

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.5923, 3.0004,
-6.0429)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.5923, 3.0004, -6.0429)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.6446, 2.7375,
-5.9796)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFE6FF
RGB	239, 230, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	262°, 100%, 95%
HSV	262°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	81.9435, 82.1644, 106.1482
YIQ	235.5410, -2.6610, 9.6830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

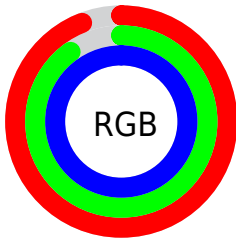
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 230, 255
Decimal	15722239
CIE Lab	92.65, 7.57, -10.99
CIE LCh	93, 13.340, 304.561
Yxy	82.1678, 0.3032, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293912319 (0xFFEFE6FF)
YUV	235.5410, 9.5933, 3.0335
Hunter-Lab	90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796

Details

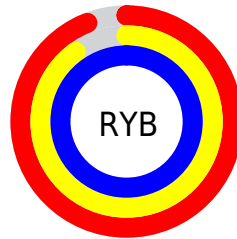
The HunterLab color $90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $98.4007, -12.4757, 15.3055$, and the grayscale version is $91.3460, -4.8740, 4.9630$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.9361, 3.0015, -6.0249$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.4148, 11.2085, -18.5340$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

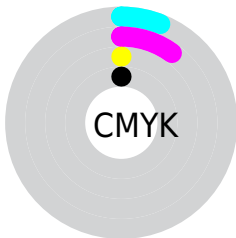
Distribution



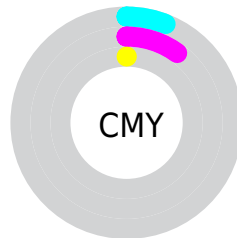
- Red (94%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796 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 90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.6446, 2.7375,
-5.9796

90.6446, 2.7375,
-5.9796

224.1002, -1.7989,
-2.1744

78.4244, 3.0427,
-6.1889

116.7944, 1.9859,
-5.4099

66.8071, 3.3005,
-6.3479

130.6735, 1.5499,
-5.0604

55.8280, 3.5041,
-6.4497

145.0626, 1.0761,
-4.6701

45.5264, 3.6476,
-6.4889

159.9442, 0.5665,
-4.2414

35.9503, 3.7232,
-6.4591

175.3025, 0.0228,
-3.7758

27.1595, 3.7205,
-6.3527

191.1232, -0.5536,

19.2317, 3.6246,

-3.2752

-6.1618

207.3931, -1.1612,
-2.7410

■ 12.2737, 3.4123,
-5.8818

■ 5.4152, 5.8004,
-8.1727

■ 90.6446, 2.7375,
-5.9796

■ 90.6446, 2.7375,
-5.9796

■ 81.4148, 11.2085,
-18.5340

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 72.5505, 19.9806,
-32.2607

■ 64.1251, 29.1020,
-47.4511

■ 56.2369, 38.5856,
-64.4156

■ 49.0207, 48.3344,
-83.3746

■ 42.6587, 57.9969,
-104.1908

■ 37.3810, 66.7465,
-125.8549

■ 33.4279, 73.1624,
-145.9240

■ 30.8413, 76.1347,
-161.5386

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.6465, -3.7940, -8.4340



90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796



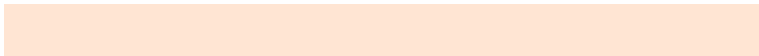
90.6465, 7.3347, -0.6020

Triad

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



90.6465, 2.7352, -5.9772



90.6465, 0.8731, 15.5136



90.6465, -17.5739, 3.9342

Complementary

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



90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796



98.4007, -12.4757, 15.3055

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.



90.6465, -16.4071, 10.1417



90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796



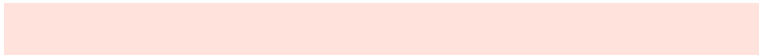
90.6465, -5.8843, 16.5328

Square

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



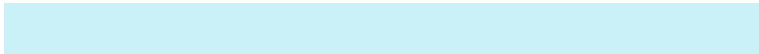
90.6465, 2.7352, -5.9772



90.6465, 6.2374, 11.7438



90.6465, -12.1773, 14.6378



90.6465, -15.4127, -2.4485

Rectangle

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



90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796



90.6465, 8.6163, 3.7412



90.6465, -12.1773, 14.6378



90.6465, -17.5573, 6.1111

Sweetspot

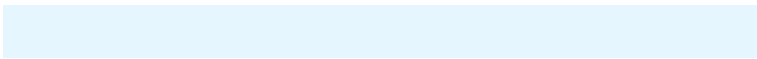
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.6465, 2.7352, -5.9772



97.1076, -2.8870, 2.0231



94.9257, -8.6962, -0.7509



44.5708, -1.0314, 0.5089

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.6465, 2.7352, -5.9772



88.5886, 4.5752, -8.6505



91.8545, 6.8098, -4.3476



42.0665, 1.1507, -2.5997



22.4320, 55.2329, -115.8714



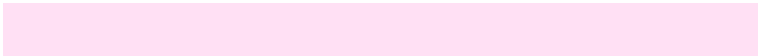
7.4084, 17.6452, -33.6468

Inverse Universe

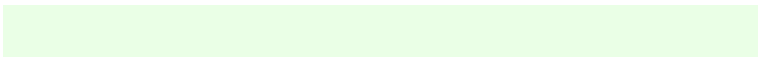
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.9297, 6.4460, 0.5254



90.1761, 9.1201, -0.5401



97.3059, -16.3868, 14.0549



42.6414, 2.8153, 0.3102



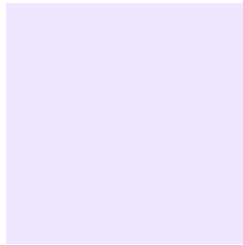
35.3895, 64.6048, -8.1337



11.1371, 20.4978, -3.8512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

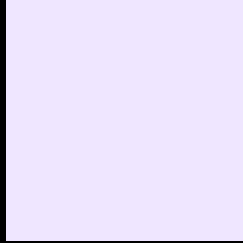
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796 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 90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796.



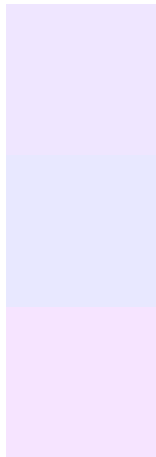
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796.

-5.9796.

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

90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796

Protanopia

90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917

Deuteranopia

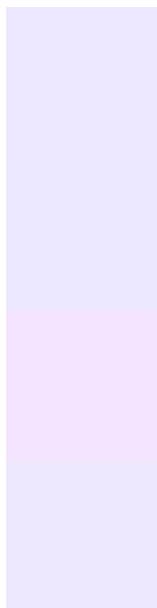
90.7191, 6.1262, -5.8235



Tritanopia

90.6469, 0.7430, -2.7508

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796

Protanomaly

90.5726, 0.9093, -6.1051

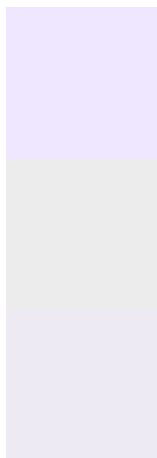
Deuteranomaly

90.7267, 4.5884, -5.8406

Tritanomaly

90.7160, 1.1176, -3.7316

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796

Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

Achromatomaly

91.2805, -2.2722, 1.1300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796 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(239, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 230, 255)  
}
```

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(239, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 230, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796 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(239, 230, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 230,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.6446, 2.7375, -5.9796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
230, 255) }
```

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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