

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.9915, -0.0316,
-0.1169)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.9915, -0.0316,
-0.1169) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(91.0116, 0.1300,
-0.1936)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E8F5
RGB	240, 232, 245
RGB Percent	94%, 91%, 96%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0902, 0.0392
CMYK	0.02, 0.05, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	277°, 39%, 94%
HSV	277°, 5%, 96%
XYZ	81.2733, 82.8311, 98.0907
YIQ	235.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

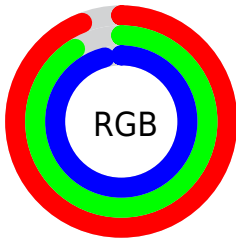
Format	Color
R _{YB}	240, 232, 245
Decimal	15788277
CIE Lab	92.94, 5.00, -5.33
CIE LCh	93, 7.311, 313.186
Yxy	82.8347, 0.3100, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293978357 (0xFFFF0E8F5)
YUV	235.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185
Hunter-Lab	91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936

Details

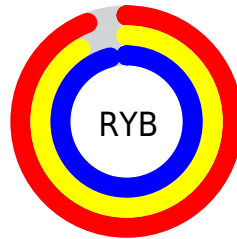
The HunterLab color $91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $94.4128, -9.9143, 10.0575$, and the grayscale version is $91.5130, -4.8829, 4.9721$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $67.0188, 1.1809, -1.2747$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.6935, 10.1326, -10.8059$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.1620, -8.8957, 9.2955$.

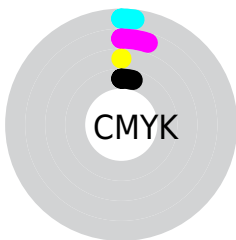
Distribution



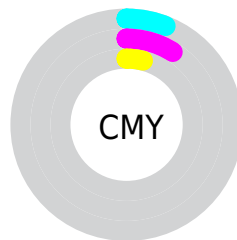
- Red (94%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936 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 91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.0116, 0.1300,
-0.1936

91.0116, 0.1300,
-0.1936

224.5964, -5.2864,
5.3592

78.7742, 0.5522,
-0.6303

117.1938, -0.8407,
0.8049

67.1388, 0.9327,
-1.0248

131.0881, -1.3803,
1.3590

56.1404, 1.2655,
-1.3718

145.4919, -1.9541,
1.9476

45.8183, 1.5461,
-1.6669

160.3877, -2.5605,
2.5692

36.2202, 1.7683,
-1.9047

175.7598, -3.1982,
3.2224

27.4054, 1.9239,
-2.0777

191.5938, -3.8658,

19.4509, 2.0012,

3.9058

-2.1761

207.8767, -4.5622,
4.6185

■ 12.4625, 1.9820,
-2.1855

■ 5.7070, 3.5157,
-3.5615

■ 91.0116, 0.1300,
-0.1936

■ 91.0116, 0.1300,
-0.1936

■ 82.6935, 10.1326,
-10.8059

■ 99.1620, -8.8957,
9.2955

■ 74.7379, 20.3449,
-22.1224

■ 99.6858, -7.0596,
9.9218

■ 67.2124, 30.7467,
-34.2506

■ 60.2017, 41.2540,
-47.2611

■ 53.8132, 51.6568,
-61.1158

■ 48.1793, 61.5308,
-75.5444

■ 43.4494, 70.1513,
-89.8810

■ 39.7625, 76.5171,
-102.9718

■ 37.1873, 79.6769,
-113.4235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.0136, -3.2099, -1.9827



91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936



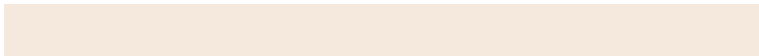
91.0136, 2.1467, 2.9469

Triad

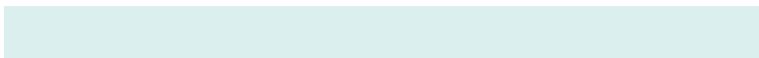
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.0136, 0.1279, -0.1920



91.0136, -2.7653, 11.2804



91.0136, -11.7778, 3.3750

Complementary

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



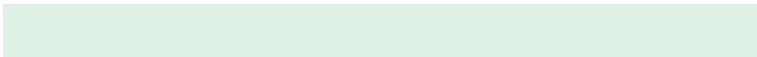
91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936



94.4128, -9.9143, 10.0575

Split Complementary

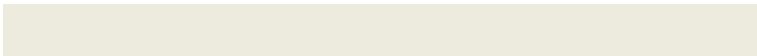
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.0136, -11.6632, 6.9166



91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936



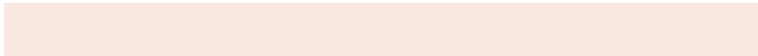
91.0136, -6.5006, 11.3845

Square

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



91.0136, 0.1279, -0.1920



91.0136, 0.4579, 9.5258



91.0136, -9.7449, 9.8163



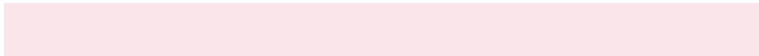
91.0136, -10.0607, 0.1322

Rectangle

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



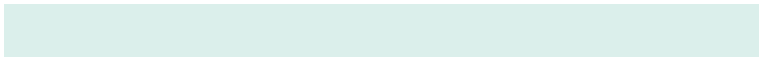
91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936



91.0136, 2.4530, 5.3346



91.0136, -9.7449, 9.8163



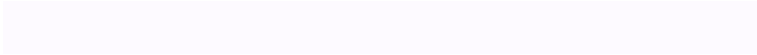
91.0136, -11.9514, 4.5719

Sweetspot

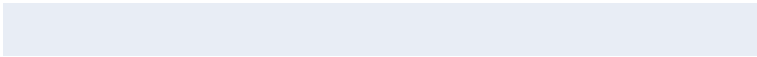
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.0136, 0.1279, -0.1920



98.1931, -3.2756, 3.3237



91.8891, -5.1961, 0.7905



45.4699, -1.5628, 1.5863

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



91.0136, 0.1279, -0.1920



94.6173, 0.8685, -0.9661



91.4564, 1.5539, 1.0503



41.6427, 0.6728, -0.7287



26.7671, 59.1074, -85.5548



8.2991, 17.9736, -23.7926

Inverse Universe

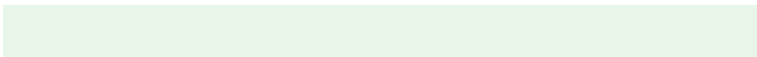
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.2381, 0.3720, 4.1587



94.8853, 1.1591, 4.2151



94.0017, -11.2899, 8.9577



41.7744, 0.8154, 1.8131



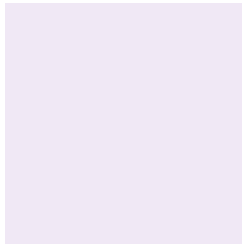
33.0466, 57.9941, 10.4958



9.8958, 17.5545, 1.6844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

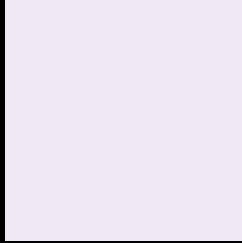
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

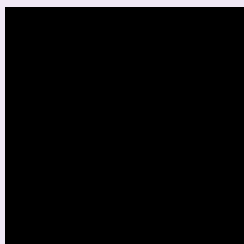
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

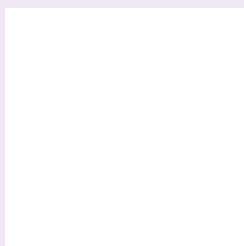
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936.



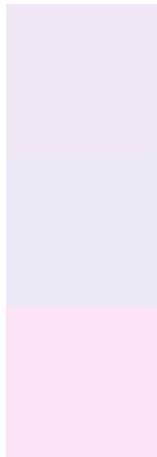
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.0116, 0.1300,

-0.1936.

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

91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936

Protanopia

90.9750, -1.5229, -0.7907

Deuteranopia

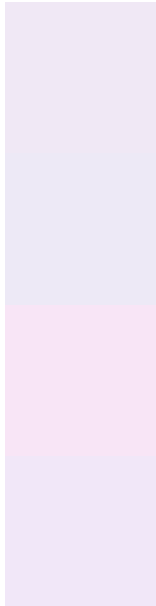
91.0143, 6.4936, -0.6016



Tritanopia

90.9696, 1.9127, -2.8579

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936

Protanomaly

91.0693, -1.1985, -0.6681

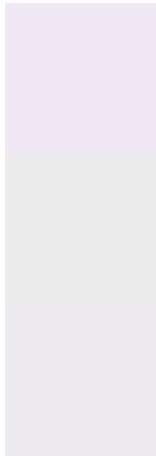
Deuteranomaly

90.9114, 4.5884, -0.7626

Tritanomaly

90.9010, 1.5417, -1.8844

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936

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 91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936 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, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 232, 245)  
}
```

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, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 232, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936 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, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 232, 245) }
```

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, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 232, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 232, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 232,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.0116, 0.1300, -0.1936 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, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
232, 245) }
```

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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