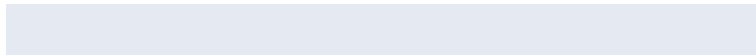
90.5085, -0.9077, 6.8374



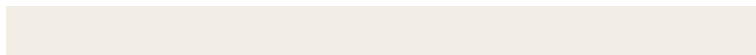
90.5085, -8.5100, 7.1396

Complementary

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



90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514



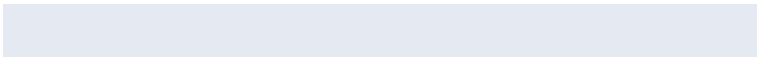
92.2508, -4.6209, 9.1198

Split Complementary

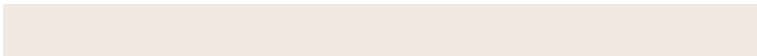
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.5085, -6.8562, 8.5527



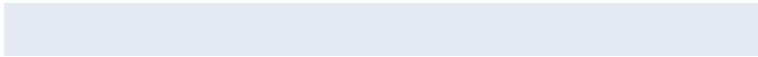
90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514



90.5085, -2.4657, 8.3813

Square

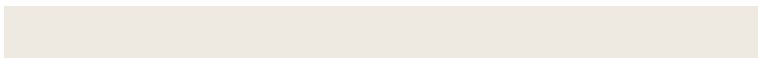
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.5085, -5.0220, 0.6529



90.5085, -0.4049, 4.7477



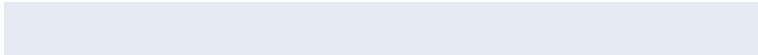
90.5085, -4.6462, 9.0016



90.5085, -9.1799, 5.1052

Rectangle

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



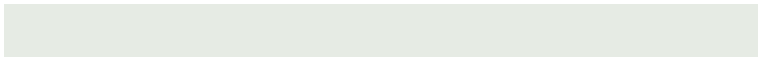
90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514



90.5085, -1.5712, 2.0614



90.5085, -4.6462, 9.0016



90.5085, -8.0516, 7.7011

Sweetspot

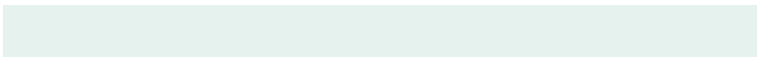
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.5085, -5.0220, 0.6529



98.5192, -5.3472, 3.6774



92.8797, -10.0925, 6.0069



45.6134, -2.4738, 1.7418

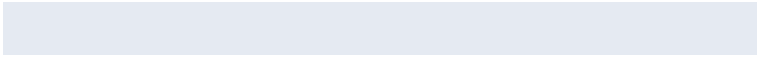
0.0000, NaN, NaN



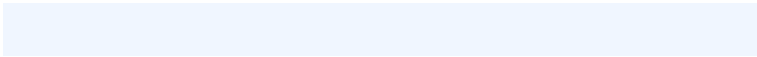
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.5085, -5.0220, 0.6529



95.5795, -5.3206, 0.1153



89.0638, -1.9862, -1.0769



41.1736, -2.2984, -0.1884



28.1213, 19.6068, -77.4746



9.1917, 3.2458, -18.4956

Inverse Universe

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



89.9211, 0.4324, 4.0883



94.8853, 1.1596, 4.2140



93.7074, -7.6564, 10.7048



40.8444, 0.7905, 1.7732



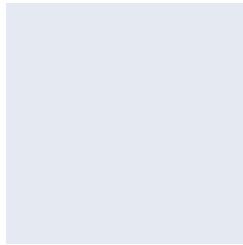
32.5449, 57.1187, 10.2958



9.4869, 16.8407, 1.5245

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

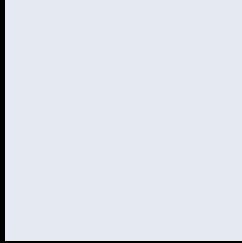
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

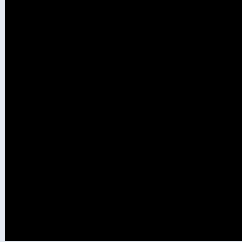
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

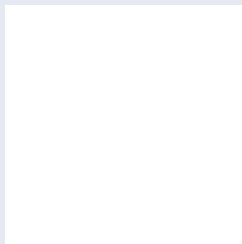
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514.



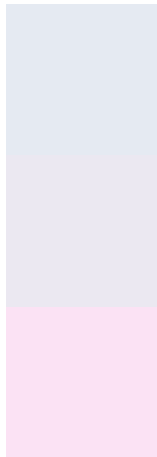
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5066, -5.0200,

0.6514.

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

90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514

Protanopia

90.4026, -2.2293, 1.0879

Deuteranopia

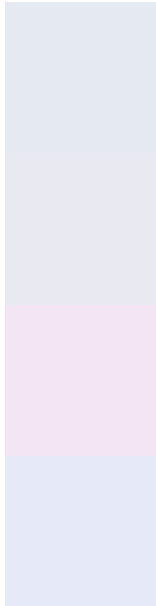
90.2406, 6.8684, -0.5071



Tritanopia

90.5902, -2.5065, -3.9554

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514

Protanomaly

90.5275, -3.4014, 1.2197

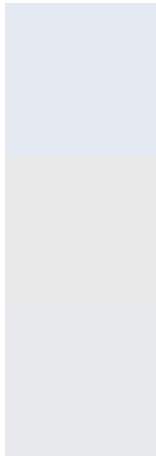
Deuteranomaly

90.3130, 2.3600, 0.0249

Tritanomaly

90.4865, -3.0722, -2.4859

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514

Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

Achromatomaly

90.2717, -4.6151, 3.4230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514 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(229, 234, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 234, 242)  
}
```

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(229, 234, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 234, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514 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(229, 234, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 234, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 234, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 234, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 234, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 234,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.5066, -5.0200, 0.6514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 234, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
234, 242) }
```

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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