

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.8484, -2.3149,  
7.3591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.8484, -2.3149, 7.3591)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(91.0012, -2.5279,  
7.7332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E9E5
RGB	242, 233, 229
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0863, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	18°, 33%, 92%
HSV	18°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	79.8997, 82.8122, 85.9019
YIQ	235.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

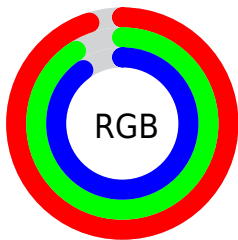
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 235, 229
Decimal	15919589
CIE Lab	92.93, 2.35, 3.01
CIE LCh	93, 3.820, 52.029
Yxy	82.8158, 0.3214, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294109669 (0xFFFF2E9E5)
YUV	235.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329
Hunter-Lab	91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332

# Details

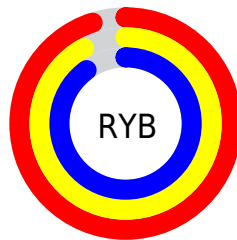
The HunterLab color **91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.7695, -7.1010, 2.1499**, and the grayscale version is **91.2625, -4.8695, 4.9585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **67.0368, -1.1886, 5.8701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1591, 2.3846, 12.3914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.0562, -7.1055, 2.8098**.

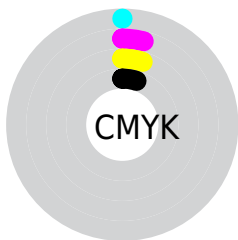
# Distribution



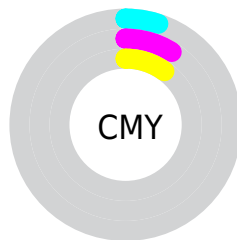
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332 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 91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.0012, -2.5279,  
7.7332

91.0012, -2.5279,  
7.7332

224.5824, -8.8531,  
16.0104

78.7643, -1.9850,  
6.9334

117.1825, -3.7255,  
9.4118

67.1294, -1.4775,  
6.1578

131.0764, -4.3720,  
10.2866

56.1315, -1.0106,  
5.4083

145.4798, -5.0491,  
11.1848

45.8100, -0.5876,  
4.6853

160.3752, -5.7554,  
12.1060

36.2125, -0.2128,  
3.9889

175.7469, -6.4900,  
13.0496

27.3984, 0.1081,  
3.3187

191.5805, -7.2517,

19.4447, 0.3672,

14.0151

2.6733

207.8630, -8.0397,  
15.0022

■ 12.4572, 0.5523,  
2.0484

■ 5.6990, 1.4929,  
2.5008

■ 91.0012, -2.5279,  
7.7332

■ 91.0012, -2.5279,  
7.7332

■ 85.1591, 2.3846,  
12.3914

■ 97.0562, -7.1055,  
2.8098

■ 79.5494, 7.6732,  
16.7293

■ 98.8015, -9.5301,  
3.9409

■ 74.2043, 13.3644,  
20.6849

■ 69.1588, 19.4754,  
24.1796

■ 64.4536, 26.0004,  
27.1201

■ 60.1342, 32.8954,  
29.4008

■ 56.2500, 40.0594,  
30.9144

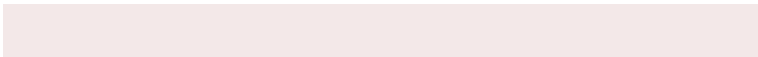
■ 52.8509, 47.3133,  
31.5758

■ 49.9809, 54.3856,  
31.3673

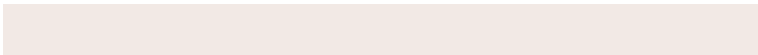
# Harmonies

## Analogous

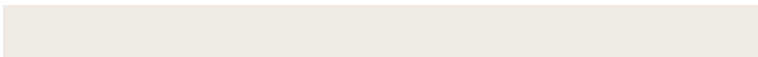
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.0032, -1.3406, 6.2880



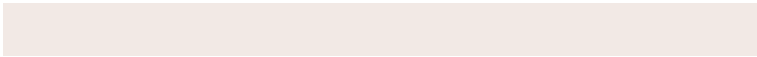
91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332



91.0032, -4.3374, 8.4329

# Triad

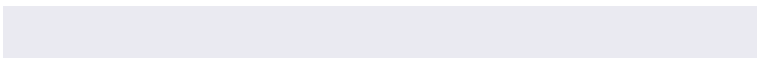
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.0032, -2.5302, 7.7346



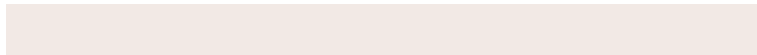
91.0032, -8.5628, 5.4493



91.0032, -3.4427, 1.5672

# Complementary

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



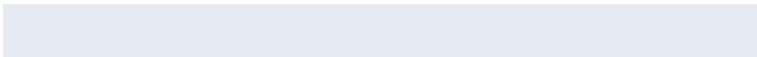
91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332



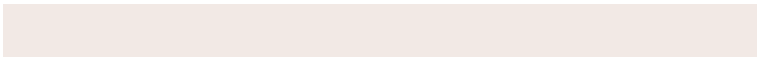
91.7695, -7.1010, 2.1499

# Split Complementary

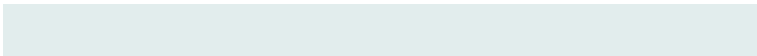
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.0032, -5.3826, 1.3311



91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332



91.0032, -8.3278, 3.5986

# Square

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



91.0032, -2.5302, 7.7346



91.0032, -7.8125, 7.1318



91.0032, -7.1677, 2.0818

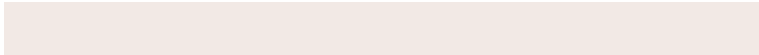


91.0032, -1.8705, 2.7201



# Rectangle

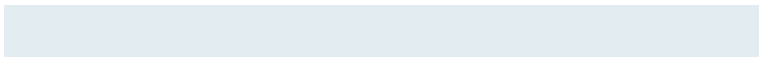
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332



91.0032, -5.6447, 8.3906



91.0032, -7.1677, 2.0818



91.0032, -4.0738, 1.3770

# Sweetspot

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



91.0032, -2.5302, 7.7346



98.7141, -4.3579, 6.4784



90.0533, 1.1492, 2.2029



45.6991, -2.0387, 2.9734

0.0000, NaN, NaN

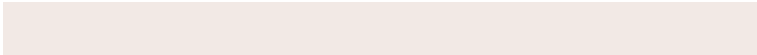


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

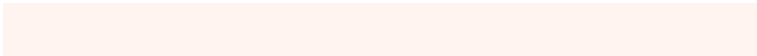


# Same Dimension

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



91.0032, -2.5302, 7.7346



96.1683, -2.3600, 8.5361



93.0069, -5.8751, 9.9513



41.4547, -0.8870, 3.8288



36.0878, 41.2750, 22.9597



11.1950, 9.7676, 7.0693

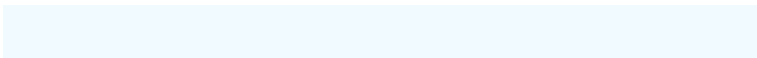


# Inverse Universe

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



91.7695, -7.1010, 2.1499



97.0787, -7.7896, 1.9021



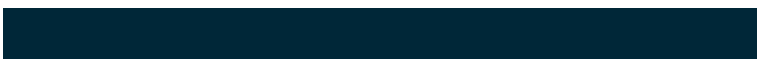
89.7543, -3.7654, -0.2521



41.8885, -3.4748, 0.6671



43.1680, -8.5351, -35.5314

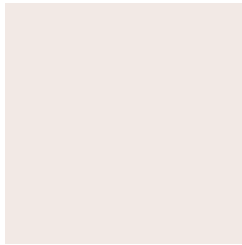


13.1367, -3.4788, -8.9100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

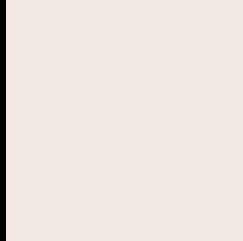
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

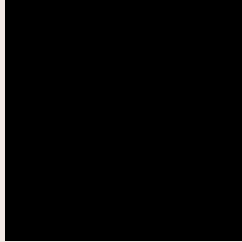
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

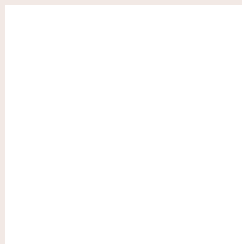
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332.



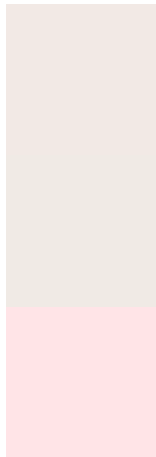
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.0012, -2.5279,

7.7332.

# 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

91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332

### Protanopia

91.1197, -3.7204, 7.8482

### Deuteranopia

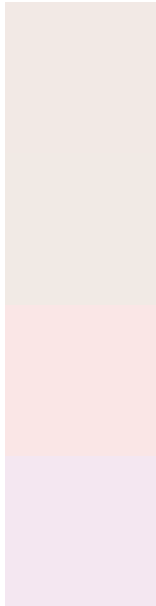
90.8385, 4.9299, 6.7158



## Tritanopia

90.9854, 3.4059, -1.7460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332

## Protanomaly

91.2160, -3.3870, 7.9642

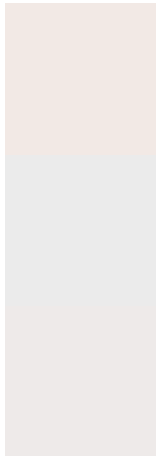
## Deuteranomaly

90.9015, 1.9509, 7.2183

## Tritanomaly

90.9592, 1.2712, 1.8262

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332

## Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

## Achromatomaly

91.0527, -3.7045, 5.8429

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332 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, 233, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 233, 229)  
}
```

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, 233, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 233, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332 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, 233, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 233, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 233, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 233, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 233, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 233,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.0012, -2.5279, 7.7332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 233, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
233, 229) }
```

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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