

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.6023, 7.3598,  
-5.9536)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.6023, 7.3598, -5.9536)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.6171, 7.3395,  
-5.9347)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E3FF
RGB	248, 227, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	285°, 100%, 95%
HSV	285°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.2305, 82.1146, 106.0180
YIQ	236.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

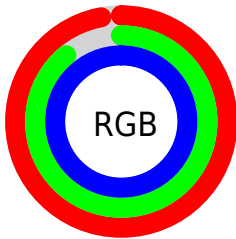
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 227, 255
Decimal	16311295
CIE Lab	92.63, 12.05, -10.94
CIE LCh	93, 16.276, 317.754
Yxy	82.1180, 0.3093, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294501375 (0xFFFF8E3FF)
YUV	236.4710, 9.1348, 10.1109
Hunter-Lab	90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347

# Details

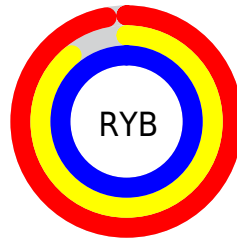
The HunterLab color  $90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $97.2417, -16.7896, 15.3134$ , and the grayscale version is  $91.7547, -4.8958, 4.9852$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.9244, 7.3968, -5.9635$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.4868, 19.1257, -16.8395$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.1467, -4.2181, 4.4442$ .

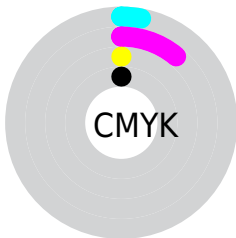
# Distribution



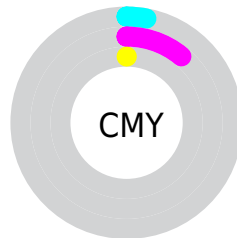
- Red (97%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347 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 90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.6171, 7.3395,  
-5.9347

90.6171, 7.3395,  
-5.9347

224.0630, 4.3092,  
-2.1174

78.3982, 7.4458,  
-6.1456

116.7645, 6.9618,  
-5.3621

66.7823, 7.4956,  
-6.3062

130.6425, 6.7026,  
-5.0111

55.8046, 7.4806,  
-6.4096

145.0305, 6.3999,  
-4.6195

45.5045, 7.3930,  
-6.4505

159.9110, 6.0561,  
-4.1894

35.9301, 7.2229,  
-6.4224

175.2683, 5.6733,  
-3.7226

27.1411, 6.9568,  
-6.3178

191.0880, 5.2534,

19.2153, 6.5759,

-3.2207

-6.1285

207.3569, 4.7982,  
-2.6852

■ 12.2596, 6.0526,  
-5.8500

■ 5.3927, 9.4478,  
-8.1707

■ 90.6171, 7.3395,  
-5.9347

■ 90.6171, 7.3395,  
-5.9347

■ 82.4868, 19.1257,  
-16.8395

99.1467, -4.2181,  
4.4442

■ 74.8185, 31.1114,  
-28.3246

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 67.6996, 43.1822,  
-40.3835

■ 61.2355, 55.0940,  
-52.9045

■ 55.5503, 66.3984,  
-65.5847

■ 50.7778, 76.3850,  
-77.8411

■ 47.0376, 84.1251,  
-88.7943

■ 44.3891, 88.7333,  
-97.4605

■ 42.8127, 90.1817,  
-103.0596

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.6190, 0.1011, -10.8285



90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347



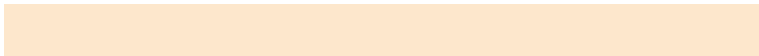
90.6190, 11.3668, 1.6376

# Triad

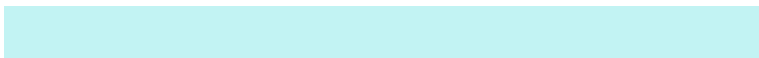
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.6190, 7.3370, -5.9323



90.6190, -1.4142, 18.6077



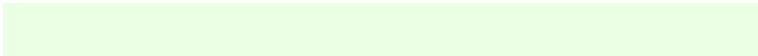
90.6190, -19.6099, 0.1573

# Complementary

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



90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347



97.2417, -16.7896, 15.3134

# 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.



90.6190, -19.9824, 8.1084



90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347



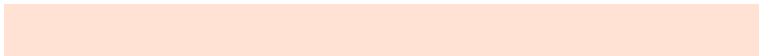
90.6190, -9.6776, 18.2893

# Square

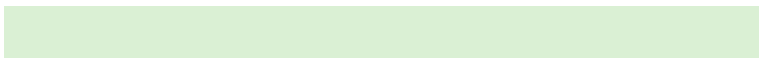
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.6190, 7.3370, -5.9323



90.6190, 6.1932, 15.5125



90.6190, -16.4063, 14.5993



90.6190, -15.3695, -7.1000



# Rectangle

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



90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347



90.6190, 11.6002, 6.9665



90.6190, -16.4063, 14.5993



90.6190, -20.1859, 2.8505

# Sweetspot

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



90.6190, 7.3370, -5.9323



97.3935, -1.9009, 2.3860



90.7744, -3.2049, -5.9152



44.7388, -0.4531, 0.7237

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

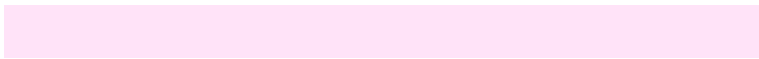
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.6190, 7.3370, -5.9323



88.9409, 9.7021, -8.0928



91.0926, 8.4310, -1.5246



42.4951, 2.5997, -2.0224



31.0670, 65.3463, -74.0562



9.9558, 20.7390, -22.1669



# Inverse Universe

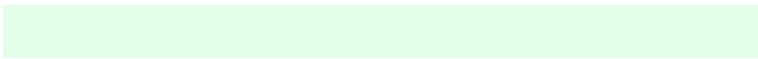
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.6322, 5.9698, 5.0270



88.9628, 8.0894, 4.9998



96.8466, -17.8069, 11.7075



42.4989, 2.0505, 2.3395



33.6462, 58.2497, 16.8610

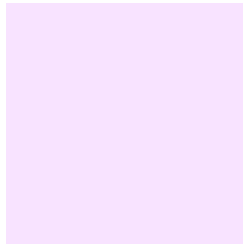


10.5776, 18.4663, 4.1073



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

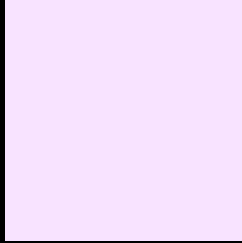
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

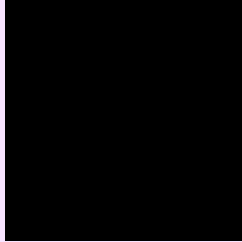
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

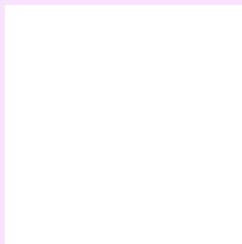
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347.



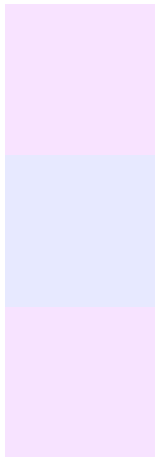
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347.

-5.9347.

# 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

90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347

### Protanopia

90.8222, -1.4258, -5.8220

### Deuteranopia

90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714



## Tritanopia

90.5068, 4.7868, -1.2628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347

## Protanomaly

90.7614, 1.5534, -5.8487

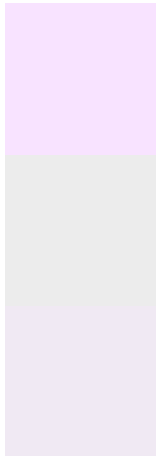
## Deuteranomaly

90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714

## Tritanomaly

90.6093, 5.3374, -2.7178

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347

## Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

## Achromatomaly

91.2547, -0.7620, 1.1250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347 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(248, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 227, 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(248, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 227, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347 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(248, 227, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 227, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 227, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 227,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.6171, 7.3395, -5.9347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
227, 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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