

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.7981, 8.7401,  
-10.1905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.7981, 8.7401,  
-10.1905) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.5165, 7.0027,  
-6.0714)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	F7E3FF
RGB	247, 227, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 95%
HSV	283°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	83.8769, 81.9324, 106.0015
YIQ	236.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

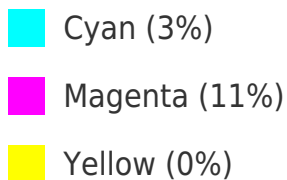
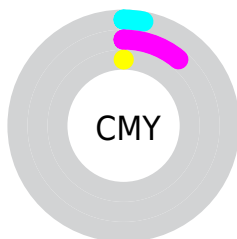
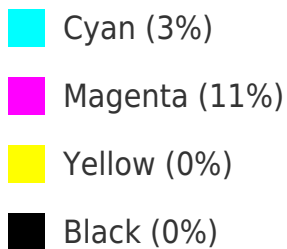
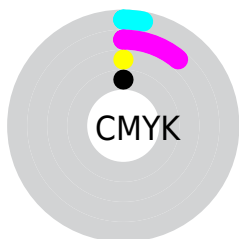
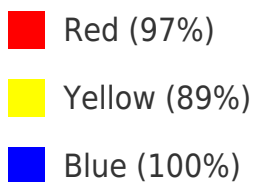
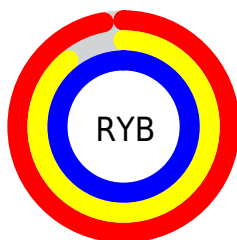
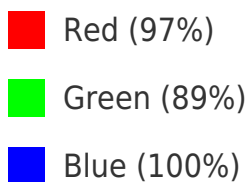
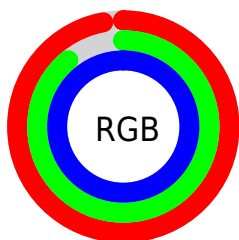
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">247, 227, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16245759</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.55, 11.72, -11.07</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 16.124, 316.637</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.9358, 0.3086, 0.3014</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294435839</a> (0xFFFF7E3FF)
YUV	<a href="#">236.1720, 9.2822, 9.4962</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color 90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCCFF. A complement of this color would be 97.3289, -16.4758, 15.4123, and the grayscale version is 91.6229, -4.8888, 4.9780.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 66.8271, 7.0742, -6.0980 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 82.2831, 18.4743, -17.1447, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.1383, -4.2476, 4.4337.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714 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 90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.5165, 7.0027,  
-6.0714

 90.5165, 7.0027,  
-6.0714


223.9270, 3.8665,  
-2.2953

 78.3024, 7.1229,  
-6.2770


116.6550, 6.5988,  
-5.5089

 66.6915, 7.1872,  
-6.4320


130.5288, 6.3273,  
-5.1627

 55.7190, 7.1873,  
-6.5297


144.9128, 6.0125,  
-4.7758

 45.4246, 7.1157,  
-6.5647

159.7894, 5.6570,  
-4.3502

 35.8562, 6.9624,  
-6.5304

175.1430, 5.2629,  
-3.8878

 27.0739, 6.7142,  
-6.4195

190.9590, 4.8320,

 19.1554, 6.3525,

-3.3902

-6.2240

207.2243, 4.3660,  
-2.8589

12.2079, 5.8495,  
-5.9398

5.3096, 9.3370,  
-8.4073

90.5165, 7.0027,  
-6.0714

90.5165, 7.0027,  
-6.0714

82.2831, 18.4743,  
-17.1447


99.1383, -4.2476,  
4.4337


74.4989, 30.1479,  
-28.8599


100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332


67.2498, 41.9252,  
-41.2368

60.6403, 53.5862,  
-54.1966

 54.7959, 64.7108,  
-67.4692

 49.8552, 74.6093,  
-80.4850

 45.9475, 82.3429,  
-92.3264

 43.1460, 86.9707,  
-101.8983

 41.4521, 88.4051,  
-108.2298

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.5184, -0.2438, -10.7719



90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714



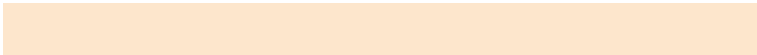
90.5184, 11.1367, 1.3664

# Triad

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



90.5184, 7.0003, -6.0690



90.5184, -1.1358, 18.4247



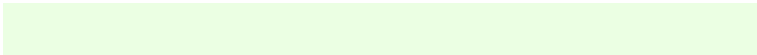
90.5184, -19.5508, 0.4952

# Complementary

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



90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714



97.3289, -16.4758, 15.4123

# 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.



90.5184, -19.7702, 8.3489



90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714



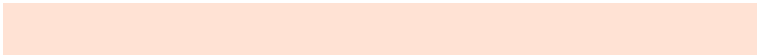
90.5184, -9.3359, 18.2370

# Square

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



90.5184, 7.0003, -6.0690



90.5184, 6.3271, 15.2345



90.5184, -16.0912, 14.6963



90.5184, -15.4805, -6.7558



# Rectangle

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



90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714



90.5184, 11.4825, 6.6556



90.5184, -16.0912, 14.6963



90.5184, -20.0721, 3.1640

# Sweetspot

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



90.5184, 7.0003, -6.0690



97.3672, -1.9916, 2.3526



91.2141, -3.9417, -5.3592



44.7233, -0.5063, 0.7040

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



90.5184, 7.0003, -6.0690



88.8204, 9.3021, -8.2596



91.1405, 8.6860, -2.2037



42.4551, 2.4652, -2.0759



30.0964, 64.0757, -77.7191



9.6822, 20.3748, -23.1517



# Inverse Universe

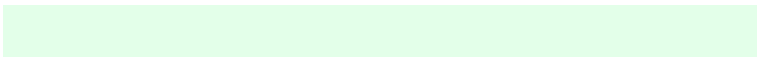
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.6640, 6.1401, 4.5734



89.0003, 8.2896, 4.4643



96.8052, -18.0391, 12.3007



42.5117, 2.1191, 2.1574



33.7361, 58.5815, 15.5403

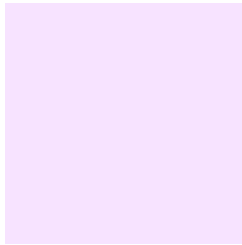


10.6113, 18.5904, 3.6151



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

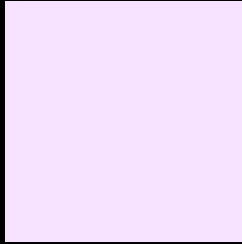
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

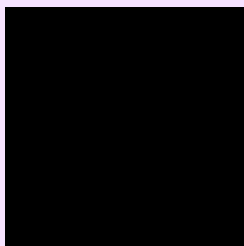
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714.



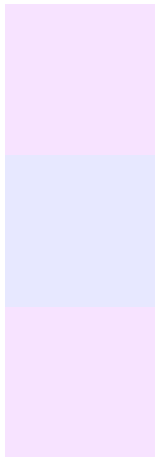
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714.



# 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

90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714

### Protanopia

90.5109, -0.8958, -6.2170

### Deuteranopia

90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714



## Tritanopia

90.4066, 4.4487, -1.3938

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 90.4534, 2.0878, -6.2396
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 90.5092, 5.0002, -2.8503

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 91.2547, -0.7620, 1.1250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714 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(247, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 227, 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(247, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 227, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714 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(247, 227, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 227, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 227,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.5165, 7.0027, -6.0714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
227, 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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