

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.6363, 0.0883,  
17.7122)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.6363, 0.0883,  
17.7122) contains.

<b>HunterLab(90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(90.7248, -0.0365,  
17.7432)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6CE
RGB	255, 230, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 90%
HSV	29°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	80.6774, 82.3099, 70.0277
YIQ	234.7390, 22.6040, -2.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

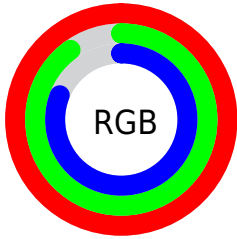
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 253, 206
Decimal	16770766
CIE Lab	92.71, 4.83, 14.80
CIE LCh	93, 15.566, 71.933
Yxy	82.3134, 0.3462, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960846 (0xFFFFE6CE)
YUV	234.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689
Hunter-Lab	90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432

# Details

The HunterLab color  $90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $88.0292, -7.8943, -9.6159$ , and the grayscale version is  $91.0868, -4.8602, 4.9489$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $67.0319, 0.6244, 15.0408$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.1400, 3.3073, 23.2314$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.4816, -2.9729, 11.6070$ .

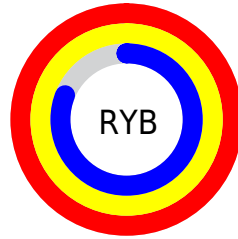
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

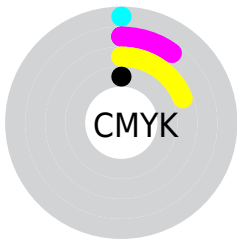
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (81%)

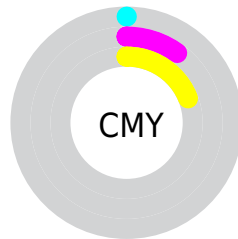


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432 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 90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.7248, -0.0365,  
17.7432

90.7248, -0.0365,  
17.7432

224.2087, -5.5074,  
30.1611

78.5009, 0.3918,  
16.3759

116.8818, -1.0214,  
20.4726

66.8797, 0.7796,  
14.9986

130.7642, -1.5672,  
21.8382

55.8963, 1.1202,  
13.6063

145.1565, -2.1471,  
23.2078

45.5902, 1.4089,  
12.1902

160.0412, -2.7595,  
24.5830

36.0093, 1.6398,  
10.7371

175.4026, -3.4028,  
25.9649

27.2133, 1.8046,  
9.2273

191.2262, -4.0760,

19.2796, 1.8919,

27.3548

7.6280

207.4989, -4.7779,  
28.7533

■ 12.3149, 1.8836,  
6.2236

■ 5.4804, 3.5455,  
3.8363

■ 90.7248, -0.0365,  
17.7432

■ 90.7248, -0.0365,  
17.7432

■ 86.1400, 3.3073,  
23.2314

■ 95.4816, -2.9729,  
11.6070

■ 81.7364, 7.0954,  
27.9949

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 77.5326, 11.3476,  
31.9577

■ 73.5466, 16.0769,  
35.0422

■ 69.7972, 21.2816,  
37.1782

■ 66.3032, 26.9366,  
38.3152

■ 63.0821, 32.9836,  
38.4449

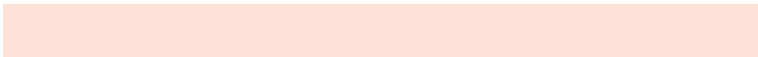
■ 60.1437, 39.3001,  
37.6916

■ 59.9237, 39.7961,  
37.6214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.7268, 6.8497, 14.1585



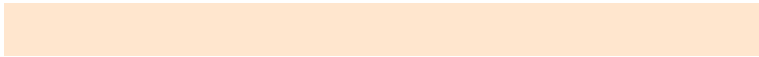
90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432



90.7268, -7.9958, 18.0864

# Triad

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



90.7268, -0.0396, 17.7444



90.7268, -19.3711, 1.8692



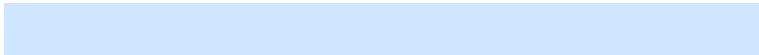
90.7268, 5.6341, -6.6011

# Complementary

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



90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432



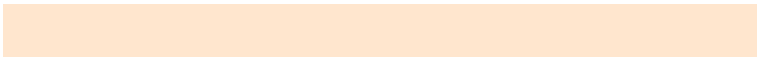
88.0292, -7.8943, -9.6159

# Split Complementary

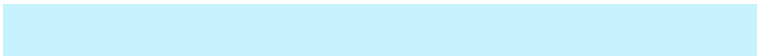
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.7268, -1.6523, -10.5293



90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432



90.7268, -15.9774, -5.3638

# Square

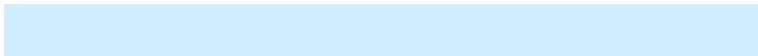
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.7268, -0.0396, 17.7444



90.7268, -18.9731, 9.3482



90.7268, -9.5541, -10.0579

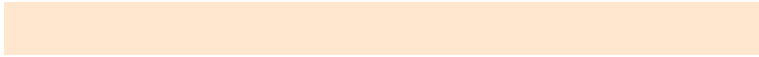


90.7268, 10.2025, 0.2957



# Rectangle

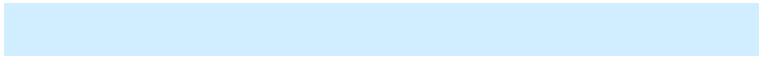
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432



90.7268, -12.8175, 16.4698



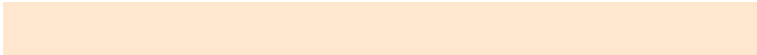
90.7268, -9.5541, -10.0579



90.7268, 3.4109, -8.3383

# Sweetspot

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



90.7268, -0.0396, 17.7444



97.0436, -3.8330, 9.5068



84.3747, 16.8936, -1.0032



44.7494, -1.6939, 4.5979

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



90.7268, -0.0396, 17.7444



88.9701, 1.1770, 19.9016



98.3445, -12.5949, 25.1745



44.1094, -1.3387, 5.4561



43.6578, 27.9584, 27.3912

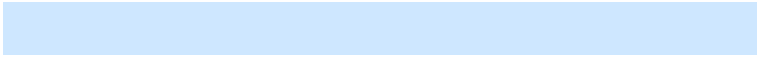


14.4005, 6.9552, 8.9953

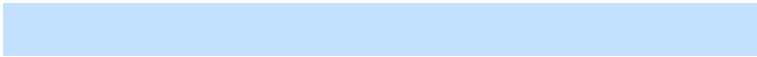


# Inverse Universe

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



88.0292, -7.8943, -9.6159



85.7559, -8.1671, -12.7106



80.5480, 4.7985, -19.9219



43.4854, -3.1604, -0.8696



35.2491, 7.9825, -61.2903

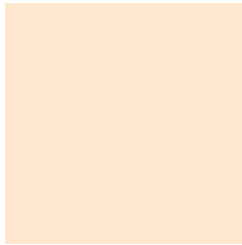


11.9520, 0.7230, -16.4997



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

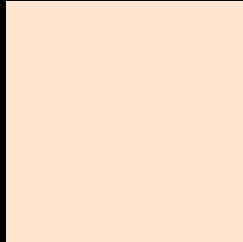
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

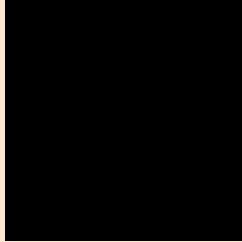
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432.



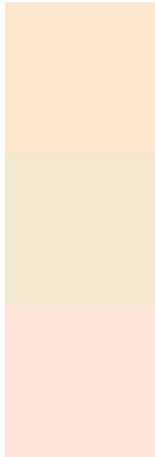
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.7248, -0.0365,

17.7432.

# 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

90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432

### Protanopia

90.5897, -5.1695, 16.6741

### Deuteranopia

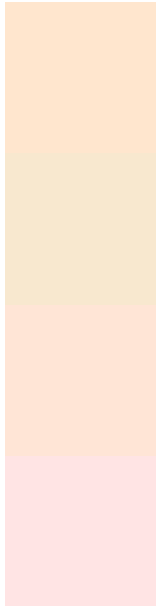
90.7527, 2.2984, 12.6276



## Tritanopia

90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432

## Protanomaly

90.6502, -3.4123, 17.1888

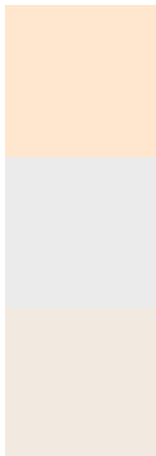
## Deuteranomaly

90.6387, 1.6820, 14.2655

## Tritanomaly

90.7459, 4.4326, 8.0388

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432

## Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

## Achromatomaly

90.8498, -3.3541, 9.8994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432 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, 230, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 230, 206)  
}
```

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, 230, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432 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, 230, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 230, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.7248, -0.0365, 17.7432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 206) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor