

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.9348, 1.2999,
-10.1370)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.9348, 1.2999,
-10.1370) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.6956, -0.2620,
-5.9659)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E8FF
RGB	233, 232, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	243°, 100%, 95%
HSV	243°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	80.5109, 82.2569, 106.2416
YIQ	234.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

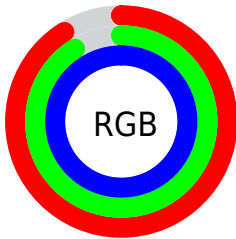
Format	Color
R_{YB}	233, 232, 255
Decimal	15329535
CIE _{Lab}	92.69, 4.60, -10.97
CIE _{LCh}	93, 11.900, 292.754
Yxy	82.2603, 0.2993, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293519615 (0xFFE9E8FF)
YUV	234.9210, 9.8989, -1.6847
Hunter-Lab	90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659

Details

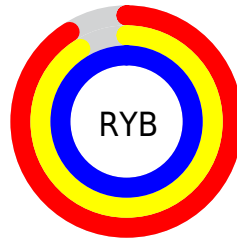
The HunterLab color $90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $99.2058, -9.5140, 15.3345$, and the grayscale version is $91.0736, -4.8595, 4.9482$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.6896, 0.6608, -6.3928$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.6873, 5.7491, -19.6991$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

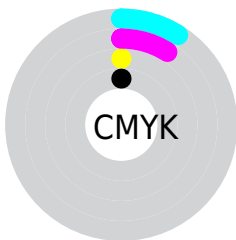
Distribution



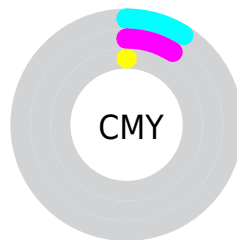
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659 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 90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.6956, -0.2620,
-5.9659

90.6956, -0.2620,
-5.9659

224.1691, -5.8081,
-2.1557

78.4730, 0.1773,
-6.1759

116.8499, -1.2650,
-5.3950

66.8532, 0.5757,
-6.3356

130.7311, -1.8198,
-5.0448

55.8713, 0.9274,
-6.4381

145.1222, -2.4083,
-4.6540

45.5669, 1.2280,
-6.4781

160.0058, -3.0290,
-4.2247

35.9878, 1.4716,
-6.4491

175.3661, -3.6805,
-3.7586

27.1937, 1.6501,
-6.3436

191.1886, -4.3616,

19.2621, 1.7525,

-3.2575

-6.1536

207.4603, -5.0711,
-2.7228

■ 12.2999, 1.7610,
-5.8744

■ 5.4567, 3.3841,
-8.1007

■ 90.6956, -0.2620,
-5.9659

■ 90.6956, -0.2620,
-5.9659

■ 80.6873, 5.7491,
-19.6991

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 71.0539, 12.3007,
-34.9458

■ 61.8757, 19.5620,
-52.1841

■ 53.2661, 27.7363,
-71.9992

■ 45.3916, 37.0058,
-94.9575

■ 38.4985, 47.3480,
-121.1500

■ 32.9308, 58.0861,
-149.0270

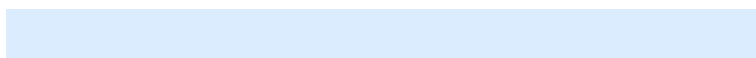
■ 29.0858, 67.2920,
-173.7524

■ 27.1356, 72.5617,
-188.7224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.6975, -6.3184, -6.8401



90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659



90.6975, 4.6801, -2.0769

Triad

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



90.6975, -0.2642, -5.9635



90.6975, 2.3622, 13.3751



90.6975, -16.1857, 6.3325

Complementary

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



90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659



99.2058, -9.5140, 15.3345

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.



90.6975, -13.9911, 11.4318



90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659



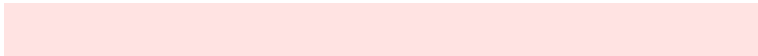
90.6975, -3.3606, 15.3198

Square

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



90.6975, -0.2642, -5.9635



90.6975, 6.2242, 9.1461



90.6975, -9.3352, 14.6326



90.6975, -15.4061, 0.5157

Rectangle

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



90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659



90.6975, 6.6282, 1.5673



90.6975, -9.3352, 14.6326



90.6975, -15.7734, 8.1820

Sweetspot

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



90.6975, -0.2642, -5.9635



96.8783, -3.6801, 1.7312



97.6774, -12.2282, 2.5475



44.4364, -1.4955, 0.3365

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.6975, -0.2642, -5.9635



88.6859, 0.8920, -8.5855



91.7701, 3.3914, -4.5156



41.7316, 0.0085, -3.0550



19.5604, 52.7841, -136.8653



6.2061, 16.5467, -41.8699

Inverse Universe

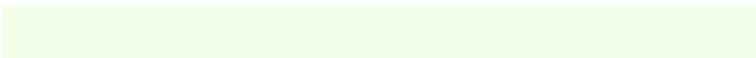
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.8075, 6.8176, -2.5973



91.2758, 9.5260, -4.3794



98.1602, -13.2157, 14.1394



42.7621, 3.4614, -1.4039



38.1131, 74.2358, -44.8744



11.9097, 23.2234, -14.2242

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

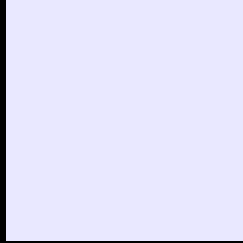
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

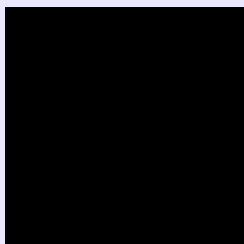
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659.

-5.9659.

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

90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659

Protanopia

90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917

Deuteranopia

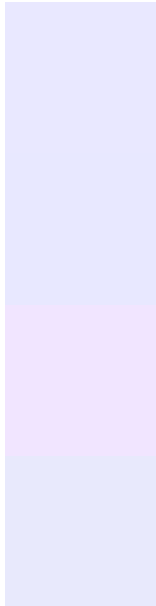
90.7191, 6.1262, -5.8235



Tritanopia

90.7737, -1.8736, -3.7105

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659

Protanomaly

90.6030, -0.5795, -6.0917

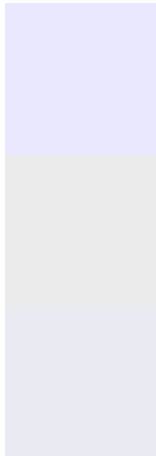
Deuteranomaly

90.5314, 3.9288, -6.1058

Tritanomaly

90.8085, -1.6840, -4.2039

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659

Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

Achromatomaly

90.9664, -3.4238, 1.2408

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659 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(233, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 232, 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(233, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 232, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659 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(233, 232, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 232,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.6956, -0.2620, -5.9659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
232, 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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