

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.6509, 1.8768,  
-0.5045)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.6509, 1.8768, -0.5045)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.5889, 1.8558,  
-0.6864)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E6F5
RGB	242, 230, 245
RGB Percent	95%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0980, 0.0392
CMYK	0.01, 0.06, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	288°, 43%, 93%
HSV	288°, 6%, 96%
XYZ	81.3962, 82.0635, 97.9360
YIQ	235.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

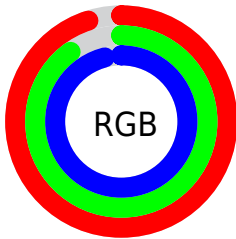
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 230, 245
Decimal	15918837
CIE Lab	92.60, 6.70, -5.81
CIE LCh	93, 8.868, 319.054
Yxy	82.0670, 0.3114, 0.3139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294108917 (0xFF F2E6F5)
YUV	235.2980, 4.7831, 5.8777
Hunter-Lab	90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864

# Details

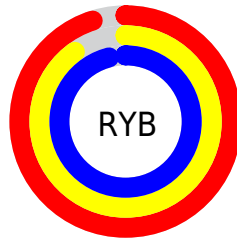
The HunterLab color  $90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $93.9914, -11.5255, 10.4889$ , and the grayscale version is  $91.2582, -4.8693, 4.9582$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.9128, 2.3201, -1.3876$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.7765, 13.4061, -10.6352$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.7696, -9.4586, 8.8386$ .

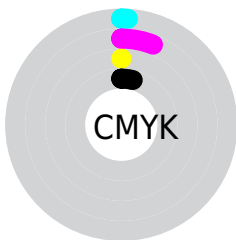
# Distribution



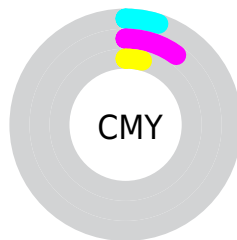
- Red (95%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864 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 90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.5889, 1.8558,  
-0.6864

90.5889, 1.8558,  
-0.6864

224.0250, -2.9739,  
4.7051

78.3714, 2.2000,  
-1.1019

116.7339, 1.0314,  
0.2721

66.7569, 2.4985,  
-1.4740

130.6107, 0.5609,  
0.8072

55.7806, 2.7450,  
-1.7977

144.9975, 0.0537,  
1.3775

45.4822, 2.9339,  
-2.0682

159.8770, -0.4882,  
1.9814

35.9094, 3.0580,  
-2.2798

175.2332, -1.0633,  
2.6173

27.1223, 3.1075,  
-2.4248

191.0519, -1.6701,

19.1986, 3.0684,

3.2840

-2.4931

207.3198, -2.3073,  
3.9803

■ 12.2451, 2.9190,  
-2.4702

■ 5.3696, 5.1487,  
-4.1940

■ 90.5889, 1.8558,  
-0.6864

■ 90.5889, 1.8558,  
-0.6864

■ 82.7765, 13.4061,  
-10.6352

■ 98.7696, -9.4586,  
8.8386

■ 75.3869, 25.1759,  
-21.0479

■ 99.3839, -8.1169,  
9.5611

■ 68.4974, 37.0795,  
-31.9183

■ 99.6858, -7.0596,  
9.9218

■ 62.2005, 48.9272,  
-43.1610

■ 56.6052, 60.3624,  
-54.5482

■ 51.8320, 70.8040,  
-65.6394

■ 47.9953, 79.4511,  
-75.7516

■ 45.1712, 85.4409,  
-84.0587

■ 43.3475, 88.2190,  
-89.9045

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.5908, -1.9695, -3.2793



90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864



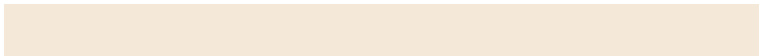
90.5908, 3.8974, 3.3391

# Triad

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



90.5908, 1.8536, -0.6848



90.5908, -3.1740, 12.7153



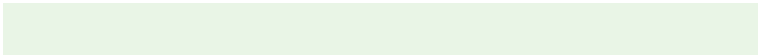
90.5908, -12.9475, 2.1765

# Complementary

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



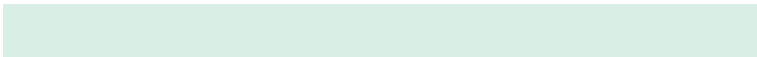
90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864



93.9914, -11.5255, 10.4889

# 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.



90.5908, -13.2556, 6.4947



90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864



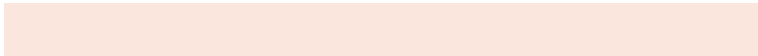
90.5908, -7.6724, 12.4384

# Square

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



90.5908, 1.8536, -0.6848



90.5908, 0.9569, 10.9851



90.5908, -11.3419, 10.2090



90.5908, -10.4919, -1.5719

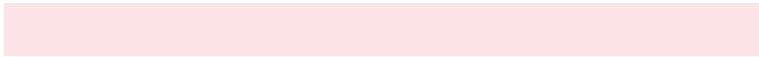


# Rectangle

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



90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864



90.5908, 3.9494, 6.2289



90.5908, -11.3419, 10.2090



90.5908, -13.3038, 3.6138

# Sweetspot

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



90.5908, 1.8536, -0.6848



98.2833, -2.9638, 3.4371



90.4648, -3.7616, -0.9396



45.5096, -1.4257, 1.6361

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

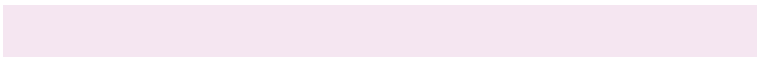
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.5908, 1.8536, -0.6848



94.0555, 3.0107, -1.6289



90.7445, 2.0936, 1.7064



41.4279, 1.6374, -0.9810



31.5164, 65.2413, -66.9870

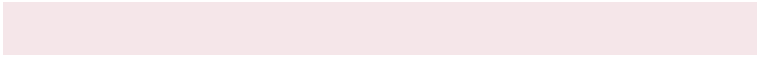


9.5631, 19.6410, -19.1225



# Inverse Universe

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



90.4948, 0.7428, 5.2647



93.9412, 1.6798, 5.5306



93.8535, -11.7575, 8.3301



41.3735, 1.0005, 2.4550



32.5469, 56.1525, 17.8140

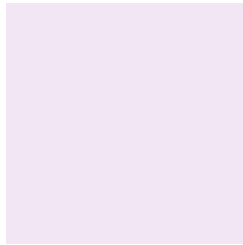


9.7213, 16.9144, 4.2169



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

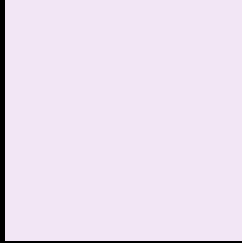
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

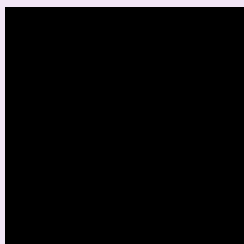
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

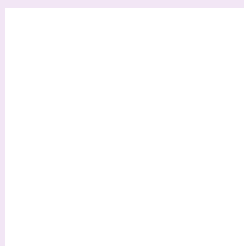
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5889, 1.8558,

-0.6864.

# 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

90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864

### Protanopia

90.4762, -1.6405, -1.4134

### Deuteranopia

90.6097, 6.6899, -1.1011



## Tritanopia

90.6908, 2.4063, -2.1331

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864

## Protanomaly

90.4490, -0.1392, -1.4211

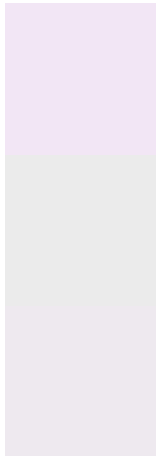
## Deuteranomaly

90.6074, 5.1261, -1.1313

## Tritanomaly

90.6566, 2.2220, -1.6486

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864

## Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

## Achromatomaly

90.9324, -2.1335, 2.7497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864 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(242, 230, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 230, 245)  
}
```

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(242, 230, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 230, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864 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(242, 230, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 230, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 230, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 230, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 230, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 230,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.5889, 1.8558, -0.6864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 230, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
230, 245) }
```

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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