

Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.4644, 2.2833,
-4.9277)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(91.4644, 2.2833, -4.9277)
contains.

HunterLab(91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(91.4516, 2.3190,
-4.9435)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1E8FF
RGB	241, 232, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 100%, 95%
HSV	263°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	83.1822, 83.6340, 106.3665
YIQ	237.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

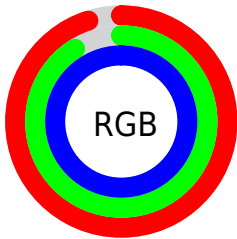
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 232, 255
Decimal	15853823
CIE Lab	93.29, 7.18, -10.01
CIE LCh	93, 12.319, 305.640
Yxy	83.6374, 0.3045, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294043903 (0xFFFF1E8FF)
YUV	237.3130, 8.7197, 3.2335
Hunter-Lab	91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435

Details

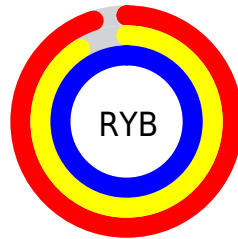
The HunterLab color $91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $98.4581, -12.1570, 14.4810$, and the grayscale version is $92.1286, -4.9158, 5.0055$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $67.4108, 3.1108, -5.3973$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.2745, 11.0218, -17.2877$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

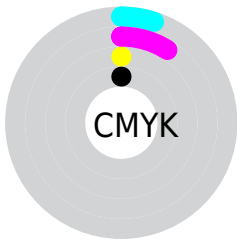
Distribution



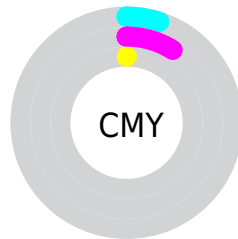
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435 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 91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.4516, 2.3190,
-4.9435

91.4516, 2.3190,
-4.9435

225.1907, -2.3697,
-0.8235

79.1935, 2.6446,
-5.1936

117.6724, 1.5292,
-4.2966

67.5364, 2.9241,
-5.3948

131.5849, 1.0752,
-3.9102

56.5150, 3.1506,
-5.5405

146.0062, 0.5841,
-3.4843

46.1684, 3.3184,
-5.6254

160.9190, 0.0577,
-3.0207

36.5440, 3.4204,
-5.6430

176.3075, -0.5022,
-2.5214

27.7005, 3.4465,
-5.5857

192.1575, -1.0943,

19.7143, 3.3826,

-1.9879

-5.4443

208.4559, -1.7172,
-1.4215

■ 12.6898, 3.2069,
-5.2107

■ 6.0377, 4.8582,
-6.6054

■ 91.4516, 2.3190,
-4.9435

■ 91.4516, 2.3190,
-4.9435

■ 82.2745, 11.0218,
-17.2877

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 73.4609, 20.0066,
-30.7411

■ 65.0829, 29.3119,
-45.5700

■ 57.2359, 38.9378,
-62.0529

■ 50.0499, 48.7738,
-80.3798

■ 43.6986, 58.4645,
-100.4127

■ 38.3996, 67.2108,
-121.2384

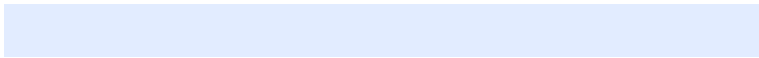
■ 34.3799, 73.6664,
-140.6816

■ 31.7142, 76.6359,
-155.9864

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.4535, -3.6853, -7.3110



91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435



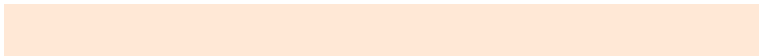
91.4535, 6.4703, 0.0720

Triad

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



91.4535, 2.3167, -4.9412



91.4535, 0.1905, 14.9106



91.4535, -16.6855, 3.8328

Complementary

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



91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435



98.4581, -12.1570, 14.4810

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.



91.4535, -15.7112, 9.6265



91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435



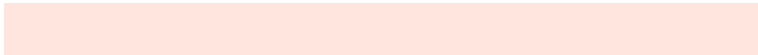
91.4535, -6.0778, 15.7678

Square

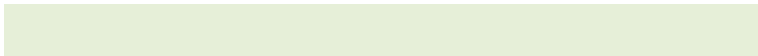
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



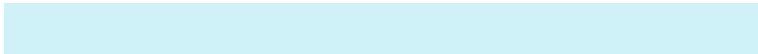
91.4535, 2.3167, -4.9412



91.4535, 5.2195, 11.4714



91.4535, -11.8698, 13.8973



91.4535, -14.5683, -2.0293

Rectangle

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



91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435



91.4535, 7.5717, 4.0934



91.4535, -11.8698, 13.8973



91.4535, -16.7080, 5.8540

Sweetspot

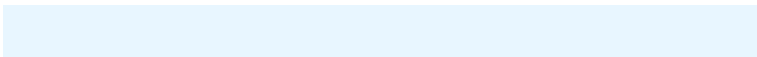
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.4535, 2.3167, -4.9412



97.1304, -2.8082, 2.0520



95.0795, -8.0462, -0.5491



44.5842, -0.9853, 0.5260

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



91.4535, 2.3167, -4.9412



89.6074, 4.0227, -7.3125



92.5695, 6.0880, -3.4480



42.1002, 1.2653, -2.5540



22.9377, 55.7282, -112.6703



7.5713, 17.8175, -32.7146

Inverse Universe

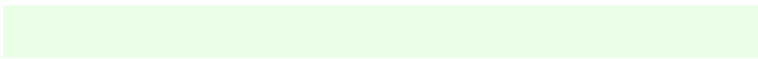
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.5367, 5.3663, 1.2492



90.9418, 7.7453, 0.3605



97.4452, -15.7707, 13.3156



42.6297, 2.7527, 0.4764



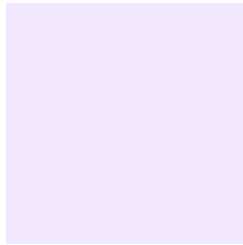
35.1848, 63.8670, -5.2636



11.0763, 20.2795, -3.0057

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

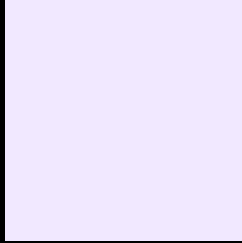
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

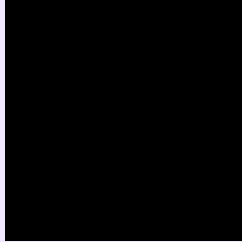
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435.



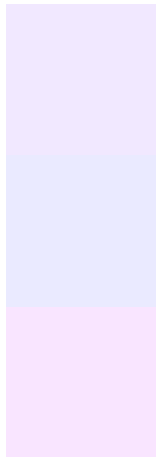
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.4516, 2.3190,

-4.9435.

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

91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435

Protanopia

91.4101, -1.0060, -5.0552

Deuteranopia

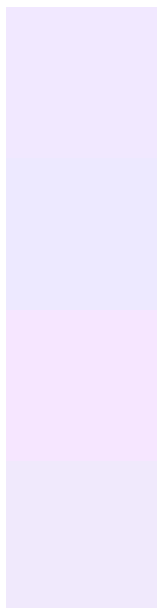
91.3227, 6.5932, -5.0347



Tritanopia

91.5249, 0.7042, -2.7132

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435

Protanomaly

91.3796, 0.4862, -5.0683

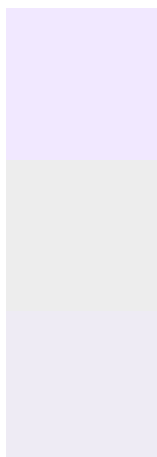
Deuteranomaly

91.3271, 5.0462, -5.0561

Tritanomaly

91.5595, 0.8913, -3.2030

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435

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 91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435 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(241, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 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(241, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 232, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435 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(241, 232, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 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(241, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 232,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.4516, 2.3190, -4.9435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor