

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.1190, -5.4485,  
-3.8736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.1190, -5.4485,  
-3.8736) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(91.1190, -5.4485,  
-3.8736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1ECFC
RGB	225, 236, 252
RGB Percent	88%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0745, 0.0118
CMYK	0.11, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	216°, 82%, 94%
HSV	216°, 11%, 99%
XYZ	78.6174, 83.0267, 103.9776
YIQ	234.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

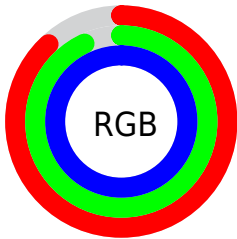
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 233, 252
Decimal	14806268
CIE Lab	93.03, -0.59, -8.97
CIE LCh	93, 8.992, 266.226
Yxy	83.0302, 0.2960, 0.3126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292996348 (0xFFE1ECFC)
YUV	234.5350, 8.6102, -8.3622
Hunter-Lab	91.1190, -5.4485, -3.8736

# Details

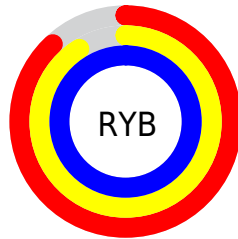
The HunterLab color  $91.1190, -5.4485, -3.8736$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $94.3619, -3.9813, 13.3165$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.9112, -4.8508, 4.9394$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $67.1779, -3.9715, -4.2423$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.2811, -5.1391, -12.9445$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.1549, -5.2918, 4.7594$ .

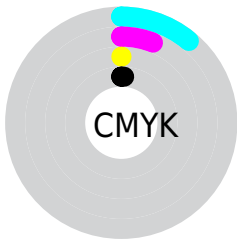
# Distribution



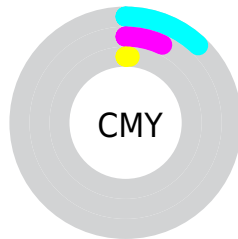
- Red (88%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.1190, -5.4485, -3.8736 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 91.1190, -5.4485, -3.8736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.1190, -5.4485,  
-3.8736

91.1190, -5.4485,  
-3.8736

224.7414,  
-12.7924, 0.5520

78.8765, -4.7688,  
-4.1638

117.3106, -6.9005,  
-3.1527

67.2358, -4.1182,  
-4.4056

131.2094, -7.6670,  
-2.7305

56.2318, -3.4999,  
-4.5934

145.6174, -8.4599,  
-2.2698

45.9037, -2.9157,  
-4.7219

160.5174, -9.2783,  
-1.7725

36.2991, -2.3676,  
-4.7847

175.8935,  
-10.1214, -1.2402

27.4773, -1.8582,  
-4.7738

191.7314,

19.5151, -1.3906,

-10.9886, -0.6744

-4.6794

208.0181,  
-11.8791, -0.0766

■ 12.5179, -0.9686,  
-4.4908

■ 5.7895, -0.7547,  
-6.1119

■ 91.1190, -5.4485,  
-3.8736

■ 91.1190, -5.4485,  
-3.8736

■ 84.2811, -5.1391,  
-12.9445

■ 98.1549, -5.2918,  
4.7594

■ 77.6587, -4.2732,  
-22.5349

■ 99.9041, -5.8612,  
6.8013

■ 71.2819, -2.7504,  
-32.7277

■ 65.1850, -0.4497,  
-43.6092

■ 59.4094, 2.7665,  
-55.2553

■ 54.0047, 7.0430,  
-67.7092

■ 49.0276, 12.5079,  
-80.9448

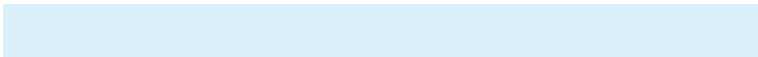
■ 44.5381, 19.2240,  
-94.8203

■ 40.8279, 26.4464,  
-108.1214

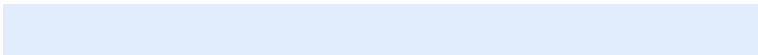
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.1209, -9.7480, -2.3399



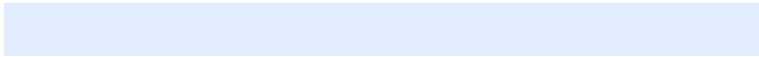
91.1190, -5.4485, -3.8736



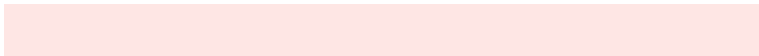
91.1209, -0.9120, -2.9425

# Triad

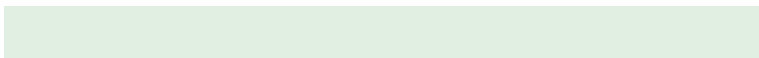
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.1209, -5.4503, -3.8720



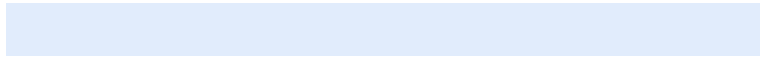
91.1209, 3.2313, 8.6122



91.1209, -12.1267, 9.5293

# Complementary

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



91.1190, -5.4485, -3.8736



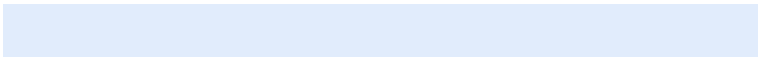
94.3619, -3.9813, 13.3165

# Split Complementary

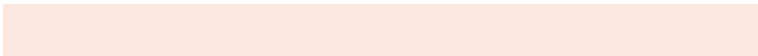
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.1209, -8.7554, 12.2125



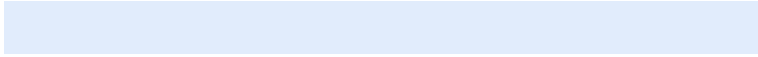
91.1190, -5.4485, -3.8736



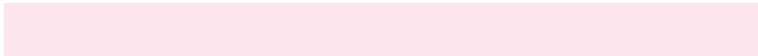
91.1209, 0.1192, 11.7018

# Square

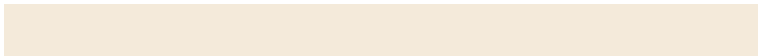
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



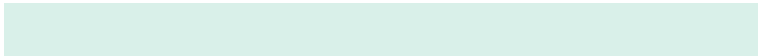
91.1209, -5.4503, -3.8720



91.1209, 4.1583, 4.4025



91.1209, -4.2820, 12.9878

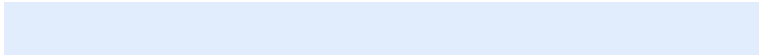


91.1209, -13.5539, 5.5139



# Rectangle

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



91.1190, -5.4485, -3.8736



91.1209, 1.6299, -1.0757



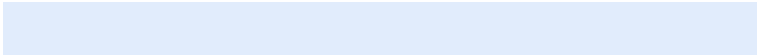
91.1209, -4.2820, 12.9878



91.1209, -11.1866, 10.6090

# Sweetspot

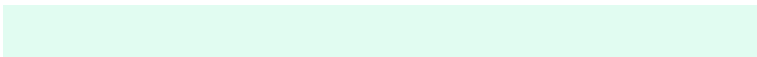
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.1209, -5.4503, -3.8720



97.8366, -5.4383, 2.8580



95.8987, -15.7459, 7.4861



44.9975, -2.5258, 1.0011

0.0000, NaN, NaN

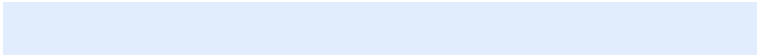


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

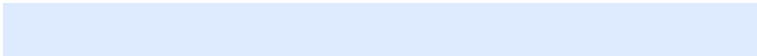


# Same Dimension

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



91.1209, -5.4503, -3.8720



90.7462, -5.4967, -5.9918



87.8930, 1.0514, -7.9480



42.1954, -2.5025, -1.2820



29.9251, 18.0154, -76.2939



10.1579, 3.2067, -19.6187



# Inverse Universe

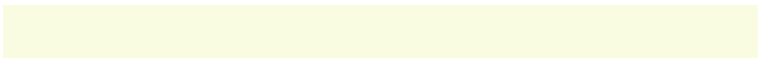
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.7796, 6.3404, 3.0232



89.1302, 8.9815, 2.6139



97.6403, -10.4748, 16.7257



41.6443, 2.2948, 1.4996



33.6377, 59.1943, 9.4201

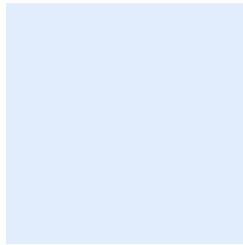


10.3363, 18.3778, 1.4345



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.1190, -5.4485, -3.8736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

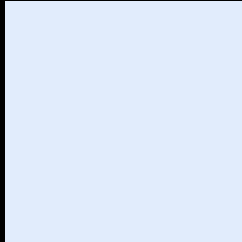
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.1190, -5.4485, -3.8736 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

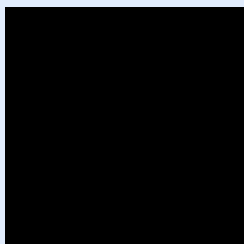
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

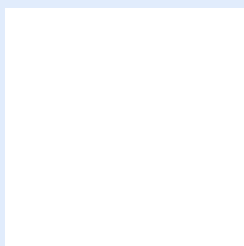
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 91.1190, -5.4485, -3.8736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.1190, -5.4485, -3.8736.



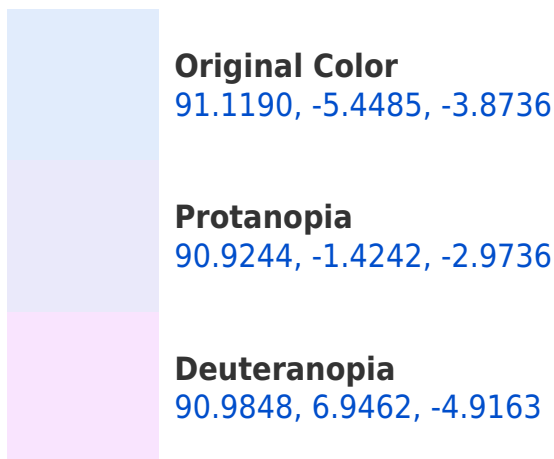
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.1190, -5.4485,

-3.8736.

# 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

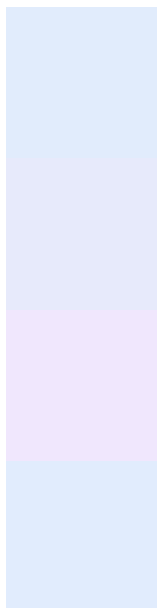




## Tritanopia

91.1889, -5.0651, -4.8640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.1190, -5.4485, -3.8736

## Protanomaly

90.9943, -2.7182, -3.4449

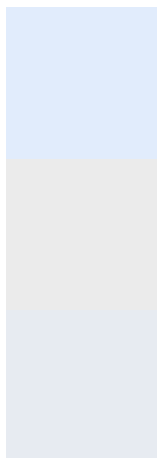
## Deuteranomaly

90.9774, 2.1478, -4.4640

## Tritanomaly

91.1539, -5.2572, -4.3677

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.1190, -5.4485, -3.8736

## Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

## Achromatomaly

90.9706, -5.0884, 1.7286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.1190, -5.4485, -3.8736 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(225, 236, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 236, 252)  
}
```

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(225, 236, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 236, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.1190, -5.4485, -3.8736 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(225, 236, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 236, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 236, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 236, 252); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 236, 252); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 236, 252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.1190, -5.4485, -3.8736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 236, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
236, 252) }
```

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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