

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.0884, 8.9804,  
-4.6653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.0884, 8.9804, -4.6653)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(91.0915, 8.8512,  
-4.7457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDE3FE
RGB	253, 227, 254
RGB Percent	99%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1098, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	298°, 93%, 94%
HSV	298°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	85.8665, 82.9766, 105.2565
YIQ	237.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

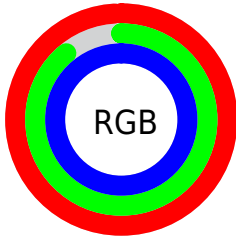
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 227, 254
Decimal	16638974
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.01, 13.51, -9.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 16.695, 323.995
Yxy	82.9802, 0.3133, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294829054 (0xFFFDE3FE)
YUV	237.8520, 7.9610, 13.2848
Hunter-Lab	91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457

# Details

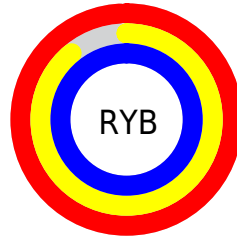
The HunterLab color  $91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $96.3981, -18.1445, 14.3820$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.3664, -4.9284, 5.0184$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $67.2845, 8.5190, -4.9375$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.6175, 22.4930, -14.5683$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.0414, -4.4856, 4.8176$ .

# Distribution



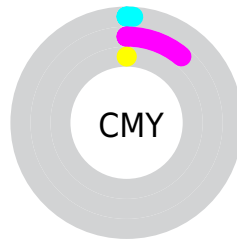
- Red (99%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457 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 91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.0915, 8.8512,  
-4.7457

91.0915, 8.8512,  
-4.7457

224.7044, 6.2910,  
-0.5765

78.8504, 8.8962,  
-5.0027

117.2807, 8.5896,  
-4.0874

67.2110, 8.8821,  
-5.2103

131.1784, 8.3856,  
-3.6953

56.2084, 8.8001,  
-5.3625

145.5853, 8.1362,  
-3.2637

45.8819, 8.6421,  
-5.4541

160.4842, 7.8441,  
-2.7946

36.2790, 8.3978,  
-5.4785

175.8593, 7.5117,  
-2.2899

27.4589, 8.0530,  
-5.4280

191.6962, 7.1408,

19.4987, 7.5885,

-1.7511

-5.2932

207.9819, 6.7334,  
-1.1795

■ 12.5037, 6.9765,  
-5.0655

■ 5.7685, 9.8942,  
-6.7640

■ 91.0915, 8.8512,  
-4.7457

■ 91.0915, 8.8512,  
-4.7457

■ 83.6175, 22.4930,  
-14.5683

■ 99.0414, -4.4856,  
4.8176

■ 76.6934, 36.3474,  
-24.5950

99.9569, -5.5500,  
5.8772

■ 70.4156, 50.1976,  
-34.6835

99.9679, -5.5115,  
5.8908

■ 64.8918, 63.6598,  
-44.5722

■ 60.2346, 76.1410,  
-53.8475

■ 56.5453, 86.8616,  
-61.9551

■ 53.8868, 95.0035,  
-68.3013

■ 52.2486, 99.9989,  
-72.4579

■ 51.4736, 102.0517,  
-74.5016

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.0935, 1.9314, -10.5527



91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457



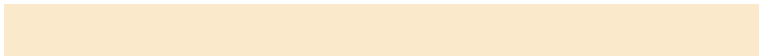
91.0935, 12.1048, 3.3035

# Triad

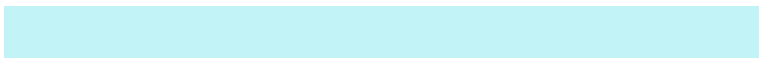
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.0935, 8.8489, -4.7440



91.0935, -3.1354, 19.2081



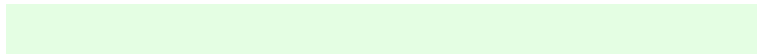
91.0935, -19.4332, -1.6476

# Complementary

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



91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457



96.3981, -18.1445, 14.3820

# 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.



91.0935, -20.6776, 6.5829



91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457



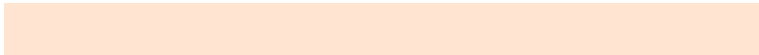
91.0935, -11.4686, 18.1456

# Square

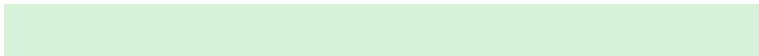
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



91.0935, 8.8489, -4.7440



91.0935, 5.0232, 16.7473



91.0935, -17.8135, 13.6987



91.0935, -14.3494, -8.6525



# Rectangle

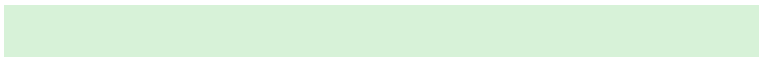
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457



91.0935, 11.6779, 8.6676



91.0935, -17.8135, 13.6987



91.0935, -20.3064, 1.0865

# Sweetspot

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



91.0935, 8.8489, -4.7440



97.5511, -1.3585, 2.5856



88.9777, -0.4145, -7.6611



44.8317, -0.1343, 0.8422

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



91.0935, 8.8489, -4.7440



89.6721, 12.1169, -7.0858



90.7824, 6.9817, 1.2740



42.7365, 3.4095, -1.6999



37.3945, 74.1276, -54.0397

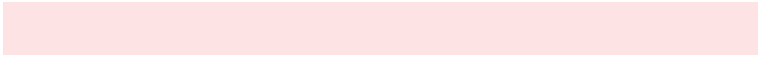


11.7124, 23.1940, -16.7423



# Inverse Universe

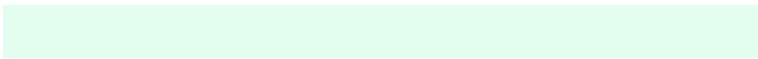
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.3406, 4.6131, 7.5743



88.7439, 6.9205, 8.1264



96.6735, -16.4324, 9.1258



42.4240, 1.6475, 3.4086



33.3532, 57.1648, 21.1912



10.4250, 17.9027, 6.3516



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

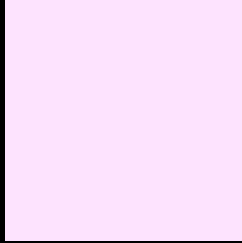
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457 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 91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457.



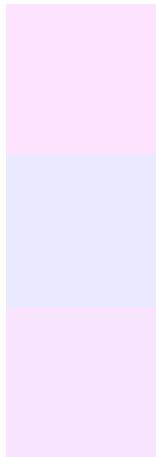
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.0915, 8.8512,

-4.7457.

# 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

91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457

### Protanopia

91.3177, -1.3235, -5.1797

### Deuteranopia

90.9848, 6.9462, -4.9163



## Tritanopia

91.0143, 6.4936, -0.6016

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457

## Protanomaly

91.0478, 2.5279, -5.4607

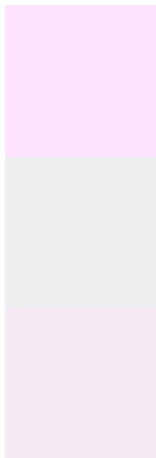
## Deuteranomaly

91.0860, 7.2849, -4.7802

## Tritanomaly

91.1163, 7.0393, -2.0493

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457

## Achromatopsia

92.4658, -4.9337, 5.0238

## Achromatomaly

91.8869, -0.1211, 1.3925

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457 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(253, 227, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 227, 254)  
}
```

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(253, 227, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 227, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457 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(253, 227, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 227, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 227, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 227, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 227, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 227,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.0915, 8.8512, -4.7457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 227, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
227, 254) }
```

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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