

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.4397, 3.0682,  
-4.9457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.4397, 3.0682, -4.9457)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(91.5481, 2.6467,  
-4.8137)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E8FF
RGB	242, 232, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 100%, 95%
HSV	266°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	83.5246, 83.8105, 106.3826
YIQ	237.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

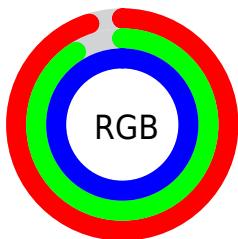
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 232, 255
Decimal	15919359
CIE Lab	93.37, 7.50, -9.89
CIE LCh	93, 12.413, 307.185
Yxy	83.8140, 0.3051, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294109439 (0xFF F2 E8 FF)
YUV	237.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483
Hunter-Lab	91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137

# Details

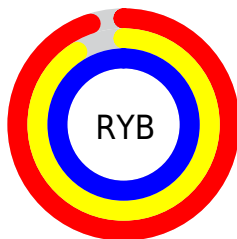
The HunterLab color  $91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $98.3665, -12.4823, 14.3759$ , and the grayscale version is  $92.2607, -4.9228, 5.0127$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $67.5033, 3.4232, -5.2704$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.4822, 11.7042, -16.9761$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

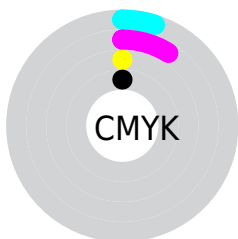
# Distribution



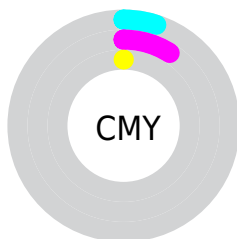
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137 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 91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.5481, 2.6467,  
-4.8137

91.5481, 2.6467,  
-4.8137

225.3210, -1.9350,  
-0.6541

79.2855, 2.9582,  
-5.0689

117.7773, 1.8834,  
-4.1570

67.6236, 3.2228,  
-5.2754

131.6938, 1.4420,  
-3.7660

56.5972, 3.4337,  
-5.4266

146.1190, 0.9631,  
-3.3355

46.2453, 3.5852,  
-5.5173

161.0355, 0.4485,  
-2.8677

36.6151, 3.6696,  
-5.5410

176.4276, -0.1000,  
-2.3641

27.7654, 3.6769,  
-5.4899

192.2811, -0.6809,

19.7722, 3.5926,

-1.8264

-5.3548

208.5829, -1.2930,  
-1.2560

■ 12.7398, 3.3945,  
-5.1273

■ 6.1077, 5.0262,  
-6.4395

■ 91.5481, 2.6467,  
-4.8137

■ 91.5481, 2.6467,  
-4.8137

■ 82.4822, 11.7042,  
-16.9761

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 73.7849, 21.0259,  
-30.1882

■ 65.5290, 30.6350,  
-44.6852

■ 57.8098, 40.5069,  
-60.6989

■ 50.7553, 50.4951,  
-78.3572

■ 44.5337, 60.2014,  
-97.4608

■ 39.3499, 68.8030,  
-117.0973

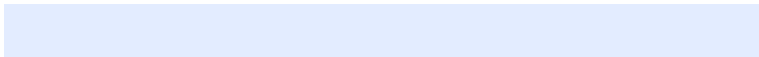
■ 35.4102, 75.0003,  
-135.2765

■ 32.7674, 77.7220,  
-149.6332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.5500, -3.3501, -7.3692



91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137



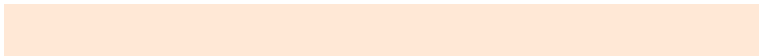
91.5500, 6.6963, 0.3412

# Triad

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



91.5500, 2.6443, -4.8113



91.5500, -0.0836, 15.1020



91.5500, -16.7475, 3.5114

# Complementary

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



91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137



98.3665, -12.4823, 14.3759

# 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.



91.5500, -15.9269, 9.3944



91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137



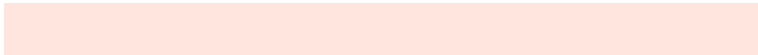
91.5500, -6.4194, 15.8233

# Square

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



91.5500, 2.6443, -4.8113



91.5500, 5.0914, 11.7605



91.5500, -12.1879, 13.8026



91.5500, -14.4609, -2.3552



# Rectangle

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



91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137



91.5500, 7.6898, 4.4083



91.5500, -12.1879, 13.8026



91.5500, -16.8248, 5.5546

# Sweetspot

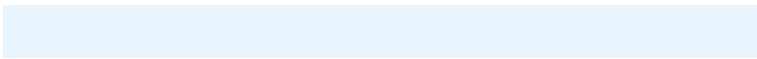
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.5500, 2.6443, -4.8113



97.1622, -2.6987, 2.0924



94.7118, -7.4455, -0.9943



44.6028, -0.9211, 0.5499

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



91.5500, 2.6443, -4.8113



89.7255, 4.4217, -7.1503



92.6859, 6.4788, -3.2933



42.1473, 1.4250, -2.4904



23.7025, 56.5072, -108.0623



7.8115, 18.0796, -31.4034



# Inverse Universe

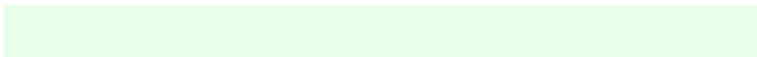
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.5036, 5.1885, 1.7202



90.9011, 7.5283, 0.9382



97.3452, -16.1294, 13.2000



42.6135, 2.6660, 0.7064



34.9196, 62.9080, -1.5212

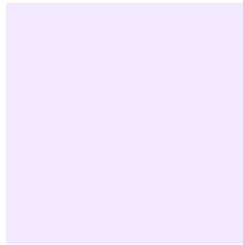


10.9965, 19.9921, -1.8887



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

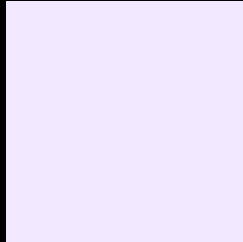
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

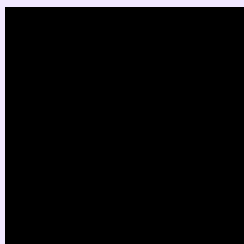
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

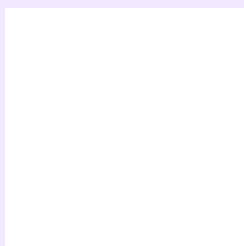
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137.



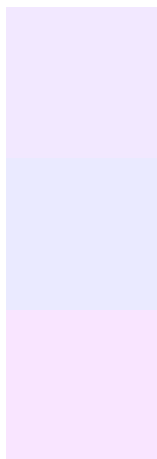
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137.

-4.8137.

# 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

91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137

### Protanopia

91.4101, -1.0060, -5.0552

### Deuteranopia

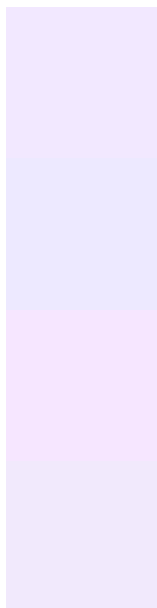
91.3227, 6.5932, -5.0347



## Tritanopia

91.6208, 1.0315, -2.5866

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137

## Protanomaly

91.3796, 0.4862, -5.0683

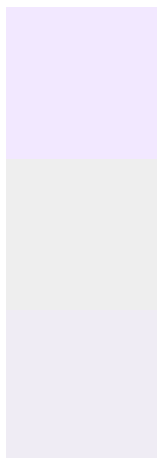
## Deuteranomaly

91.3271, 5.0462, -5.0561

## Tritanomaly

91.6553, 1.2183, -3.0759

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137

## Achromatopsia

92.4658, -4.9337, 5.0238

## Achromatomaly

92.1267, -2.4954, 1.6425

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137 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, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 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(242, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137 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, 232, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 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(242, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 232,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.5481, 2.6467, -4.8137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
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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