

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.4968, 19.3328,  
-36.2682)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.4968, 19.3328,  
-36.2682) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.5121, 8.2929,  
-7.3631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6E0FF
RGB	246, 224, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1215, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 94%
HSV	283°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	82.7117, 80.1242, 105.7139
YIQ	234.1120, 3.1610, 14.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

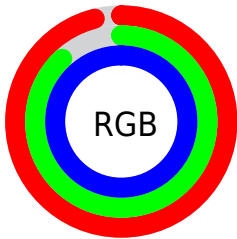
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 224, 255
Decimal	16179455
CIE Lab	91.74, 12.96, -12.28
CIE LCh	92, 17.852, 316.544
Yxy	80.1275, 0.3080, 0.2984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294369535 (0xFF6E0FF)
YUV	234.1120, 10.2978, 10.4258
Hunter-Lab	89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631

# Details

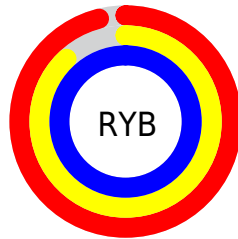
The HunterLab color  $89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $97.0703, -17.5760, 16.4303$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.7136, -4.8403, 4.9286$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.8789, 8.3098, -7.3429$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.3146, 19.7500, -18.5311$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.1036, -2.9443, 3.2221$ .

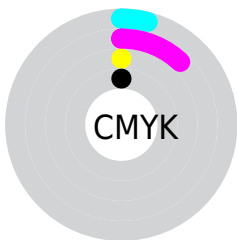
# Distribution



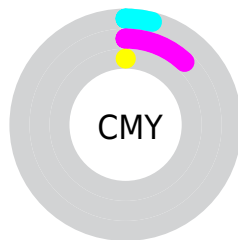
- Red (96%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631 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 89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.5121, 8.2929,  
-7.3631

89.5121, 8.2929,  
-7.3631

222.5674, 5.5991,  
-3.9749

77.3455, 8.3543,  
-7.5187

115.5617, 7.9993,  
-6.8956

65.7847, 8.3569,  
-7.6221

129.3936, 7.7799,  
-6.5947

54.8652, 8.2920,  
-7.6663

143.7372, 7.5154,  
-6.2518

44.6273, 8.1513,  
-7.6458

158.5748, 7.2085,  
-5.8690

35.1197, 7.9244,  
-7.5543

173.8905, 6.8616,  
-5.4483

26.4037, 7.5968,  
-7.3851

189.6698, 6.4765,

18.5588, 7.1487,

-4.9914

-7.1322

205.8995, 6.0552,  
-4.4998

■ 11.6955, 6.5509,  
-6.7984

■ 4.3915, 12.6240,  
-11.4019

■ 89.5121, 8.2929,  
-7.3631

■ 89.5121, 8.2929,  
-7.3631

■ 81.3146, 19.7500,  
-18.5311

■ 98.1036, -2.9443,  
3.2221

■ 73.5737, 31.4027,  
-30.3550

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 66.3771, 43.1438,  
-42.8498

■ 59.8321, 54.7372,  
-55.9240

■ 54.0663, 65.7375,  
-69.2820

■ 49.2197, 75.4242,  
-82.3150

■ 45.4190, 82.8381,  
-94.0638

■ 42.7286, 87.0604,  
-103.4240

■ 41.2797, 88.1826,  
-108.9049

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5140, 0.2609, -12.6148



89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631



89.5140, 12.8969, 0.9083

# Triad

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



89.5140, 8.2905, -7.3607



89.5140, -0.6690, 19.6084



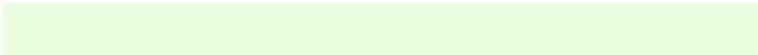
89.5140, -20.9588, -0.0027

# Complementary

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



89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631



97.0703, -17.5760, 16.4303

# 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.



89.5140, -21.1853, 8.6633



89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631



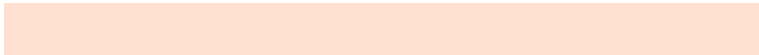
89.5140, -9.7138, 19.4172

# Square

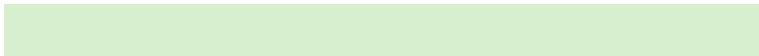
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.5140, 8.2905, -7.3607



89.5140, 7.5863, 16.1424



89.5140, -17.1430, 15.5908



89.5140, -16.5114, -8.0848



# Rectangle

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



89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631



89.5140, 13.2917, 6.7505



89.5140, -17.1430, 15.5908



89.5140, -21.5248, 2.9528

# Sweetspot

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



89.5140, 8.2905, -7.3607



96.4917, -0.8881, 1.3098



90.2875, -3.7615, -6.5582



44.3391, -0.0221, 0.2430

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.5140, 8.2905, -7.3607



87.1386, 11.5286, -10.4759



90.2228, 10.2081, -3.0152



42.4500, 2.4478, -2.0829



29.9734, 63.9165, -78.1974



9.6474, 20.3289, -23.2802



# Inverse Universe

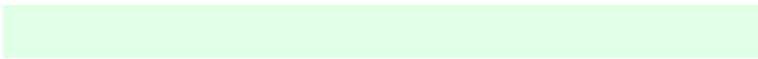
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.6982, 7.4139, 4.4430



87.3786, 10.4565, 4.2931



96.4846, -19.3396, 13.0188



42.5133, 2.1280, 2.1339



33.7486, 58.6277, 15.3563

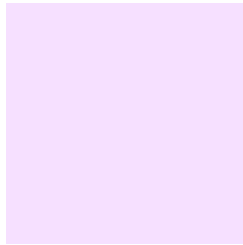


10.6159, 18.6073, 3.5482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

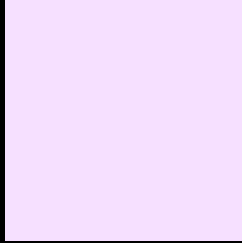
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

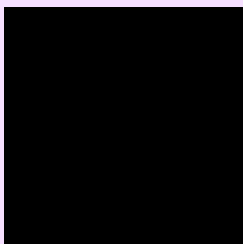
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631.



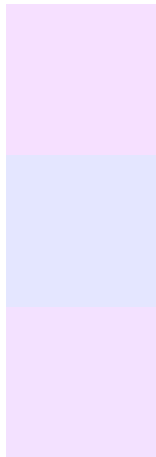
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631.

-7.3631.

# 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

89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631

### Protanopia

89.6145, -0.7793, -7.3872

### Deuteranopia

89.5126, 6.7468, -7.3894



## Tritanopia

89.5307, 4.4818, -1.4321

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631

## Protanomaly

89.6487, 2.5113, -7.2846

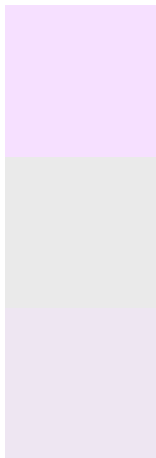
## Deuteranomaly

89.6122, 7.0803, -7.2526

## Tritanomaly

89.4652, 6.0931, -3.6191

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631

## Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

## Achromatomaly

90.1008, -0.0120, 0.2412

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631 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(246, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 224, 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(246, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631 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(246, 224, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 224,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5121, 8.2929, -7.3631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
224, 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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