

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.7498, 0.3553,  
-3.6008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.7498, 0.3553, -3.6008)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.9301, 0.2605,  
-3.4743)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	EDE8FB
RGB	237, 232, 251
RGB Percent	93%, 91%, 98%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0902, 0.0157
CMYK	0.06, 0.08, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	256°, 70%, 95%
HSV	256°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	81.1943, 82.6828, 102.9468
YIQ	235.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

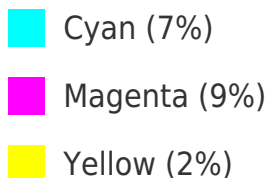
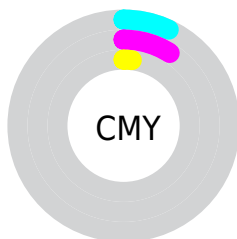
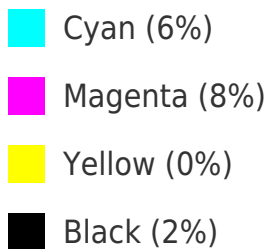
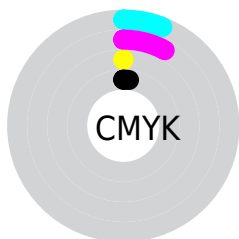
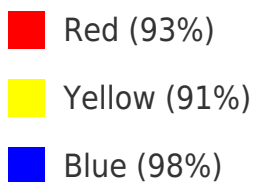
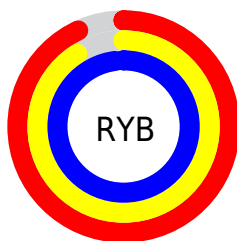
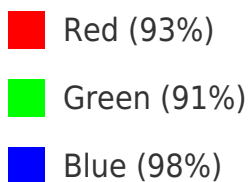
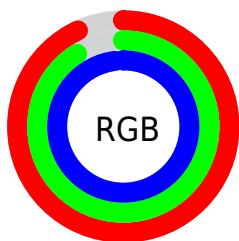
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">237, 232, 251</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15591675</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.88, 5.13, -8.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 9.997, 300.879</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.6863, 0.3043, 0.3099</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293781755</a> (0xFFEDE8FB)
YUV	<a href="#">235.6610, 7.5621, 1.1743</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color  $90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $97.1677, -10.0900, 13.1114$ , and the grayscale version is  $91.4076, -4.8773, 4.9663$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.9100, 1.1401, -3.9768$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.5648, 7.7545, -15.9478$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.8725, -6.0348, 7.2534$ .

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743 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 90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.9301, 0.2605,  
-3.4743

 90.9301, 0.2605,  
-3.4743


224.4862, -5.1107,  
1.0666

 78.6965, 0.6768,  
-3.7792

117.1051, -0.6988,  
-2.7252

 67.0651, 1.0509,  
-4.0364


130.9961, -1.2331,  
-2.2896

 56.0710, 1.3771,  
-4.2400

145.3966, -1.8017,  
-1.8158

 45.7534, 1.6506,  
-4.3850

160.2892, -2.4032,  
-1.3057

 36.1602, 1.8651,  
-4.4650

175.6583, -3.0361,  
-0.7610

 27.3507, 2.0125,  
-4.4718

191.4893, -3.6990,

 19.4022, 2.0807,


-0.1832


-4.3954

207.7693, -4.3909,  
0.4264

 12.4205, 2.0513,  
-4.2244

 5.6435, 3.6599,  
-5.9945


 90.9301, 0.2605,  
-3.4743


 90.9301, 0.2605,  
-3.4743

 81.5648, 7.7545,  
-15.9478

99.8725, -6.0348,  
7.2534

 72.5406, 15.5816,  
-29.6246

 63.9254, 23.8237,  
-44.8423

 55.8106, 32.5567,  
-61.9979

■ 48.3249, 41.7949,  
-81.4679

■ 41.6496, 51.3636,  
-103.3605

■ 36.0290, 60.6458,  
-126.9300

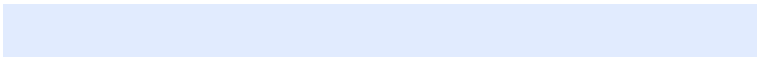
■ 31.7498, 68.2902,  
-149.6759

■ 29.0157, 72.5205,  
-167.3463

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.9320, -4.7055, -4.9356



90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743



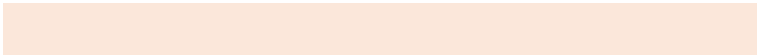
90.9320, 3.9169, 0.2664

# Triad

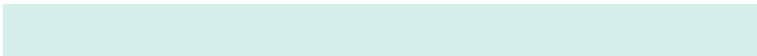
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.9320, 0.2585, -3.4727



90.9320, -0.0091, 12.7672



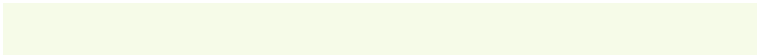
90.9320, -14.5058, 4.8057

# Complementary

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



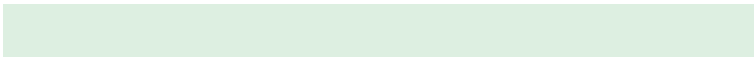
90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743



97.1677, -10.0900, 13.1114

# 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.



90.9320, -13.3100, 9.3964



90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743



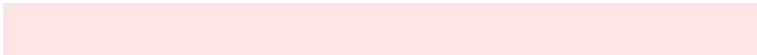
90.9320, -5.0080, 13.8364

# Square

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



90.9320, 0.2585, -3.4727



90.9320, 3.7601, 9.6325



90.9320, -9.8614, 12.6363



90.9320, -13.1642, 0.0037



# Rectangle

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



90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743



90.9320, 5.0834, 3.4505



90.9320, -9.8614, 12.6363



90.9320, -14.3875, 6.4238

# Sweetspot

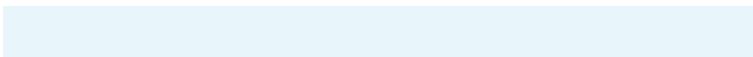
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.9320, 0.2585, -3.4727



98.0220, -3.8678, 3.1082



94.9669, -8.8206, 1.3830



45.3947, -1.8232, 1.4916

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



90.9320, 0.2585, -3.4727



91.1885, 1.3440, -5.2997



91.8259, 3.3027, -2.2893



41.0654, 0.7740, -2.6705



20.8085, 53.2289, -122.9382



6.7089, 16.5433, -34.8428



# Inverse Universe

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



92.1303, 3.9952, 0.7277



92.6492, 5.8730, -0.1413



96.3245, -13.0788, 12.1317



41.7637, 2.9348, -0.1983



35.5620, 66.1481, -17.6957

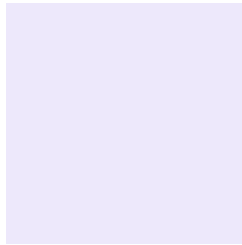


10.9028, 20.4164, -6.4815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

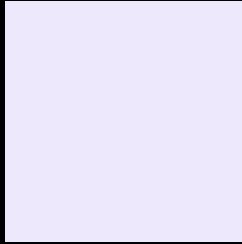
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

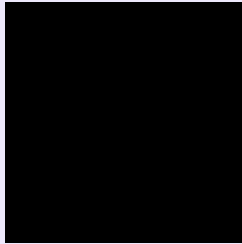
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743.

-3.4743.

# 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

90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743

### Protanopia

90.9937, -1.0470, -3.9563

### Deuteranopia

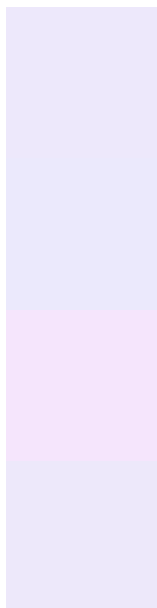
90.9147, 6.5712, -3.9238



## Tritanopia

90.8955, 0.0729, -2.9839

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743

## Protanomaly

91.0869, -0.7268, -3.8319

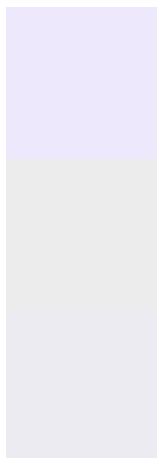
## Deuteranomaly

90.8182, 4.6858, -4.0801

## Tritanomaly

90.8955, 0.0729, -2.9839

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743

## Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

## Achromatomaly

91.4333, -3.4820, 2.3163

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743 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(237, 232, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 232, 251)  
}
```

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(237, 232, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 232, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743 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(237, 232, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 232, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 232, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 232, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 232, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 232,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.9301, 0.2605, -3.4743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 232, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
232, 251) }
```

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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