

Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.2696, 1.6204,
-5.1902)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(91.2696, 1.6204, -5.1902)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(91.2600, 1.6670,
-5.2017)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFE8FF
RGB	239, 232, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	258°, 100%, 95%
HSV	258°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	82.5031, 83.2839, 106.3346
YIQ	236.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

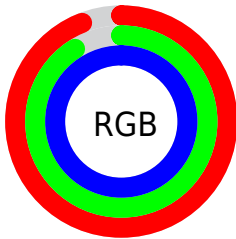
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 232, 255
Decimal	15722751
CIE Lab	93.14, 6.53, -10.26
CIE LCh	93, 12.159, 302.493
Yxy	83.2873, 0.3032, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293912831 (0xFFEFE8FF)
YUV	236.7150, 9.0145, 2.0039
Hunter-Lab	91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017

Details

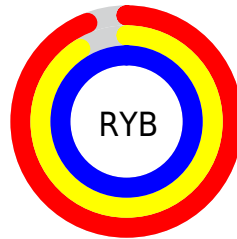
The HunterLab color $91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $98.6426, -11.5030, 14.6921$, and the grayscale version is $91.8646, -4.9017, 4.9912$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $67.2273, 2.4901, -5.6494$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.8654, 9.6724, -17.9041$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

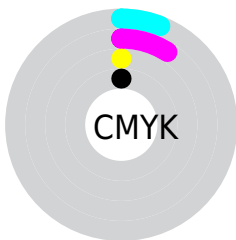
Distribution



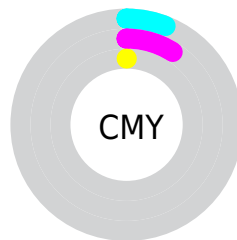
- Red (94%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017 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 91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.2600, 1.6670,
-5.2017

91.2600, 1.6670,
-5.2017

224.9319, -3.2359,
-1.1604

79.0109, 2.0210,
-5.4417

117.4640, 0.8240,
-4.5741

67.3632, 2.3301,
-5.6324

131.3686, 0.3448,
-4.1970

56.3518, 2.5878,
-5.7671

145.7822, -0.1706,
-3.7799

46.0159, 2.7886,
-5.8405

160.6876, -0.7205,
-3.3251

36.4029, 2.9257,
-5.8463

176.0690, -1.3034,
-2.8342

27.5719, 2.9896,
-5.7766

191.9120, -1.9177,

19.5995, 2.9667,

-2.3088

-5.6226

208.2037, -2.5623,
-1.7505

■ 12.5907, 2.8362,
-5.3770

■ 5.8960, 4.5123,
-6.9496

■ 91.2600, 1.6670,
-5.2017

■ 91.2600, 1.6670,
-5.2017

■ 81.8654, 9.6724,
-17.9041

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 72.8282, 18.0042,
-31.8293

■ 64.2204, 26.7318,
-47.3041

■ 56.1387, 35.9043,
-64.6974

■ 48.7184, 45.4841,
-84.3208

■ 42.1463, 55.2032,
-106.1543

■ 36.6670, 64.3122,
-129.2593

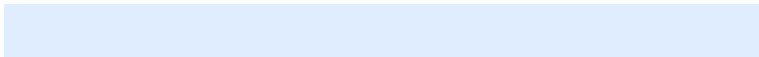
■ 32.5516, 71.3661,
-151.0123

■ 29.9180, 74.9002,
-167.7424

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.2619, -4.3516, -7.1942



91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017



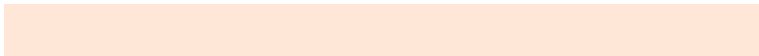
91.2619, 6.0197, -0.4659

Triad

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



91.2619, 1.6647, -5.1994



91.2619, 0.7368, 14.5275



91.2619, -16.5613, 4.4695

Complementary

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



91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017



98.6426, -11.5030, 14.6921

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.



91.2619, -15.2803, 10.0864



91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017



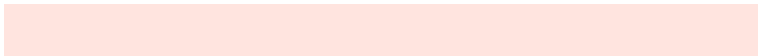
91.2619, -5.3960, 15.6564

Square

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



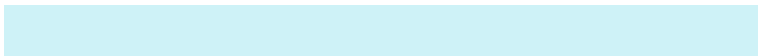
91.2619, 1.6647, -5.1994



91.2619, 5.4739, 10.8921



91.2619, -11.2344, 14.0847



91.2619, -14.7812, -1.3827

Rectangle

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



91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017



91.2619, 7.3356, 3.4629



91.2619, -11.2344, 14.0847



91.2619, -16.4744, 6.4471

Sweetspot

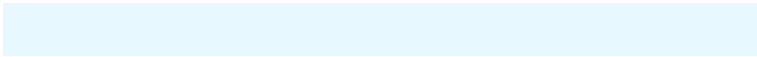
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.2619, 1.6647, -5.1994



97.0671, -3.0269, 1.9716



95.6943, -9.0455, 0.1913



44.5470, -1.1134, 0.4784

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



91.2619, 1.6647, -5.1994



89.3731, 3.2299, -7.6348



92.3766, 5.4397, -3.7047



42.0067, 0.9476, -2.6806



21.6284, 54.4816, -121.2342



7.1400, 17.3719, -35.2652

Inverse Universe

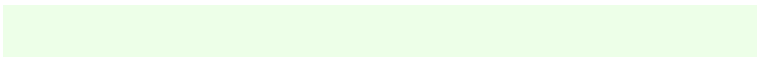
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.6034, 5.7241, 0.3008



91.0238, 8.1830, -0.8046



97.6130, -15.1693, 13.5095



42.6623, 2.9273, 0.0131



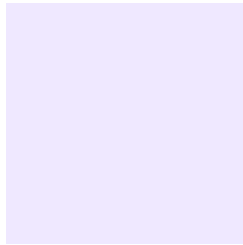
35.7825, 66.0158, -13.5992



11.2523, 20.9097, -5.4402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

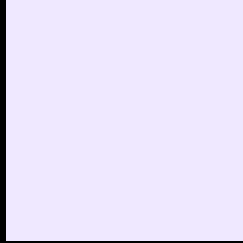
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

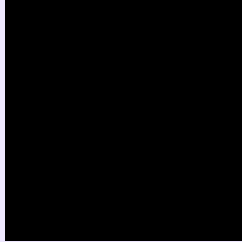
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017.



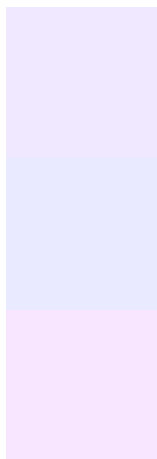
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017.

-5.2017.

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

91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017

Protanopia

91.3177, -1.3235, -5.1797

Deuteranopia

91.2223, 6.2563, -5.1701



Tritanopia

91.3346, 0.0529, -2.9652

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017

Protanomaly

91.1921, -0.1557, -5.3213

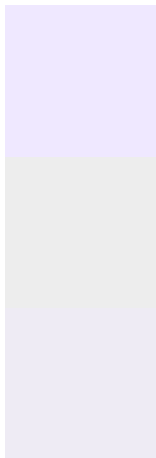
Deuteranomaly

91.2283, 4.7131, -5.1893

Tritanomaly

91.3692, 0.2406, -3.4558

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017

Achromatopsia

92.0257, -4.9103, 4.9999

Achromatomaly

91.7199, -2.2937, 1.1511

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017 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(239, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 232, 255)  
}
```

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(239, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 232, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017 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(239, 232, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 232,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.2600, 1.6670, -5.2017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
232, 255) }
```

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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