

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.8353, 7.1765,  
1.8747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.8353, 7.1765, 1.8747)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(90.8565, 7.1824,  
1.8050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE3F1
RGB	255, 227, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1098, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 95%
HSV	330°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945
YIQ	236.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

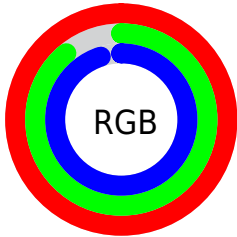
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 227, 241
Decimal	16770033
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.82, 11.90, -3.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 12.346, 344.549
Yxy	82.5524, 0.3231, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960113 (0xFFFFE3F1)
YUV	236.9680, 1.9878, 15.8141
Hunter-Lab	90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050

# Details

The HunterLab color  $90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $97.0582, -16.6211, 8.6777$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.0009, -4.9089, 4.9986$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $67.0922, 7.0962, 0.9048$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.9969, 18.8161, -1.0919$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.1660, -4.2325, 5.0941$ .

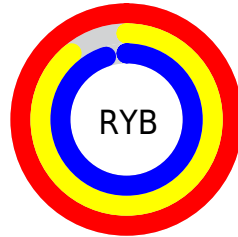
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

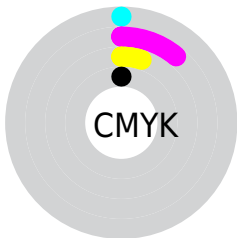
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (95%)

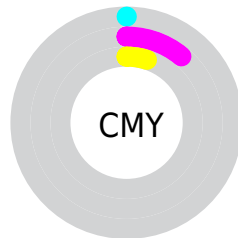


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050 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 90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.8565, 7.1824,  
1.8050

90.8565, 7.1824,  
1.8050

224.3866, 4.0947,  
8.0041

78.6263, 7.2958,  
1.2830

117.0249, 6.7899,  
2.9636

66.9985, 7.3537,  
0.7996

130.9128, 6.5241,  
3.5936

56.0083, 7.3471,  
0.3592

145.3104, 6.2149,  
4.2556

45.6948, 7.2686,  
-0.0346

160.2002, 5.8648,  
4.9484

36.1060, 7.1082,  
-0.3770

175.5665, 5.4760,  
5.6706

27.3014, 6.8526,  
-0.6619

191.3949, 5.0502,

19.3582, 6.4834,

6.4213

-0.8808

207.6723, 4.5893,  
7.1994

■ 12.3826, 5.9730,  
-1.0209

■ 5.5855, 8.9849,  
-2.1369

■ 90.8565, 7.1824,  
1.8050

■ 90.8565, 7.1824,  
1.8050

■ 82.9969, 18.8161,  
-1.0919

99.1660, -4.2325,  
5.0941

■ 75.6604, 30.6084,  
-3.4861

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 68.9451, 42.3937,  
-5.2263

■ 62.9653, 53.8611,  
-6.1279

■ 57.8480, 64.4979,  
-5.9884

■ 53.7183, 73.5819,  
-4.6343

■ 50.6696, 80.2975,  
-2.0022

■ 48.7205, 84.0270,  
1.7713

■ 47.7546, 85.0165,  
5.7786

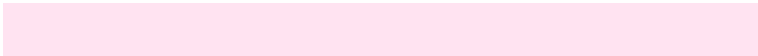
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.8583, 3.8447, -3.6991



90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050



90.8583, 7.2316, 7.8065

# Triad

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



90.8583, 7.1794, 1.8064



90.8583, -7.8903, 15.4546



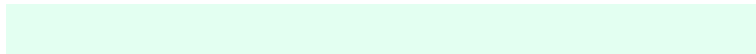
90.8583, -13.3656, -3.5579

# Complementary

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



90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050



97.0582, -16.6211, 8.6777

# 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.



90.8583, -16.3370, 1.9887



90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050



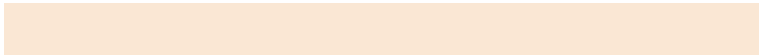
90.8583, -13.2350, 12.8165

# Square

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



90.8583, 7.1794, 1.8064



90.8583, -1.5872, 15.4132



90.8583, -16.2898, 7.9768



90.8583, -8.0730, -6.9376

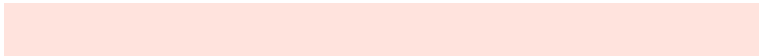


# Rectangle

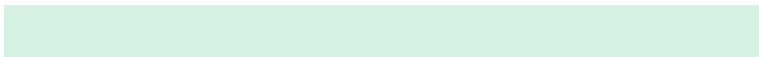
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050



90.8583, 5.3915, 11.2702



90.8583, -16.2898, 7.9768



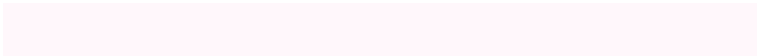
90.8583, -14.6625, -1.8689

# Sweetspot

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



90.8583, 7.1794, 1.8064



97.4535, -1.9445, 4.4025



89.9237, 5.0026, -6.8802



44.7743, -0.4786, 1.9115

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

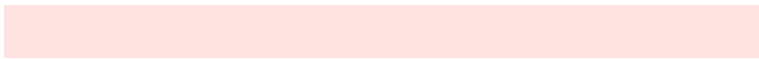
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.8583, 7.1794, 1.8064



89.2305, 9.5154, 1.1857



90.4145, 4.8009, 8.1383



42.5894, 2.5366, 1.0496



34.5634, 61.6137, 3.5522



10.8868, 19.5954, -0.3410



# Inverse Universe

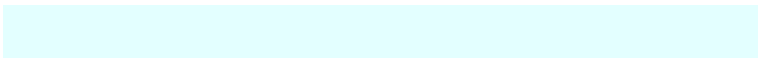
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.8583, 7.1794, 1.8064



89.2305, 9.5154, 1.1857



97.5048, -14.1279, 2.3063



42.5894, 2.5366, 1.0496



34.5634, 61.6137, 3.5522

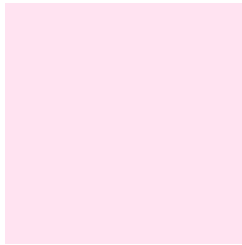


10.8868, 19.5954, -0.3410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

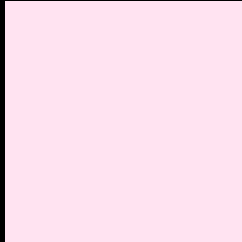
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

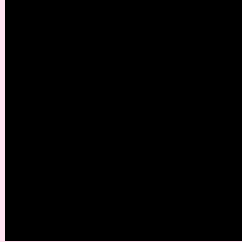
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050.



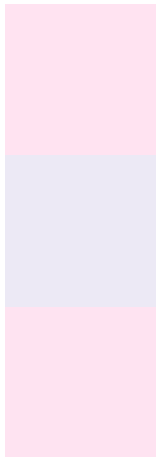
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.8565, 7.1824,

1.8050.

# 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

90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050

### Protanopia

90.9413, -1.7061, -0.3125

### Deuteranopia

90.7523, 6.8337, 1.6724



## Tritanopia

90.9559, 7.7137, 0.3908

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050

## Protanomaly

90.9605, 1.4744, 0.2872

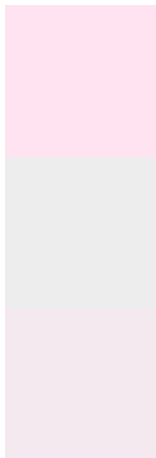
## Deuteranomaly

90.7523, 6.8337, 1.6724

## Tritanomaly

90.9226, 7.5357, 0.8644

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050

## Achromatopsia

92.0257, -4.9103, 4.9999

## Achromatomaly

91.4789, -0.3187, 3.9370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050 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, 227, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 241)  
}
```

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, 227, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050 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, 227, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 227, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 227, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.8565, 7.1824, 1.8050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 241) }
```

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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