

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.8991, -0.0439,
0.8513)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.8991, -0.0439, 0.8513)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.9448, -0.2323,
0.7556)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E8F3
RGB	240, 232, 243
RGB Percent	94%, 91%, 95%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0902, 0.0471
CMYK	0.01, 0.05, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	284°, 31%, 93%
HSV	284°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	80.9695, 82.7096, 96.4910
YIQ	235.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

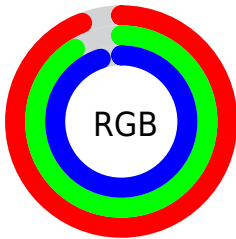
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 232, 243
Decimal	15788275
CIE Lab	92.89, 4.64, -4.37
CIE LCh	93, 6.373, 316.744
Yxy	82.7131, 0.3112, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293978355 (0xFFFF0E8F3)
YUV	235.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185
Hunter-Lab	90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556

Details

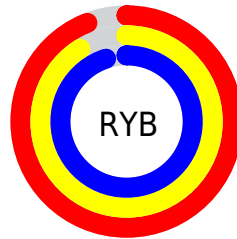
The HunterLab color $90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $93.5905, -9.5250, 9.1363$, and the grayscale version is $91.4163, -4.8777, 4.9668$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.9544, 0.8325, -0.3604$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.9613, 10.5680, -9.2953$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.8425, -10.1436, 9.8648$.

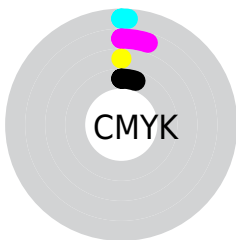
Distribution



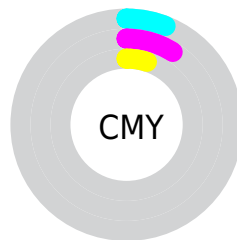
- Red (94%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556 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 90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.9448, -0.2323,
0.7556

90.9448, -0.2323,
0.7556

224.5061, -5.7708,
6.6122

78.7106, 0.2061,
0.2789

117.1211, -1.2335,
1.8293

67.0784, 0.6036,
-0.1572

131.0127, -1.7874,
2.4191

56.0835, 0.9543,
-0.5479

145.4138, -2.3750,
3.0422

45.7652, 1.2539,
-0.8891

160.3070, -2.9949,
3.6972

36.1710, 1.4964,
-1.1757

175.6766, -3.6456,
4.3829

27.3606, 1.6740,
-1.4008

191.5082, -4.3259,

19.4110, 1.7754,

5.0979

-1.5549

207.7887, -5.0346,
5.8414

■ 12.4281, 1.7830,
-1.6244

■ 5.6551, 3.2744,
-2.8933

■ 90.9448, -0.2323,
0.7556

■ 90.9448, -0.2323,
0.7556

■ 82.9613, 10.5680,
-9.2953

■ 98.8425, -10.1436,
9.8648

■ 75.3622, 21.5810,
-19.8956

■ 99.4599, -7.9724,
10.5991

■ 68.2179, 32.7576,
-31.0887

■ 99.6249, -7.3947,
10.7945

■ 61.6143, 43.9679,
-42.8603

■ 55.6566, 54.9402,
-55.0737

■ 50.4675, 65.1893,
-67.3797

■ 46.1755, 73.9730,
-79.1302

■ 42.8865, 80.3767,
-89.3946

■ 40.6330, 83.6404,
-97.2277

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.9468, -3.0397, -0.9633



90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556



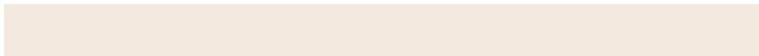
90.9468, 1.3416, 3.5687

Triad

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



90.9468, -0.2345, 0.7571



90.9468, -3.4118, 10.5802



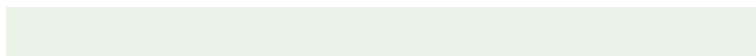
90.9468, -10.7986, 3.2110

Complementary

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



90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556



93.5905, -9.5250, 9.1363

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.



90.9468, -10.8950, 6.3109



90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556



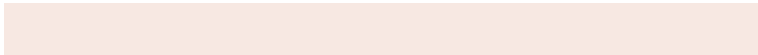
90.9468, -6.6613, 10.4920

Square

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



90.9468, -0.2345, 0.7571



90.9468, -0.5102, 9.1983



90.9468, -9.3901, 8.9532



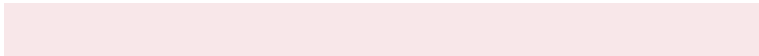
90.9468, -9.1248, 0.4873

Rectangle

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



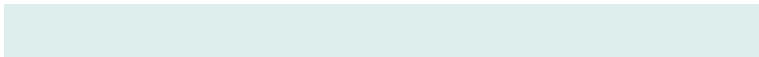
90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556



90.9468, 1.4689, 5.6498



90.9468, -9.3901, 8.9532



90.9468, -11.0157, 4.2455

Sweetspot

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



90.9468, -0.2345, 0.7571



99.1222, -4.2124, 4.4152



91.1669, -4.4696, 0.9521



45.8786, -1.9746, 2.0661

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.9468, -0.2345, 0.7571



95.6449, 0.3037, 0.2941



91.1589, 0.3351, 2.2455



42.0842, 0.4755, -0.1831



29.5512, 62.6252, -74.0660



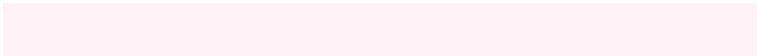
9.0453, 18.9412, -20.9052

Inverse Universe

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



90.9779, -0.6471, 4.8245



95.6819, -0.1786, 5.0638



93.3926, -10.0778, 7.7681



42.1033, 0.2334, 2.2225



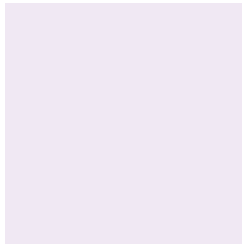
32.7033, 56.7304, 15.5114



9.7804, 17.1317, 3.3546

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

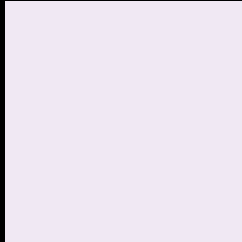
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

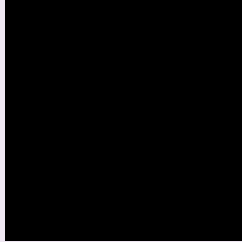
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

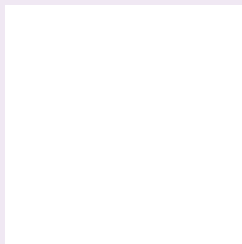
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556.



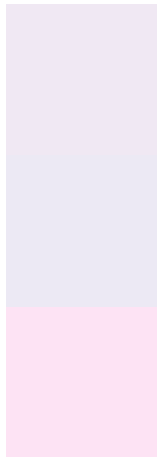
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.9448, -0.2323,

0.7556.

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

90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556

Protanopia

90.9078, -1.8885, 0.1635

Deuteranopia

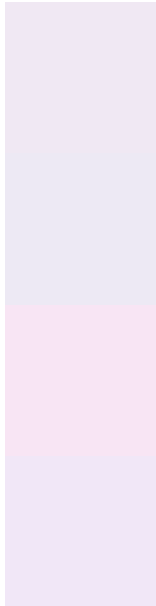
90.7483, 7.0192, 0.1230



Tritanopia

90.9352, 1.7268, -2.3700

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556

Protanomaly

91.0022, -1.5635, 0.2853

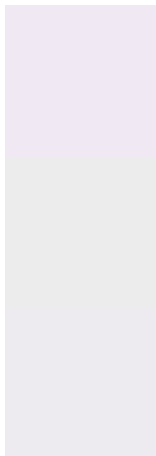
Deuteranomaly

90.8442, 4.2271, 0.1923

Tritanomaly

90.8669, 1.3575, -1.4010

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556

Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

Achromatomaly

91.4621, -3.5121, 3.3603

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556 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(240, 232, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 232, 243)  
}
```

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(240, 232, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 232, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556 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(240, 232, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 232, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 232, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 232, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 232, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 232,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.9448, -0.2323, 0.7556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 232, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
232, 243) }
```

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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