

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.1724, 3.5019,  
5.9548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.1724, 3.5019, 5.9548)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(91.1988, 3.1477,  
6.1333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCE6E9
RGB	252, 230, 233
RGB Percent	99%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0980, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.08, 0.01
HSL	352°, 79%, 95%
HSV	352°, 9%, 99%
XYZ	83.1496, 83.1722, 88.7621
YIQ	236.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

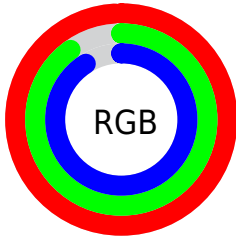
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 230, 233
Decimal	16574185
CIE Lab	93.09, 7.98, 1.25
CIE LCh	93, 8.082, 8.932
Yxy	83.1759, 0.3260, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294764265 (0xFFFC6E9)
YUV	236.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252
Hunter-Lab	91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333

# Details

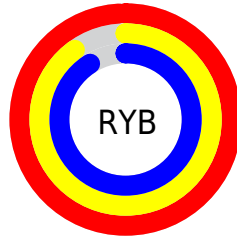
The HunterLab color **91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **96.5843, -12.7719, 4.2721**, and the grayscale version is **91.9967, -4.9087, 4.9984**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **67.4065, 3.2466, 5.0059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0544, 13.0877, 7.3029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.7100, -6.3609, 5.1890**.

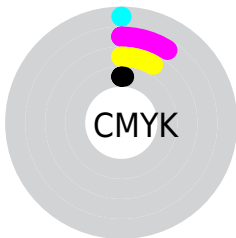
# Distribution



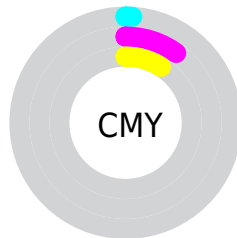
- Red (99%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333 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 91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.1988, 3.1477,  
6.1333

91.1988, 3.1477,  
6.1333

224.8494, -1.2624,  
13.8252

78.9527, 3.4362,  
5.4124

117.3975, 2.4271,  
7.6649

67.3080, 3.6768,  
4.7199

131.2996, 2.0059,  
8.4706

56.2998, 3.8624,  
4.0587

145.7108, 1.5465,  
9.3023

45.9673, 3.9870,  
3.4300

160.6138, 1.0508,  
10.1591

36.3579, 4.0426,  
2.8357

175.9929, 0.5206,  
11.0405

27.5309, 4.0188,  
2.2774

191.8338, -0.0425,

19.5630, 3.9003,

11.9457

1.7572

208.1233, -0.6373,  
12.8741

■ 12.5591, 3.6640,  
1.2770

■ 5.8501, 5.6346,  
1.2075

■ 91.1988, 3.1477,  
6.1333

■ 91.1988, 3.1477,  
6.1333

■ 83.0544, 13.0877,  
7.3029

■ 99.7100, -6.3609,  
5.1890

■ 75.4146, 23.3486,  
8.8200

■ 99.7174, -6.3201,  
5.0829

■ 68.3790, 33.8513,  
10.7338

■ 62.0673, 44.3964,  
13.0731

■ 56.6186, 54.5927,  
15.8194

■ 52.1792, 63.8074,  
18.8698

■ 48.8732, 71.2194,  
22.0076

■ 46.7544, 76.0691,  
24.9192

■ 45.7158, 78.1920,  
27.2593

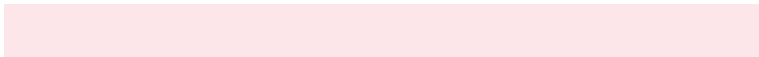
# Harmonies

## Analogous

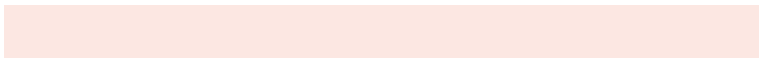
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.2008, 2.6941, 2.1936



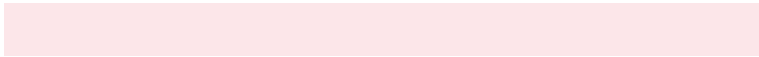
91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333



91.2008, 1.4187, 9.6060

# Triad

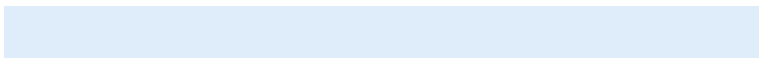
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.2008, 3.1452, 6.1348



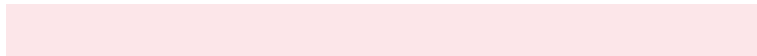
91.2008, -9.8308, 10.6732



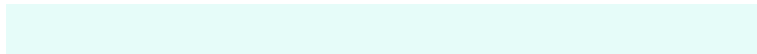
91.2008, -7.7216, -2.4058

# Complementary

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



91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333



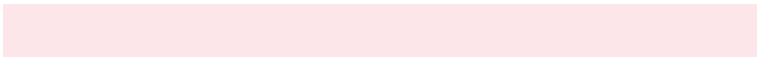
96.5843, -12.7719, 4.2721

# Split Complementary

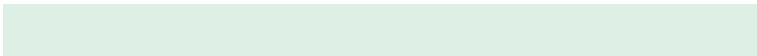
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.2008, -10.9950, 0.0650



91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333



91.2008, -12.1975, 7.6507

# Square

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



91.2008, 3.1452, 6.1348



91.2008, -6.1065, 12.1482



91.2008, -12.6198, 3.7781

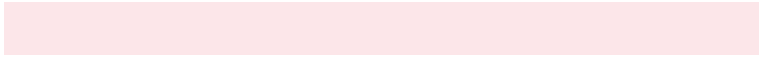


91.2008, -3.6291, -2.8562

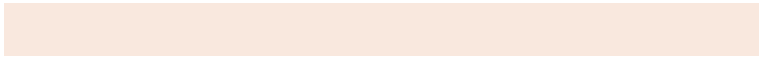


# Rectangle

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



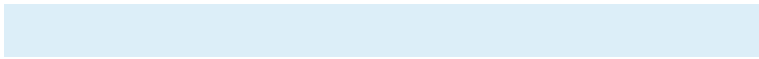
91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333



91.2008, -0.7171, 11.2290



91.2008, -12.6198, 3.7781



91.2008, -8.9521, -1.7789

# Sweetspot

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



91.2008, 3.1452, 6.1348



97.3640, -2.4322, 5.6792



91.4933, 5.3869, -3.2087



44.7219, -0.7639, 2.6598

0.0000, NaN, NaN

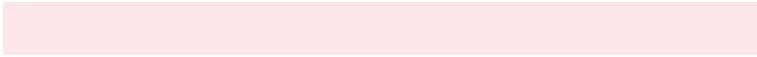


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

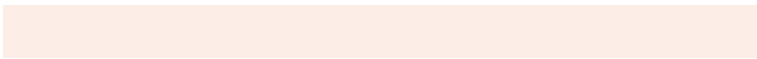
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91.2008, 3.1452, 6.1348



91.3550, 4.4569, 6.3513



93.4806, -1.4420, 10.0925



41.5496, 1.7857, 2.8504



32.9450, 56.6416, 19.5649

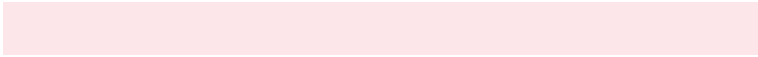


10.0833, 17.4491, 5.1114



# Inverse Universe

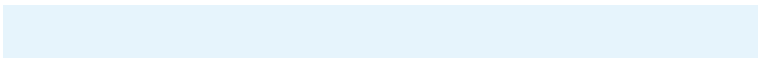
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.2008, 3.1452, 6.1348



91.3550, 4.4569, 6.3513



94.1998, -8.2398, -0.0648



41.5496, 1.7857, 2.8504



32.9450, 56.6416, 19.5649

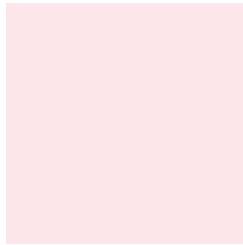


10.0833, 17.4491, 5.1114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

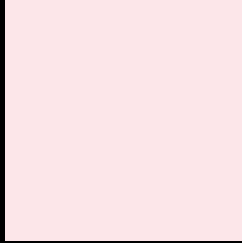
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

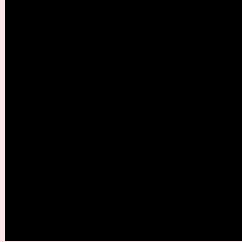
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

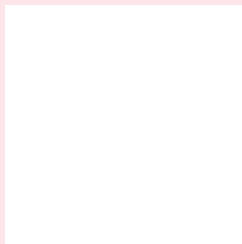
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333.



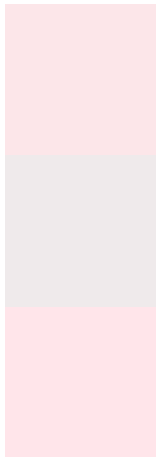
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.1988, 3.1477,

6.1333.

# 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

91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333

### Protanopia

91.2110, -3.0303, 5.0601

### Deuteranopia

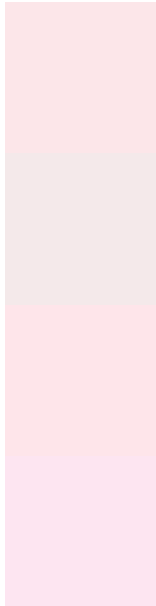
91.2355, 4.8982, 5.7185



## Tritanopia

91.2203, 7.1837, -0.3344

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333

## Protanomaly

91.3518, -1.0096, 5.7511

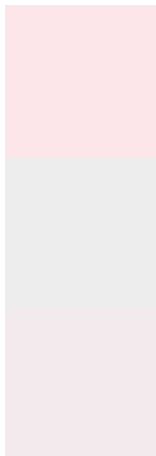
## Deuteranomaly

91.1318, 4.5483, 5.5909

## Tritanomaly

91.2536, 5.4089, 2.2549

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333

## Achromatopsia

92.0257, -4.9103, 4.9999

## Achromatomaly

91.5309, -1.8628, 4.9641

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333 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(252, 230, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 230, 233)  
}
```

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(252, 230, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 230, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333 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(252, 230, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 230, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 230, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 230, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 230, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 230,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.1988, 3.1477, 6.1333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 230, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
230, 233) }
```

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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