

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.6342, 2.7485,  
12.9620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.6342, 2.7485,  
12.9620) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.4193, 2.6736,  
12.7174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4D9
RGB	255, 228, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 93%
HSV	17°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	81.5077, 81.7565, 77.1303
YIQ	234.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

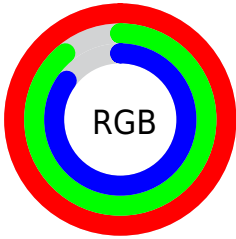
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 232, 217
Decimal	16770265
CIE Lab	92.47, 7.50, 8.73
CIE LCh	92, 11.506, 49.332
Yxy	81.7600, 0.3391, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960345 (0xFFFFE4D9)
YUV	234.8190, -8.7848, 17.6987
Hunter-Lab	90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174

# Details

The HunterLab color **90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93.0971, -11.4200, -3.0860**, and the grayscale version is **91.0999, -4.8609, 4.9496**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **66.7095, 3.0100, 10.7781** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.3108, 8.5315, 17.2349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.7917, -2.7924, 7.8942**.

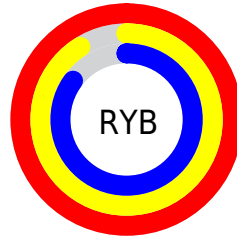
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (85%)

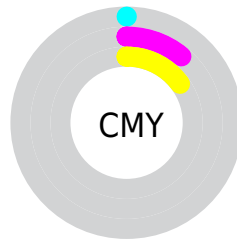


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174 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 90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.4193, 2.6736,  
12.7174

90.4193, 2.6736,  
12.7174

223.7956, -1.8812,  
22.9567

78.2098, 2.9803,  
11.6502

116.5493, 1.9170,  
14.8921

66.6037, 3.2405,  
10.5917

130.4190, 1.4790,  
15.9991

55.6364, 3.4465,  
9.5406

144.7991, 1.0032,  
17.1206

45.3474, 3.5925,  
8.4931

159.6720, 0.4916,  
18.2571

35.7849, 3.6707,  
7.4434

175.0219, -0.0541,  
19.4087

27.0089, 3.6706,  
6.3824

190.8344, -0.6323,

19.0975, 3.5774,

20.5758

5.2940

207.0963, -1.2417,  
21.7584

■ 12.1581, 3.3678,  
4.1568

■ 5.2279, 5.9707,  
3.6596

■ 90.4193, 2.6736,  
12.7174

■ 90.4193, 2.6736,  
12.7174

■ 84.3108, 8.5315,  
17.2349

■ 96.7917, -2.7924,  
7.8942

■ 78.4947, 14.8211,  
21.3770

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 73.0133, 21.5558,  
25.0624

■ 67.9136, 28.7246,  
28.1903

■ 63.2484, 36.2710,  
30.6448

■ 59.0754, 44.0700,  
32.3051

■ 55.4522, 51.9049,  
33.0717

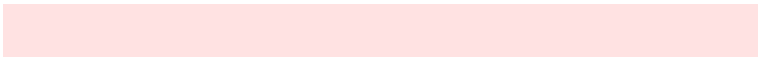
■ 52.4295, 59.4534,  
32.9170

■ 51.1247, 63.0343,  
32.6063

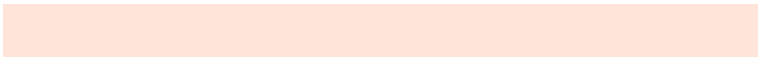
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.4212, 6.1083, 8.4164



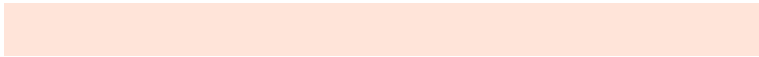
90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174



90.4212, -2.7232, 14.8827

# Triad

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



90.4212, 2.6706, 12.7187



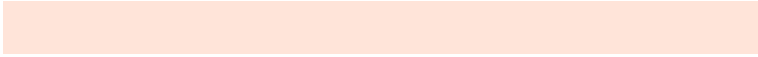
90.4212, -15.6929, 6.8938



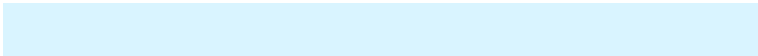
90.4212, -1.0495, -5.8467

# Complementary

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



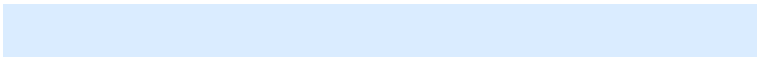
90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174



93.0971, -11.4200, -3.0860

# Split Complementary

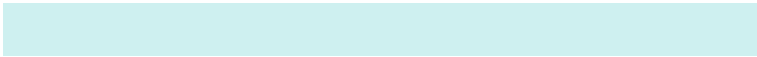
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.4212, -6.9167, -6.3193



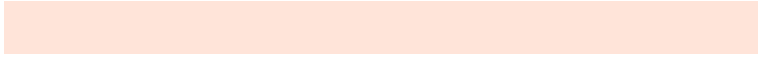
90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174



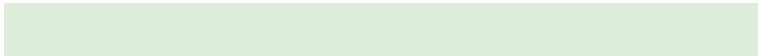
90.4212, -15.2709, 1.2820

# Square

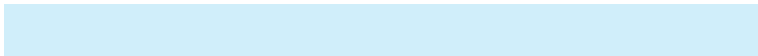
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.4212, 2.6706, 12.7187



90.4212, -13.2610, 11.6655



90.4212, -12.0928, -3.6377



90.4212, 3.9228, -2.3848

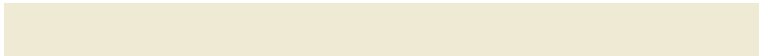


# Rectangle

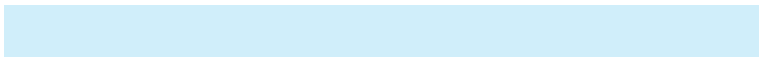
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174



90.4212, -6.6587, 14.9212



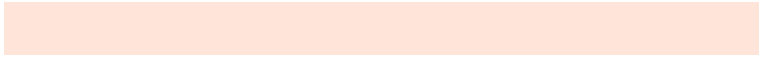
90.4212, -12.0928, -3.6377



90.4212, -2.9856, -6.3684

# Sweetspot

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



90.4212, 2.6706, 12.7187



97.3776, -3.2665, 7.4461



87.9957, 13.1930, -3.3397



44.8250, -1.3282, 3.6180

0.0000, NaN, NaN

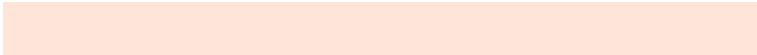


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

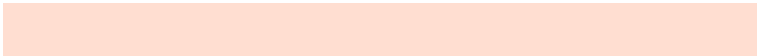


# Same Dimension

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



90.4212, 2.6706, 12.7187



88.4985, 4.4426, 14.1539



96.2543, -7.1919, 18.7490



43.4095, -0.1503, 4.6957



37.2532, 44.6929, 23.7377

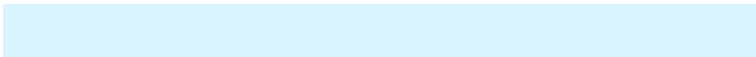


12.3668, 11.8735, 7.8282

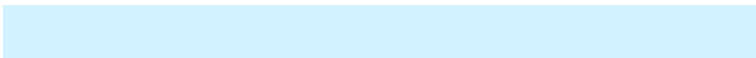


# Inverse Universe

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



93.0971, -11.4200, -3.0860



91.7170, -12.5195, -4.8623



87.1489, -1.6502, -10.6926



44.2045, -4.3323, 0.0022



46.1980, -10.4616, -35.1600

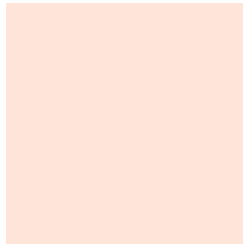


15.0537, -4.1974, -9.7548



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

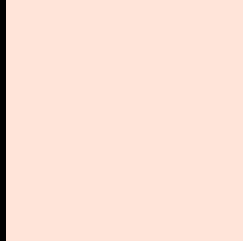
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

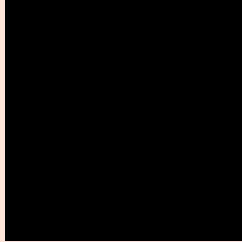
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174.



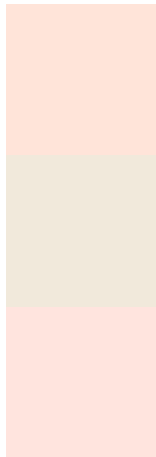
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4193, 2.6736,

12.7174.

# 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

90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174

### Protanopia

90.6052, -4.4971, 11.8968

### Deuteranopia

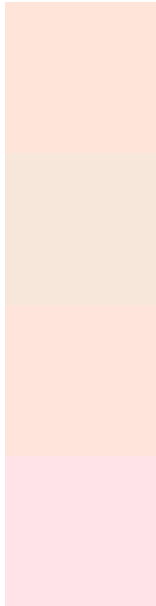
90.5653, 3.4605, 10.6243



## Tritanopia

90.5558, 7.7227, 1.4489

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174

## Protanomaly

90.4470, -1.9059, 12.2191

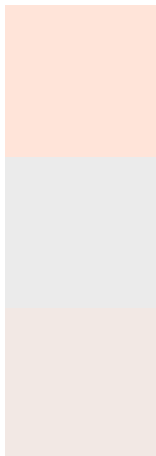
## Deuteranomaly

90.5064, 3.1432, 11.4683

## Tritanomaly

90.5673, 5.6339, 5.9271

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174

## Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

## Achromatomaly

90.6598, -2.1700, 7.8245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174 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(255, 228, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 228, 217)  
}
```

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(255, 228, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174 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(255, 228, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 228, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.4193, 2.6736, 12.7174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 217) }
```

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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