

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.1544, 7.0743,  
1.1794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.1544, 7.0743, 1.1794)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(91.2238, 6.9951,  
1.2231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4F3
RGB	255, 228, 243
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 95%
HSV	327°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	85.1610, 83.2178, 96.3682
YIQ	237.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

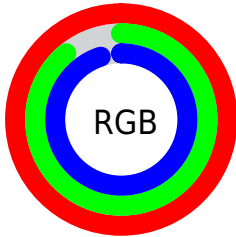
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 228, 243
Decimal	16770291
CIE Lab	93.11, 11.72, -3.90
CIE LCh	93, 12.355, 341.590
Yxy	83.2212, 0.3217, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960371 (0xFFFFE4F3)
YUV	237.7830, 2.5720, 15.0993
Hunter-Lab	91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231

# Details

The HunterLab color **91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **97.1115, -16.4909, 9.2175**, and the grayscale version is **92.3574, -4.9280, 5.0180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **67.4394, 6.9160, 0.3444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3943, 18.8683, -2.3839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.5026, -4.6605, 5.1915**.

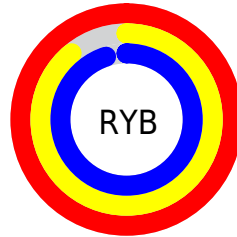
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

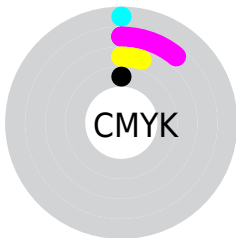
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (95%)

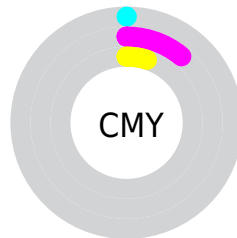


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231 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 91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.2238, 6.9951,  
1.2231

91.2238, 6.9951,  
1.2231

224.8830, 3.8380,  
7.2341

78.9764, 7.1179,  
0.7259

117.4246, 6.5852,  
2.3351

67.3304, 7.1857,  
0.2684

131.3277, 6.3112,  
2.9430

56.3210, 7.1896,  
-0.1448

145.7399, 5.9941,  
3.5837

45.9871, 7.1222,  
-0.5099

160.6439, 5.6364,  
4.2558

36.3762, 6.9738,  
-0.8218

176.0239, 5.2401,  
4.9579

27.5476, 6.7314,  
-1.0741

191.8656, 4.8072,

19.5778, 6.3767,

5.6890

-1.2578

208.1560, 4.3393,  
6.4481

■ 12.5720, 5.8826,  
-1.3595

■ 5.8688, 8.3907,  
-2.4365

■ 91.2238, 6.9951,  
1.2231

■ 91.2238, 6.9951,  
1.2231

■ 83.3943, 18.8683,  
-2.3839

99.5026, -4.6605,  
5.1915

■ 76.0865, 30.8953,  
-5.5180

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 69.3973, 42.9064,  
-8.0219

■ 63.4389, 54.5867,  
-9.6960

■ 58.3360, 65.4205,  
-10.3094

■ 54.2106, 74.6860,  
-9.6431

■ 51.1540, 81.5685,  
-7.5735

■ 49.1846, 85.4461,  
-4.1753

■ 48.1692, 86.5241,  
-0.1369

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.2257, 3.3666, -4.1462



91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231



91.2257, 7.3870, 7.2663

# Triad

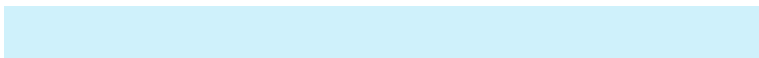
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.2257, 6.9922, 1.2245



91.2257, -7.3102, 15.6171



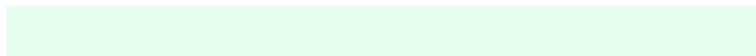
91.2257, -13.8175, -3.0775

# Complementary

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



91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231



97.1115, -16.4909, 9.2175

# 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.



91.2257, -16.5169, 2.6035



91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231



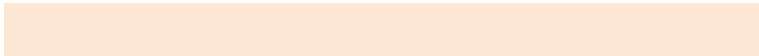
91.2257, -12.8291, 13.2249

# Square

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



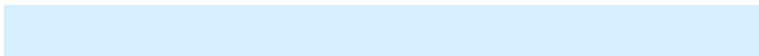
91.2257, 6.9922, 1.2245



91.2257, -0.9881, 15.3036



91.2257, -16.1601, 8.5548



91.2257, -8.6929, -6.7445

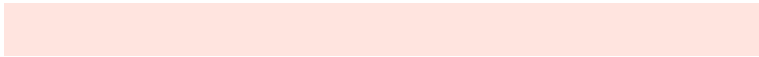


# Rectangle

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



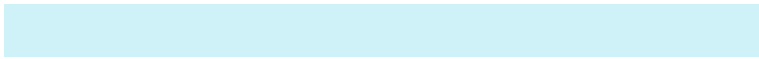
91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231



91.2257, 5.7523, 10.8374



91.2257, -16.1601, 8.5548



91.2257, -15.0322, -1.3243

# Sweetspot

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



91.2257, 6.9922, 1.2245



97.4673, -1.8695, 4.2060



90.1019, 4.0374, -6.6640



44.7824, -0.4346, 1.7961

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

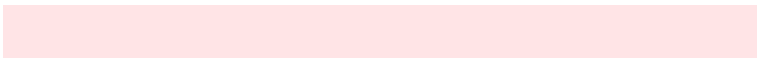
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91.2257, 6.9922, 1.2245



89.2916, 9.8403, 0.3168



90.8033, 4.7278, 7.2470



42.6099, 2.6466, 0.7578



34.8633, 62.7036, -0.7217



10.9793, 19.9301, -1.6477



# Inverse Universe

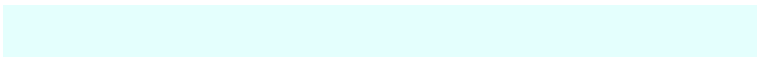
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.2257, 6.9922, 1.2245



89.2916, 9.8403, 0.3168



97.5293, -14.1588, 3.2543



42.6099, 2.6466, 0.7578



34.8633, 62.7036, -0.7217

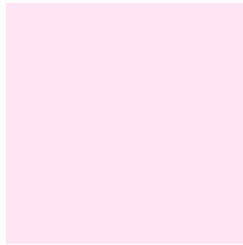


10.9793, 19.9301, -1.6477



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

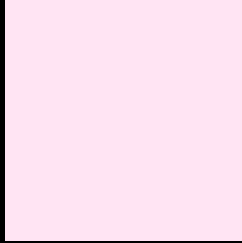
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

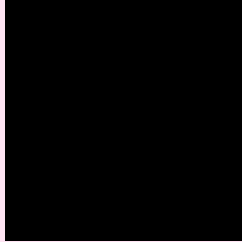
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.2238, 6.9951,

1.2231.

# 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

91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231

### Protanopia

91.3203, -1.8674, -0.8931

### Deuteranopia

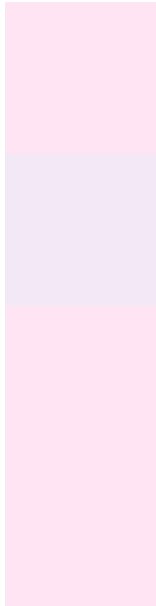
91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231



## Tritanopia

91.2904, 7.3511, 0.2765

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231

## Protanomaly

91.3355, 1.3041, -0.2948

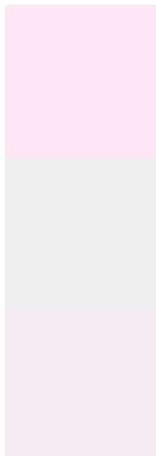
## Deuteranomaly

91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231

## Tritanomaly

91.2570, 7.1727, 0.7509

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231

## Achromatopsia

92.4658, -4.9337, 5.0238

## Achromatomaly

91.8531, -0.4984, 3.3781

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231 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(255, 228, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 243)  
}
```

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(255, 228, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231 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(255, 228, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 228, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.2238, 6.9951, 1.2231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 243) }
```

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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