

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.1511, -8.4207,  
20.0762)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.1511, -8.4207,  
20.0762) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(91.1511, -8.4207,  
20.0762)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2ECC9
RGB	242, 236, 201
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 79%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0745, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.17, 0.05
HSL	51°, 61%, 87%
HSV	51°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	77.1561, 83.0852, 67.2288
YIQ	233.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

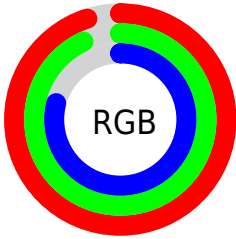
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 242, 201
Decimal	15920329
CIE Lab	93.05, -3.63, 17.72
CIE LCh	93, 18.084, 101.578
Yxy	83.0889, 0.3392, 0.3653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294110409 (0xFFFF2ECC9)
YUV	233.8040, -16.1724, 7.1879
Hunter-Lab	91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762

# Details

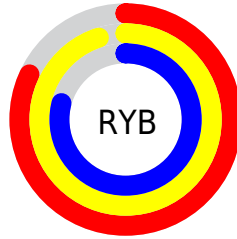
The HunterLab color **91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.6572, 0.4897, -13.4332**, and the grayscale version is **90.6874, -4.8389, 4.9272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **67.2222, -6.5448, 16.9609** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.4542, -9.8352, 27.4487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9392, -6.5699, 11.6181**.

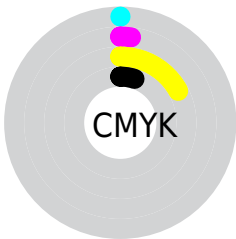
# Distribution



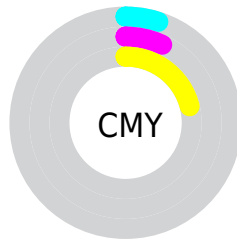
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762 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 91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.1511, -8.4207,  
20.0762

91.1511, -8.4207,  
20.0762

224.7850,  
-16.8253, 33.5683

78.9072, -7.5996,  
18.5603

117.3456,  
-10.1391, 23.0798

67.2649, -6.7993,  
17.0250

131.2457,  
-11.0306, 24.5732

56.2592, -6.0225,  
15.4635

145.6551,  
-11.9440, 26.0652

45.9293, -5.2691,  
13.8644

160.5563,  
-12.8788, 27.5580

36.3228, -4.5387,  
12.2112

175.9336,  
-13.8348, 29.0534

27.4989, -3.8303,  
10.4791

191.7727,

19.5344, -3.1412,

-14.8114, 30.5529

8.6281

208.0605,  
-15.8084, 32.0575

■ 12.5345, -2.4654,  
7.1902

■ 5.8140, -3.0307,  
4.0698

■ 91.1511, -8.4207,  
20.0762

■ 91.1511, -8.4207,  
20.0762

■ 89.4542, -9.8352,  
27.4487

■ 92.9392, -6.5699,  
11.6181

■ 87.8427, -10.8016,  
33.7143

■ 94.8119, -4.2831,  
2.0970

■ 86.3182, -11.3228,  
38.8678

■ 96.1185, -5.1307,  
0.7799

■ 84.8793, -11.4047,  
42.9167

■ 97.2462, -6.9939,  
2.1188

■ 83.5237, -11.0600,  
45.8857

■ 98.3819, -8.8497,  
3.4520

■ 82.2479, -10.3098,  
47.8216

■ 98.8015, -9.5302,  
3.9408

■ 81.0466, -9.1864,  
48.8007

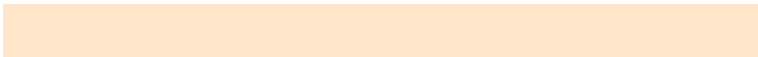
■ 79.9113, -7.7397,  
48.9478

■ 79.5720, -7.2624,  
48.9047

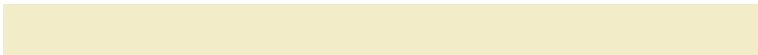
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.1531, 0.8409, 19.6456



91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762



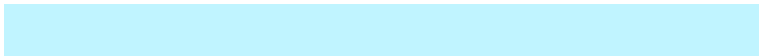
91.1531, -16.4140, 16.7712

# Triad

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



91.1531, -8.4233, 20.0774



91.1531, -17.8400, -7.0409



91.1531, 12.6913, -0.5688

# Complementary

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



91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762



79.6572, 0.4897, -13.4332

# Split Complementary

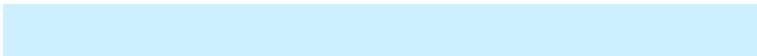
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.1531, 7.2817, -8.6755



91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762



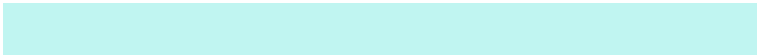
91.1531, -10.4409, -12.6621

# Square

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



91.1531, -8.4233, 20.0774



91.1531, -21.7037, 1.4878



91.1531, -1.2586, -13.2886



91.1531, 13.2845, 8.3041

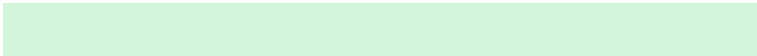


# Rectangle

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



91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762



91.1531, -20.0410, 12.6789



91.1531, -1.2586, -13.2886



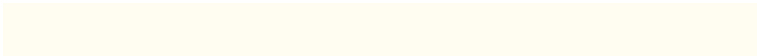
91.1531, 11.3661, -3.4954

# Sweetspot

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



91.1531, -8.4233, 20.0774



99.0061, -6.5399, 10.4684



80.7242, 10.8353, 6.5029



45.7410, -3.0997, 5.1602

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



91.1531, -8.4233, 20.0774



96.1632, -9.4562, 23.8679



91.7382, -16.2065, 20.5309



42.4759, -3.2519, 6.3657



58.4567, -5.5419, 35.9237



17.1730, -2.1004, 10.5452



# Inverse Universe

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



79.6572, 0.4897, -13.4332



81.7762, 1.7412, -18.1727



79.1741, 8.0839, -13.9795



39.4989, -0.9578, -2.2789



20.5445, 42.2282, -116.8373

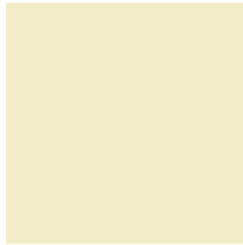


6.8160, 9.1615, -28.2964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

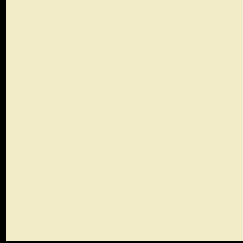
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

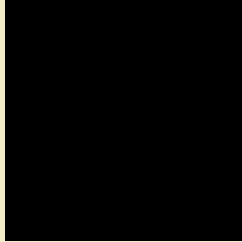
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

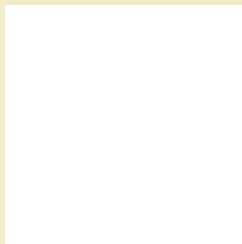
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.1511, -8.4207,



# 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

91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762

### Protanopia

90.9890, -5.8082, 20.3586

### Deuteranopia

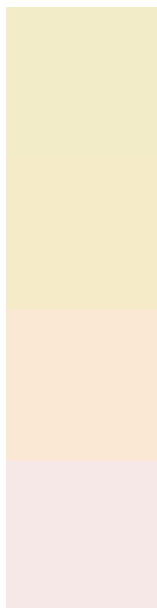
91.0580, 1.7680, 12.9517



## Tritanopia

90.9453, 4.7704, -1.2435

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762

## Protanomaly

91.1039, -7.0182, 20.4532

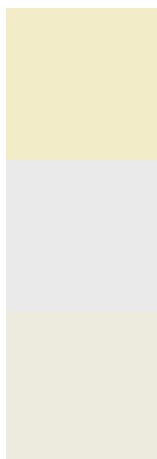
## Deuteranomaly

90.9894, -1.9671, 15.4455

## Tritanomaly

91.1149, -0.4816, 7.4216

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762

## Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

## Achromatomaly

90.9369, -6.3901, 10.8657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762 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(242, 236, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 236, 201)  
}
```

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(242, 236, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 236, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762 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(242, 236, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 236, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 236, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 236, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 236, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 236,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.1511, -8.4207, 20.0762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 236, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
236, 201) }
```

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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