

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.6208, -5.5803,
-6.1561)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.6208, -5.5803,
-6.1561) contains.

HunterLab(90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(90.5587, -5.5657,
-6.2365)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDEBFF
RGB	221, 235, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	215°, 100%, 93%
HSV	215°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	77.5771, 82.0088, 106.3482
YIQ	233.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

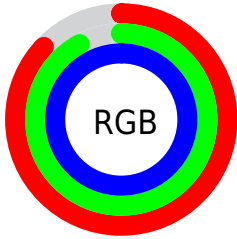
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 231, 255
Decimal	14543871
CIE Lab	92.58, -0.74, -11.23
CIE LCh	93, 11.253, 266.214
Yxy	82.0121, 0.2917, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292733951 (0xFFDDEBFF)
YUV	233.0940, 10.7997, -10.6064
Hunter-Lab	90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365

Details

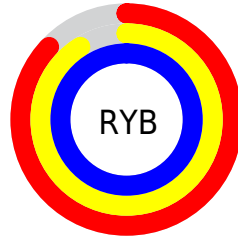
The HunterLab color $90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $94.5461, -3.5699, 15.2974$, and the grayscale version is $90.2705, -4.8166, 4.9046$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.6516, -4.0555, -6.5258$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.7136, -5.1698, -15.5123$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.6097, -5.4669, 2.5843$.

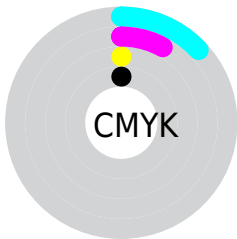
Distribution



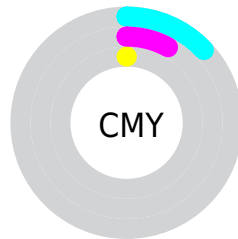
- Red (87%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365 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 90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.5587, -5.5657,
-6.2365

90.5587, -5.5657,
-6.2365

223.9840,
-12.9522, -2.5065

78.3425, -4.8805,
-6.4363

116.7009, -7.0285,
-5.6853

66.7295, -4.2239,
-6.5854

130.5764, -7.8000,
-5.3445

55.7549, -3.5992,
-6.6768

144.9621, -8.5977,
-4.9628

45.4581, -3.0082,
-6.7054

159.8404, -9.4208,
-4.5423

35.8872, -2.4528,
-6.6646

175.1955,
-10.2684, -4.0848

27.1020, -1.9354,
-6.5470

191.0130,

19.1805, -1.4588,

-11.1399, -3.5921

-6.3449

207.2799,
-12.0347, -3.0656

■ 12.2296, -1.0264,
-6.0549

■ 5.3446, -0.8914,
-8.4856

■ 90.5587, -5.5657,
-6.2365

■ 90.5587, -5.5657,
-6.2365

■ 83.7136, -5.1698,
-15.5123

■ 97.6097, -5.4669,
2.5843

■ 77.0935, -4.1832,
-25.3282

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 70.7300, -2.4997,
-35.7660

■ 64.6594, 0.0073,
-46.9085

■ 58.9251, 3.4791,
-58.8234

■ 53.5784, 8.0597,
-71.5373

■ 48.6772, 13.8663,
-84.9972

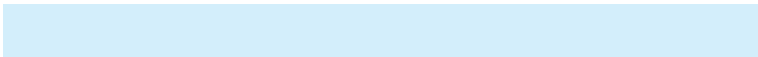
■ 44.2796, 20.9325,
-99.0275

■ 41.6278, 26.2228,
-108.6386

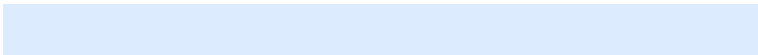
Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.5605, -10.9182, -4.2781



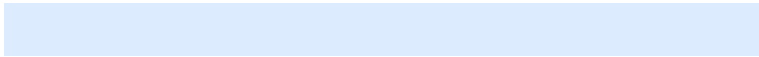
90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365



90.5605, 0.1109, -5.0486

Triad

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



90.5605, -5.5677, -6.2342



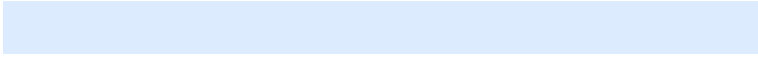
90.5605, 5.3224, 9.4640



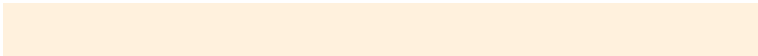
90.5605, -13.8654, 10.5986

Complementary

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



90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365



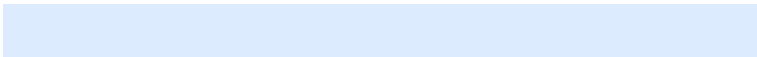
94.5461, -3.5699, 15.2974

Split Complementary

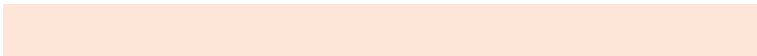
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.5605, -9.6807, 13.8872



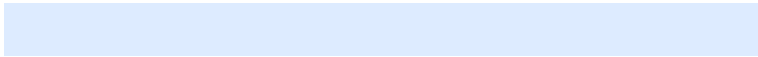
90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365



90.5605, 1.4091, 13.2615

Square

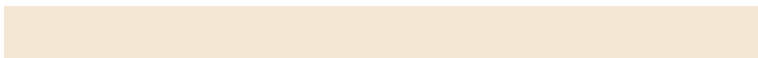
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.5605, -5.5677, -6.2342



90.5605, 6.4894, 4.2305



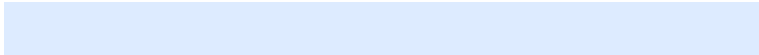
90.5605, -4.1039, 14.8311



90.5605, -15.6326, 5.6229

Rectangle

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



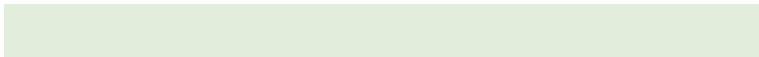
90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365



90.5605, 3.3039, -2.6737



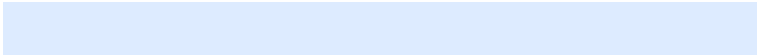
90.5605, -4.1039, 14.8311



90.5605, -12.7000, 11.9257

Sweetspot

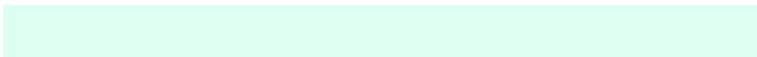
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.5605, -5.5677, -6.2342



97.1332, -5.4876, 2.0085



96.5575, -18.4373, 8.1554



44.6903, -2.5485, 0.6280

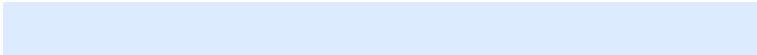
0.0000, NaN, NaN



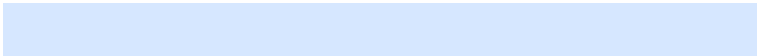
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.5605, -5.5677, -6.2342



88.7133, -5.5137, -8.6612



86.4611, 2.6987, -11.5523



43.1353, -2.5832, -1.2992



30.5476, 17.8947, -76.8114



10.5714, 3.3397, -20.4228

Inverse Universe

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



88.8665, 9.3785, 2.4822



86.7319, 12.3740, 1.9771



98.7255, -11.8233, 19.5443



42.5572, 2.3637, 1.5084



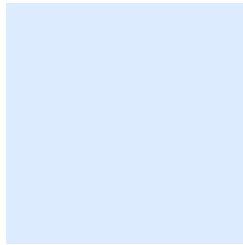
34.1614, 60.1451, 9.3405



10.7581, 19.1275, 1.4946

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

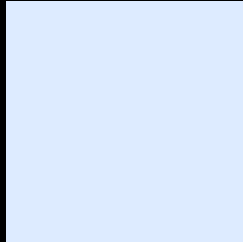
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

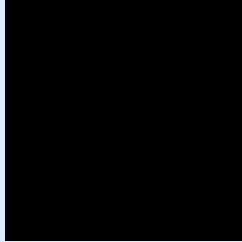
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

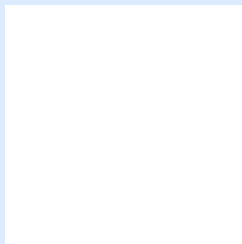
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365.

-6.2365.

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

90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365

Protanopia

90.5322, -0.9639, -5.0906

Deuteranopia

90.6197, 5.7921, -5.9584



Tritanopia

90.5232, -5.7604, -5.7347

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365

Protanomaly

90.5138, -2.5596, -5.6908

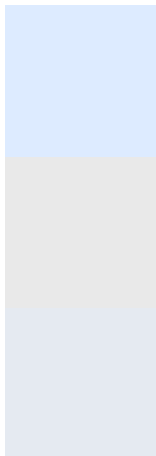
Deuteranomaly

90.6668, 1.2308, -5.9771

Tritanomaly

90.5232, -5.7604, -5.7347

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365

Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

Achromatomaly

90.4735, -5.2016, 1.1223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365 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(221, 235, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 235, 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(221, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 235, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365 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(221, 235, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 235, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 235, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 235, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 235, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 235,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 235, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
235, 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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