

Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.4220, -2.9864,
-1.8414)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(91.4220, -2.9864,
-1.8414) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(91.4220, -2.9864,
-1.8414)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9EBF9
RGB	233, 235, 249
RGB Percent	91%, 92%, 98%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0784, 0.0235
CMYK	0.06, 0.06, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	232°, 57%, 95%
HSV	232°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	80.4115, 83.5798, 101.5168
YIQ	235.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

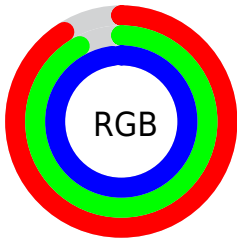
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 235, 249
Decimal	15330297
CIE Lab	93.27, 1.91, -6.99
CIE LCh	93, 7.246, 285.283
Yxy	83.5834, 0.3029, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293520377 (0xFFE9EBF9)
YUV	235.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292
Hunter-Lab	91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414

Details

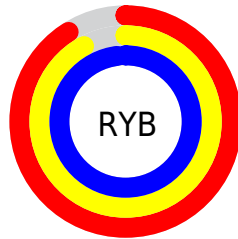
The HunterLab color **91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **96.1996, -6.8528, 11.6441**, and the grayscale version is **91.5613, -4.8855, 4.9747**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **67.4074, -1.7727, -2.8714** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.4410, 0.7753, -13.6423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.8096, -6.3796, 8.1513**.

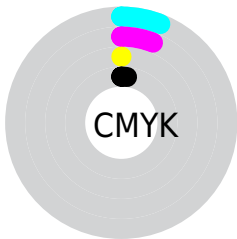
Distribution



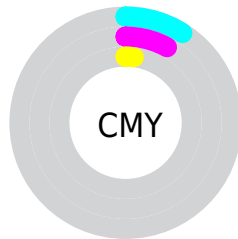
- Red (91%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414 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 91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.4220, -2.9864,
-1.8414

91.4220, -2.9864,
-1.8414

225.1508, -9.4716,
3.2022

79.1653, -2.4217,
-2.2117

117.6402, -4.2238,
-0.9685

67.5096, -1.8917,
-2.5370

131.5515, -4.8891,
-0.4740

56.4898, -1.4009,
-2.8117

145.9716, -5.5844,
0.0568

46.1449, -0.9526,
-3.0310

160.8833, -6.3084,
0.6223

36.5222, -0.5505,
-3.1889

176.2707, -7.0600,
1.2209

27.6807, -0.1999,
-3.2776

192.1196, -7.8383,

19.6966, 0.0920,

1.8512

-3.2868

208.4170, -8.6424,
2.5120

■ 12.6745, 0.3145,
-3.2029

■ 6.0160, 1.0621,
-4.4888

■ 91.4220, -2.9864,
-1.8414

■ 91.4220, -2.9864,
-1.8414

■ 82.4410, 0.7753,
-13.6423

■ 99.8096, -6.3796,
8.1513

■ 73.7468, 5.0421,
-26.5238

■ 65.3920, 9.9559,
-40.7921

■ 57.4457, 15.7012,
-56.8284

■ 50.0052, 22.4980,
-75.0579

■ 43.2085, 30.5613,
-95.8203

■ 37.2494, 39.9623,
-119.0017

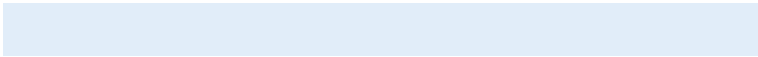
■ 32.3836, 50.3040,
-143.2534

■ 28.8892, 60.2596,
-165.0803

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.4239, -6.6948, -1.8585



91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414



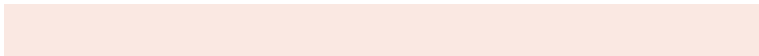
91.4239, 0.2600, 0.0538

Triad

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



91.4239, -2.9884, -1.8398



91.4239, 0.2090, 9.6847



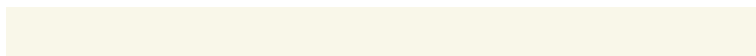
91.4239, -11.7048, 6.6898

Complementary

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



91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414



96.1996, -6.8528, 11.6441

Split Complementary

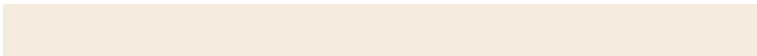
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.4239, -9.9149, 9.6398



91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414



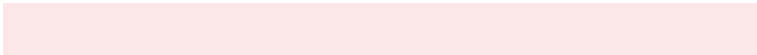
91.4239, -3.0571, 11.3214

Square

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



91.4239, -2.9884, -1.8398



91.4239, 2.1260, 6.7534



91.4239, -6.7624, 11.3052



91.4239, -11.6871, 3.1631

Rectangle

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



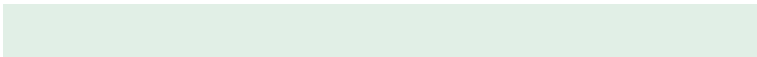
91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414



91.4239, 1.7116, 2.0827



91.4239, -6.7624, 11.3052



91.4239, -11.2959, 7.7786

Sweetspot

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



91.4239, -2.9884, -1.8398



98.0979, -4.6461, 3.1856



95.8037, -10.6846, 4.4549



45.4281, -2.1654, 1.5256

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



91.4239, -2.9884, -1.8398



92.4511, -2.4871, -3.7487



91.3490, -0.0380, -1.8820



41.2227, -0.8737, -2.4956



20.7345, 45.2561, -123.6112



7.1094, 10.9306, -32.4822

Inverse Universe

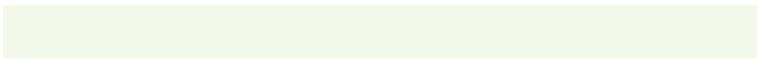
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.8789, 0.8566, 5.9085



93.0437, 2.4340, 6.2451



96.2883, -9.8311, 11.6903



41.5458, 1.7654, 2.9041



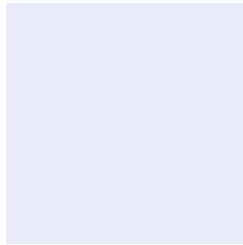
32.9316, 56.5920, 19.7634



10.0760, 17.4221, 5.2189

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

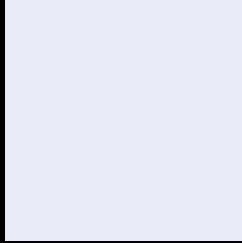
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

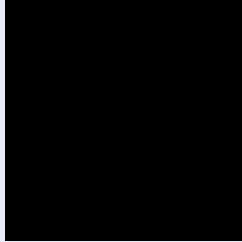
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414.

-1.8414.

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

91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414

Protanopia

91.3542, -1.6828, -1.3743

Deuteranopia

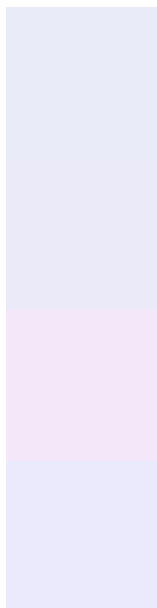
91.4528, 6.6816, -2.1652



Tritanopia

91.3400, -1.3873, -4.0622

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414

Protanomaly

91.2607, -2.0049, -1.4966

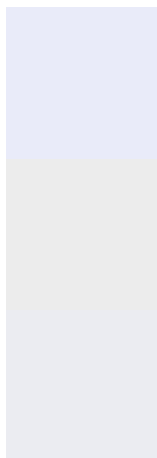
Deuteranomaly

91.3600, 3.2386, -2.3423

Tritanomaly

91.3052, -1.5767, -3.5690

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414

Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760

Achromatomaly

91.6537, -4.3298, 2.5670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414 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(233, 235, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 235, 249)  
}
```

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(233, 235, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 235, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414 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(233, 235, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 235, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 235, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 235, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 235, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 235,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.4220, -2.9864, -1.8414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 235, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
235, 249) }
```

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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