

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.7476, -0.6198,
-5.9046)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.7476, -0.6198,
-5.9046) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.6030, -0.5795,
-6.0917)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E8FF
RGB	232, 232, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 95%
HSV	240°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	80.1853, 82.0890, 106.2263
YIQ	234.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

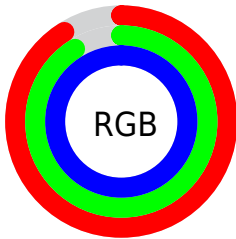
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 232, 255
Decimal	15263999
CIE Lab	92.62, 4.28, -11.09
CIE LCh	93, 11.890, 291.114
Yxy	82.0924, 0.2986, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293454079 (0xFFE8E8FF)
YUV	234.6220, 10.0464, -2.2995
Hunter-Lab	90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917

Details

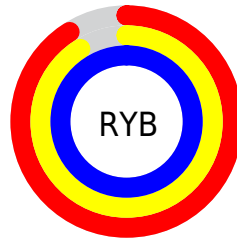
The HunterLab color $90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $99.2996, -9.1786, 15.4428$, and the grayscale version is $90.9418, -4.8524, 4.9410$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.6018, 0.3609, -6.5147$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.4997, 5.1132, -19.9879$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

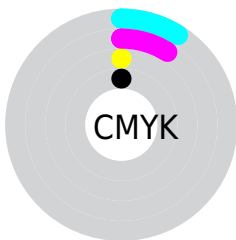
Distribution



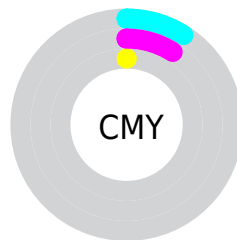
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917 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 90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.6030, -0.5795,
-6.0917

90.6030, -0.5795,
-6.0917

224.0439, -6.2328,
-2.3195

78.3848, -0.1260,
-6.2968

116.7491, -1.6092,
-5.5301

66.7696, 0.2874,
-6.4515

130.6265, -2.1766,
-5.1844

55.7926, 0.6549,
-6.5487

145.0139, -2.7773,
-4.7979

45.4933, 0.9722,
-6.5832

159.8939, -3.4098,
-4.3727

35.9197, 1.2336,
-6.5486

175.2507, -4.0727,
-3.9107

27.1317, 1.4315,
-6.4373

191.0699, -4.7649,

19.2069, 1.5550,

-3.4136

-6.2415

207.3383, -5.4852,
-2.8827

■ 12.2523, 1.5871,
-5.9571

■ 5.3811, 3.1809,
-8.3131

■ 90.6030, -0.5795,
-6.0917

■ 90.6030, -0.5795,
-6.0917

■ 80.4997, 5.1132,
-19.9879

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 70.7792, 11.3949,
-35.4372

■ 61.5251, 18.4534,
-52.9363

■ 52.8552, 26.5196,
-73.0923

■ 44.9441, 35.8120,
-96.4848

■ 38.0504, 46.3398,
-123.1596

■ 32.5354, 57.4103,
-151.3526

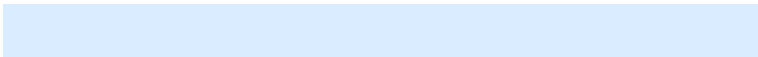
■ 28.8082, 66.9723,
-175.7880

■ 27.0024, 72.4553,
-189.8263

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.6049, -6.6414, -6.7807



90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917



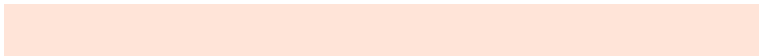
90.6049, 4.4587, -2.3449

Triad

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



90.6049, -0.5817, -6.0893



90.6049, 2.6311, 13.1827



90.6049, -16.1228, 6.6361

Complementary

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



90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917



99.2996, -9.1786, 15.4428

Split Complementary

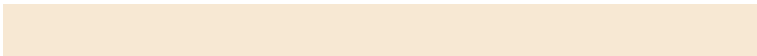
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.6049, -13.7768, 11.6511



90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917



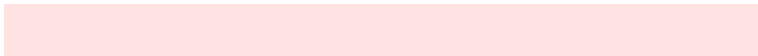
90.6049, -3.0230, 15.2634

Square

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



90.6049, -0.5817, -6.0893



90.6049, 6.3474, 8.8541



90.6049, -9.0197, 14.7218



90.6049, -15.5083, 0.8260

Rectangle

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



90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917



90.6049, 6.5106, 1.2509



90.6049, -9.0197, 14.7218



90.6049, -15.6567, 8.4646

Sweetspot

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



90.6049, -0.5817, -6.0893



96.8475, -3.7888, 1.6918



97.9140, -12.6955, 3.0196



44.4184, -1.5590, 0.3133

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.6049, -0.5817, -6.0893



88.5753, 0.5075, -8.7394



91.6570, 3.0132, -4.6674



41.6872, -0.1463, -3.1158



19.4248, 52.6784, -137.9969



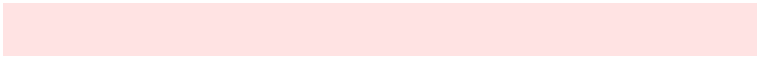
6.0624, 16.4323, -43.0501

Inverse Universe

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



92.0874, 2.9567, 7.6393



90.3960, 4.8223, 8.1421



98.2643, -12.8457, 14.2604



42.4112, 1.5788, 3.5910



33.3300, 57.0788, 21.5356



10.4002, 17.8109, 6.7188

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

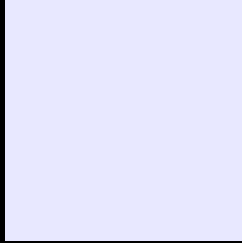
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

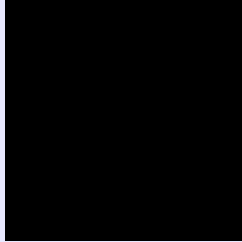
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917.

-6.0917.

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

90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917

Protanopia

90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917

Deuteranopia

90.7191, 6.1262, -5.8235



Tritanopia

90.6817, -2.1907, -3.8332

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917

Protanomaly

90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917

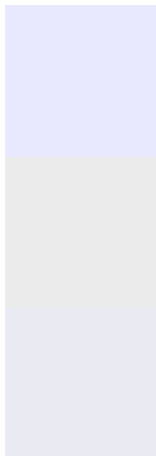
Deuteranomaly

90.5314, 3.9288, -6.1058

Tritanomaly

90.7166, -2.0007, -4.3271

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917

Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

Achromatomaly

90.9664, -3.4238, 1.2408

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917 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(232, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 232, 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(232, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 232, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917 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(232, 232, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 232,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
232, 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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