

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.0588, 5.4299,  
-5.3957)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.0588, 5.4299, -5.3957)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(91.0228, 5.5859,  
-5.4396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6E5FF
RGB	246, 229, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	279°, 100%, 95%
HSV	279°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	84.0754, 82.8515, 106.1685
YIQ	237.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

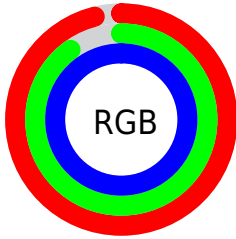
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 229, 255
Decimal	16180735
CIE Lab	92.95, 10.36, -10.48
CIE LCh	93, 14.733, 314.669
Yxy	82.8549, 0.3079, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294370815 (0xFFFF6E5FF)
YUV	237.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518
Hunter-Lab	91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396

# Details

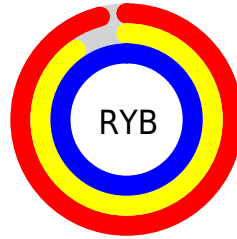
The HunterLab color  $91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $97.6500, -15.2099, 14.8941$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.0098, -4.9094, 4.9991$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $67.3027, 5.7181, -5.4938$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.5868, 16.5142, -16.7413$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.8261, -5.1301, 5.2320$ .

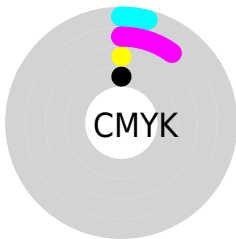
# Distribution



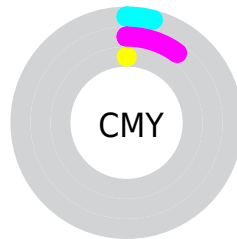
- Red (96%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396 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 91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.0228, 5.5859,  
-5.4396

91.0228, 5.5859,  
-5.4396

224.6114, 1.9787,  
-1.4715

78.7848, 5.7683,  
-5.6699

117.2059, 5.0649,  
-4.8299

67.1488, 5.8979,  
-5.8507

131.1007, 4.7380,  
-4.4613

56.1498, 5.9667,  
-5.9751

145.5049, 4.3697,  
-4.0526

45.8272, 5.9677,  
-6.0378

160.4012, 3.9624,  
-3.6059

36.2284, 5.8918,  
-6.0323

175.7736, 3.5180,  
-3.1229

27.4128, 5.7267,  
-5.9511

191.6081, 3.0382,

19.4576, 5.4551,

-2.6052

-5.7853

207.8914, 2.5246,  
-2.0543

■ 12.4683, 5.0506,  
-5.5286

■ 5.7156, 7.5912,  
-7.3436

■ 91.0228, 5.5859,  
-5.4396

■ 91.0228, 5.5859,  
-5.4396

■ 82.5868, 16.5142,  
-16.7413

99.8261, -5.1301,  
5.2320

■ 74.5748, 27.6538,  
-28.7803

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 67.0686, 38.9394,  
-41.6261

■ 60.1697, 50.2021,  
-55.2695

■ 54.0035, 61.0892,  
-69.5228

■ 48.7158, 70.9746,  
-83.8822

■ 44.4537, 78.9295,  
-97.4090

■ 41.3208, 83.9099,  
-108.8190

■ 39.2505, 85.6118,  
-117.2252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.0247, -1.1517, -9.4617



91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396



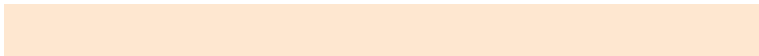
91.0247, 9.5843, 1.2227

# Triad

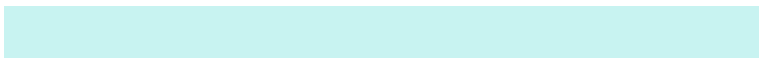
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.0247, 5.5834, -5.4371



91.0247, -0.9869, 17.3061



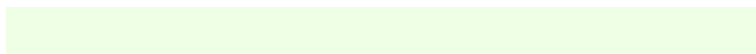
91.0247, -18.5003, 1.3833

# Complementary

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



91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396



97.6500, -15.2099, 14.8941

# 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.



91.0247, -18.4595, 8.5351



91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396



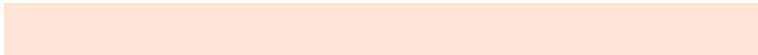
91.0247, -8.5133, 17.3414

# Square

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



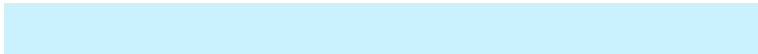
91.0247, 5.5834, -5.4371



91.0247, 5.7075, 14.1488



91.0247, -14.8562, 14.2496



91.0247, -14.9697, -5.3113



# Rectangle

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



91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396



91.0247, 10.0826, 6.0730



91.0247, -14.8562, 14.2496



91.0247, -18.9001, 3.8220

# Sweetspot

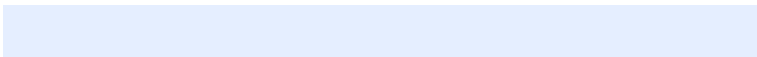
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.0247, 5.5834, -5.4371



97.3227, -2.1449, 2.2962



92.2434, -4.7417, -4.0528



44.6971, -0.5963, 0.6705

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



91.0247, 5.5834, -5.4371



89.4722, 7.5414, -7.4288



91.8004, 7.9112, -2.2937



42.3878, 2.2383, -2.1663



28.5239, 62.0737, -84.0922



9.2352, 19.7929, -24.8639



# Inverse Universe

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



91.3647, 5.5794, 3.9024



89.8801, 7.5414, 3.6723



96.9828, -17.3804, 12.3706



42.5334, 2.2359, 1.8476



33.9184, 59.2530, 12.8730

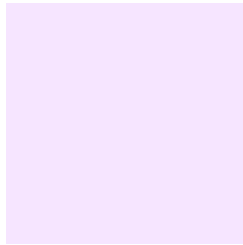


10.6762, 18.8284, 2.6738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

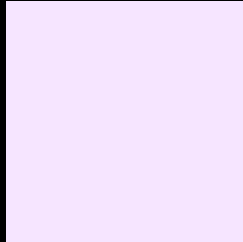
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

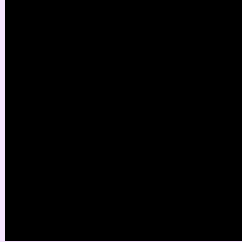
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396.



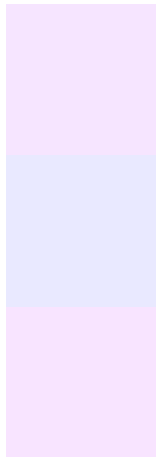
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396.

-5.4396.

# 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

91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396

### Protanopia

91.0063, -0.7931, -5.5725

### Deuteranopia

90.9193, 6.7976, -5.5522



## Tritanopia

90.9854, 3.4059, -1.7460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396

## Protanomaly

91.1649, 1.3427, -5.3302

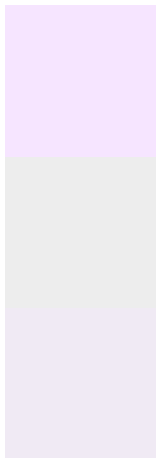
## Deuteranomaly

90.8190, 6.4614, -5.6880

## Tritanomaly

91.0885, 3.9611, -3.2084

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396

## Achromatopsia

92.0257, -4.9103, 4.9999

## Achromatomaly

91.5983, -1.1113, 1.0234

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396 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(246, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 229, 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(246, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396 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(246, 229, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 229,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.0228, 5.5859, -5.4396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
229, 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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