

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.9659, -2.7712,  
6.7280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.9659, -2.7712, 6.7280)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.9660, -2.5260,  
6.7330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1E9E7
RGB	241, 233, 231
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0863, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.05
HSL	12°, 26%, 93%
HSV	12°, 4%, 95%
XYZ	79.8383, 82.7481, 87.3654
YIQ	235.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

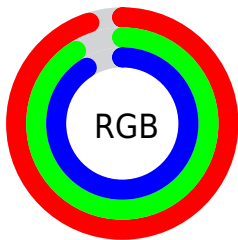
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 234, 231
Decimal	15854055
CIE Lab	92.91, 2.35, 1.92
CIE LCh	93, 3.035, 39.234
Yxy	82.7517, 0.3194, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294044135 (0xFFFF1E9E7)
YUV	235.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182
Hunter-Lab	90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330

# Details

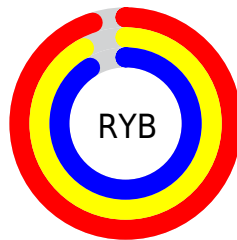
The HunterLab color **90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **92.2342, -7.1699, 3.2132**, and the grayscale version is **91.2274, -4.8677, 4.9566**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **66.9729, -1.3503, 5.3399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.3568, 3.6838, 10.5989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.8341, -8.4206, 2.8028**.

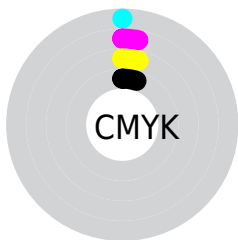
# Distribution



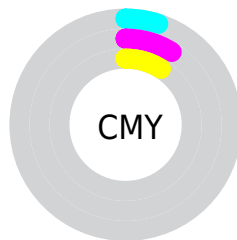
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (5%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330 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 90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.9660, -2.5260,  
6.7330

90.9660, -2.5260,  
6.7330

224.5348, -8.8503,  
14.6426

78.7308, -1.9831,  
5.9828

117.1442, -3.7234,  
8.3192

67.0976, -1.4758,  
5.2594

131.0367, -4.3698,  
9.1506

56.1016, -1.0090,  
4.5654

145.4386, -5.0467,  
10.0070

45.7820, -0.5862,  
3.9017

160.3326, -5.7530,  
10.8878

36.1866, -0.2116,  
3.2695

175.7030, -6.4874,  
11.7924

27.3748, 0.1091,  
2.6698

191.5354, -7.2491,

19.4237, 0.3680,

12.7200

2.1033

207.8167, -8.0370,  
13.6703

■ 12.4390, 0.5529,  
1.5697

■ 5.6716, 1.5033,  
1.7117

■ 90.9660, -2.5260,  
6.7330

■ 90.9660, -2.5260,  
6.7330

■ 84.3568, 3.6838,  
10.5989

■ 97.8341, -8.4206,  
2.8028

■ 78.0403, 10.2689,  
14.3141

■ 98.7122, -9.8449,  
3.8289

■ 72.0625, 17.2511,  
17.8310

■ 66.4763, 24.6301,  
21.0809

■ 61.3443, 32.3607,  
23.9702

■ 56.7380, 40.3245,  
26.3788

■ 52.7343, 48.2974,  
28.1674

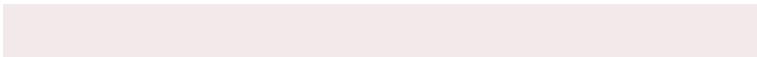
■ 49.4084, 55.9280,  
29.2035

■ 46.8192, 62.7511,  
29.4177

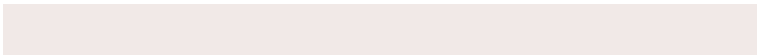
# Harmonies

## Analogous

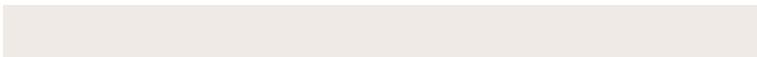
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.9680, -1.8850, 5.4074



90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330



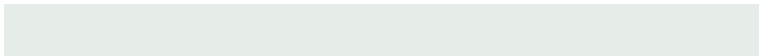
90.9680, -3.7949, 7.5743

# Triad

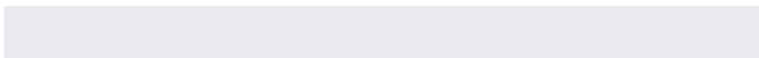
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.9680, -2.5283, 6.7345



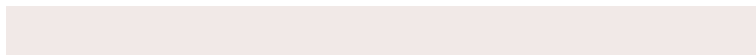
90.9680, -7.6410, 5.9555



90.9680, -4.3778, 2.0957

# Complementary

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



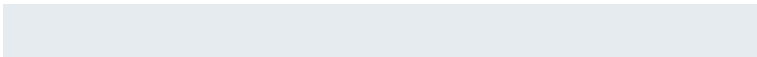
90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330



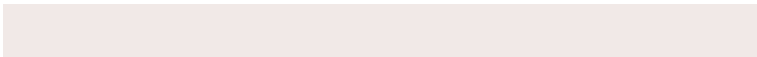
92.2342, -7.1699, 3.2132

# Split Complementary

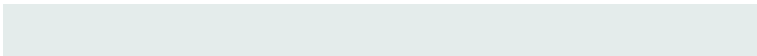
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.9680, -5.9177, 2.2484



90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330



90.9680, -7.7947, 4.4935

# Square

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



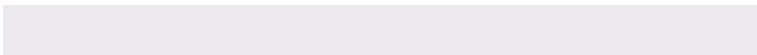
90.9680, -2.5283, 6.7345



90.9680, -6.7444, 7.1299



90.9680, -7.1659, 3.1320

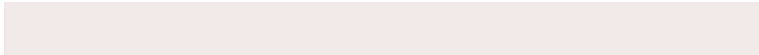


90.9680, -2.9575, 2.7181

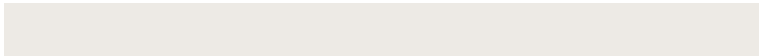


# Rectangle

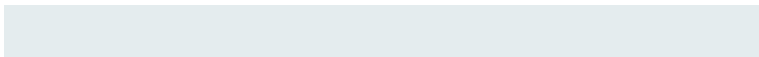
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



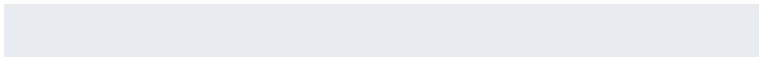
90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330



90.9680, -4.8187, 7.7534



90.9680, -7.1659, 3.1320



90.9680, -4.8987, 2.0579

# Sweetspot

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



90.9680, -2.5283, 6.7345



99.2687, -4.7031, 5.8574



90.6012, -0.0861, 2.3862



45.9430, -2.1904, 2.7002

0.0000, NaN, NaN

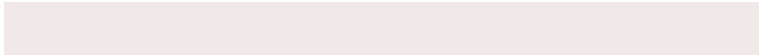


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

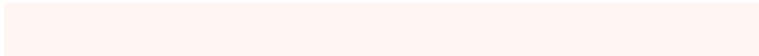


# Same Dimension

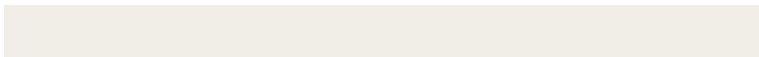
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.9680, -2.5283, 6.7345



96.3706, -2.1370, 7.5425



92.5313, -5.1441, 8.4845



41.5020, -0.7373, 3.3852



33.8401, 47.9994, 21.6924



10.4336, 11.8338, 6.6363



# Inverse Universe

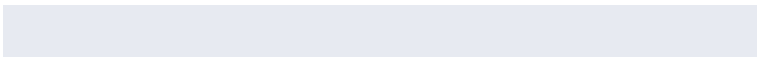
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.2342, -7.1699, 3.2132



98.0010, -8.1139, 3.0086



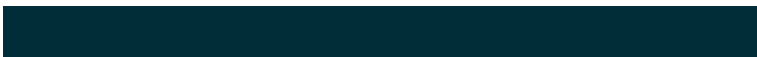
90.6569, -4.5660, 1.3561



42.3012, -3.6672, 1.1627



49.2446, -17.2603, -24.2914

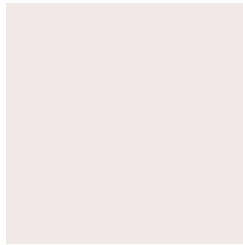


14.6709, -5.6085, -6.2301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

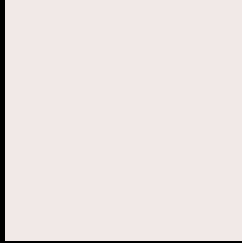
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

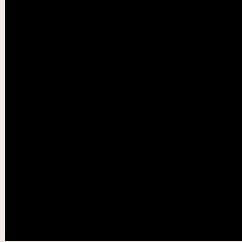
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

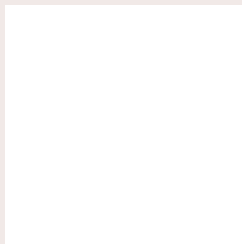
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330.



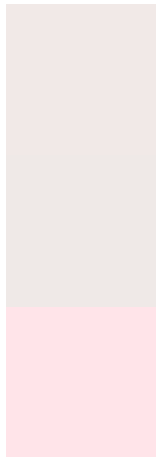
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.9660, -2.5260,

6.7330.

# 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

90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330

### Protanopia

90.7734, -3.1917, 6.4981

### Deuteranopia

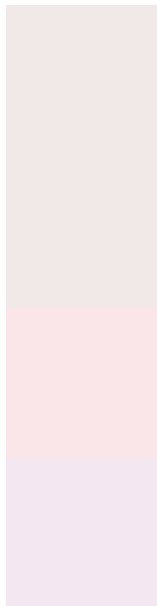
90.9010, 5.2658, 5.8227



## Tritanopia

90.8868, 3.0716, -1.8755

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330

## Protanomaly

90.8695, -2.8594, 6.6154

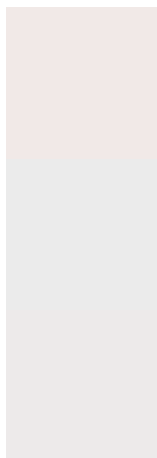
## Deuteranomaly

90.9636, 2.2866, 6.3305

## Tritanomaly

90.8941, 1.1149, 1.2321

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330

## Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

## Achromatomaly

90.9894, -3.8611, 5.2767

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330 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(241, 233, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 233, 231)  
}
```

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(241, 233, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 233, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330 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(241, 233, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 233, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 233, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 233, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 233, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 233,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.9660, -2.5260, 6.7330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 233, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
233, 231) }
```

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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