

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.9474, 1.7452,
-8.9574)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.9474, 1.7452, -8.9574)
contains.

HunterLab(90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(90.8820, 0.3765,
-5.7130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBE8FF
RGB	235, 232, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	248°, 100%, 95%
HSV	248°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	81.1676, 82.5954, 106.2723
YIQ	235.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

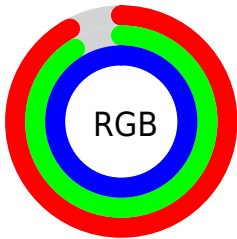
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 232, 255
Decimal	15460607
CIE Lab	92.84, 5.24, -10.74
CIE LCh	93, 11.948, 296.031
Yxy	82.5988, 0.3006, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293650687 (0xFFE8E8FF)
YUV	235.5190, 9.6041, -0.4552
Hunter-Lab	90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130

Details

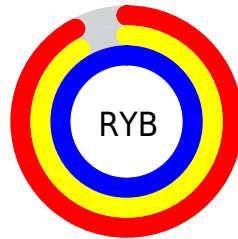
The HunterLab color $90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $99.0165, -10.1815, 15.1189$, and the grayscale version is $91.3371, -4.8735, 4.9625$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.8667, 1.2650, -6.1472$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.0718, 7.0356, -19.1100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

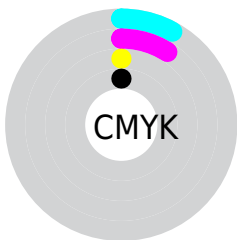
Distribution



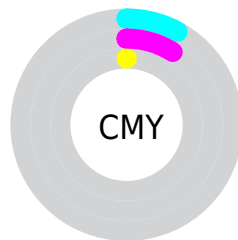
- Red (92%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130 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 90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.8820, 0.3765,
-5.7130

90.8820, 0.3765,
-5.7130

224.4211, -4.9552,
-1.8265

78.6506, 0.7873,
-5.9328

117.0527, -0.5731,
-5.1234

67.0216, 1.1559,
-6.1028

130.9417, -1.1027,
-4.7643

56.0300, 1.4762,
-6.2159

145.3403, -1.6668,
-4.3648

45.7151, 1.7434,
-6.2669

160.2310, -2.2640,
-3.9271

36.1248, 1.9513,
-6.2493

175.5983, -2.8926,
-3.4528

27.3185, 2.0914,
-6.1556

191.4276, -3.5514,

19.3734, 2.1516,

-2.9437

-5.9773

207.7059, -4.2393,
-2.4011

■ 12.3957, 2.1133,
-5.7089

■ 5.6057, 3.7767,
-7.6950

■ 90.8820, 0.3765,
-5.7130

■ 90.8820, 0.3765,
-5.7130

■ 81.0718, 7.0356,
-19.1100

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 71.6245, 14.1495,
-33.9328

■ 62.6162, 21.8519,
-50.6157

■ 54.1523, 30.2930,
-69.6850

■ 46.3859, 39.5816,
-91.6509

■ 39.5399, 49.6209,
-116.6310

■ 33.9230, 59.7359,
-143.4044

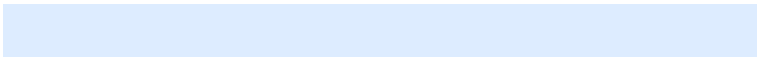
■ 29.8964, 68.2062,
-168.0080

■ 27.6386, 72.9483,
-184.6435

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.8839, -5.6682, -6.9587



90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130



90.8839, 5.1245, -1.5404

Triad

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



90.8839, 0.3743, -5.7106



90.8839, 1.8227, 13.7597



90.8839, -16.3114, 5.7193

Complementary

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



90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130



99.0165, -10.1815, 15.1189

Split Complementary

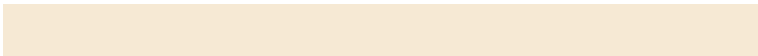
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.8839, -14.4202, 10.9890



90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130



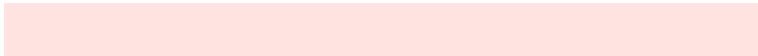
90.8839, -4.0373, 15.4324

Square

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



90.8839, 0.3743, -5.7106



90.8839, 5.9762, 9.7294



90.8839, -9.9671, 14.4524



90.8839, -15.2001, -0.1102

Rectangle

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



90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130



90.8839, 6.8638, 2.1999



90.8839, -9.9671, 14.4524



90.8839, -16.0070, 7.6111

Sweetspot

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



90.8839, 0.3743, -5.7106



96.9411, -3.4629, 1.8111



97.0551, -11.2361, 1.8133



44.4731, -1.3685, 0.3837

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.8839, 0.3743, -5.7106



88.9124, 1.6645, -8.2713



91.9579, 4.0272, -4.2639



41.8225, 0.3192, -2.9311



19.9457, 53.0714, -133.7283



6.4880, 16.7723, -39.6945

Inverse Universe

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



92.7387, 6.4498, -1.6224



91.1908, 9.0733, -3.1746



97.9876, -13.8309, 13.9410



42.7285, 3.2817, -0.9270



37.2478, 71.2115, -33.4772



11.6693, 22.3842, -11.0656

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

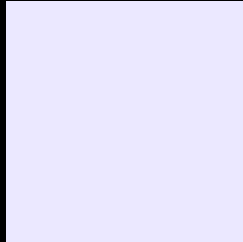
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

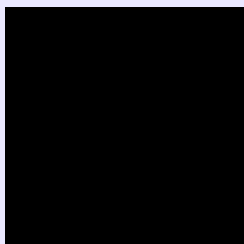
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130.

-5.7130.

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

90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130

Protanopia

90.9140, -1.1100, -5.6975

Deuteranopia

90.8190, 6.4614, -5.6880



Tritanopia

90.9589, -1.2360, -3.4638

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130

Protanomaly

91.0063, -0.7931, -5.5725

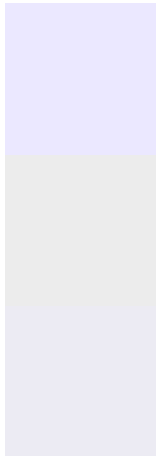
Deuteranomaly

90.7267, 4.5884, -5.8406

Tritanomaly

90.9937, -1.0470, -3.9563

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130

Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

Achromatomaly

91.4990, -3.1232, 1.3813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130 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(235, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 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(235, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 232, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130 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(235, 232, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 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(235, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 232,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.8820, 0.3765, -5.7130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor