

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.6148, 8.0685,  
6.0347)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.6148, 8.0685, 6.0347)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(90.9326, 5.4349,  
5.3728)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFE4EA
RGB	255, 228, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 95%
HSV	347°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	83.8347, 82.6874, 89.3836
YIQ	236.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

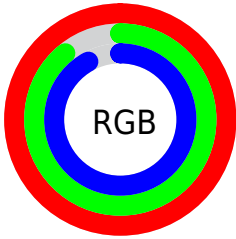
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 228, 234
Decimal	16770282
CIE Lab	92.88, 10.21, 0.45
CIE LCh	93, 10.219, 2.543
Yxy	82.6908, 0.3276, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960362 (0xFFFFE4EA)
YUV	236.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991
Hunter-Lab	90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728

# Details

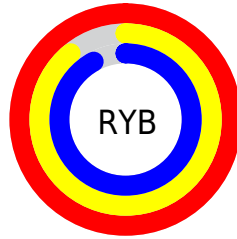
The HunterLab color  $90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $97.3934, -14.9160, 5.1907$ , and the grayscale version is  $91.9218, -4.9047, 4.9943$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $67.1619, 5.4360, 4.2973$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.8266, 15.9066, 5.6965$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.4866, -4.7484, 5.4205$ .

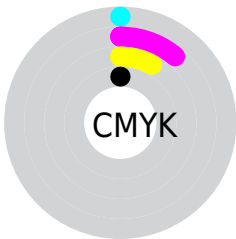
# Distribution



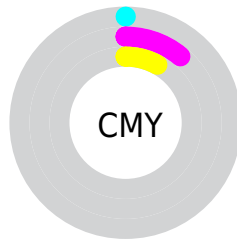
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728 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 90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90.9326, 5.4349,  
5.3728

 90.9326, 5.4349,  
5.3728


224.4895, 1.7799,  
12.7937

 78.6988, 5.6230,  
4.6881


117.1078, 4.9016,  
6.8364

 67.0673, 5.7590,  
4.0339


130.9988, 4.5692,  
7.6101

 56.0730, 5.8346,  
3.4131


145.3994, 4.1956,  
8.4110

 45.7554, 5.8427,  
2.8276

160.2922, 3.7831,  
9.2381

 36.1620, 5.7743,  
2.2798

175.6613, 3.3336,  
10.0907

 27.3524, 5.6172,  
1.7723

191.4924, 2.8489,

 19.4037, 5.3540,

10.9679

1.3087

207.7725, 2.3305,  
11.8691

■ 12.4218, 4.9587,  
0.8932

■ 5.6454, 7.5783,  
0.6402

■ 90.9326, 5.4349,  
5.3728

■ 90.9326, 5.4349,  
5.3728

■ 82.8266, 15.9066,  
5.6965

99.4866, -4.7484,  
5.4205

■ 75.2440, 26.6444,  
6.4615

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 68.2874, 37.5337,  
7.7482

■ 62.0792, 48.3249,  
9.6262

■ 56.7591, 58.5642,  
12.1256

■ 52.4694, 67.5615,  
15.1917

■ 49.3235, 74.4811,  
18.6405

■ 47.3559, 78.6334,  
22.1529

■ 46.4239, 80.1309,  
25.1258

# Harmonies

## Analogous

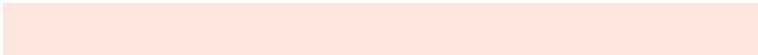
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.9345, 4.2599, 0.4175



90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728



90.9345, 3.7957, 9.9575

# Triad

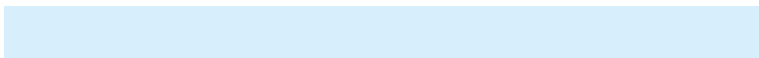
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.9345, 5.4319, 5.3742



90.9345, -10.2150, 12.6664



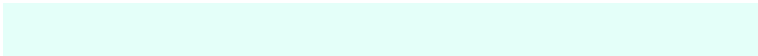
90.9345, -9.4572, -3.9749

# Complementary

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



90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728



97.3934, -14.9160, 5.1907

# 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.



90.9345, -13.1976, -0.3599



90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728



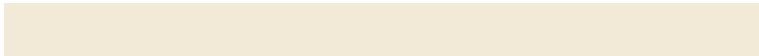
90.9345, -13.6281, 9.2602

# Square

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



90.9345, 5.4319, 5.3742



90.9345, -5.3036, 14.0160



90.9345, -14.7077, 4.5234



90.9345, -4.4093, -5.1581

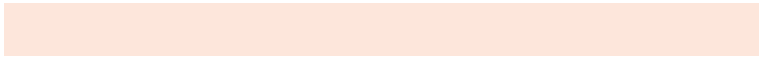


# Rectangle

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



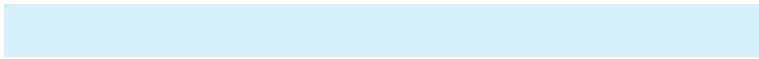
90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728



90.9345, 1.3538, 12.2360



90.9345, -14.7077, 4.5234



90.9345, -10.9053, -2.9941

# Sweetspot

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



90.9345, 5.4319, 5.3742



97.3850, -2.3176, 5.3791



90.9918, 7.0308, -5.4543



44.7342, -0.6970, 2.4842

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

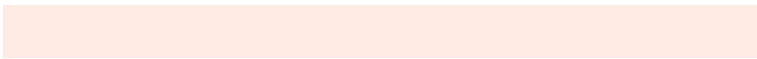
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.9345, 5.4319, 5.3742



88.9337, 7.9340, 5.4156



92.9492, 0.5949, 10.4632



42.4890, 1.9972, 2.4810



33.5848, 58.0230, 17.7640



10.5535, 18.3777, 4.4587



# Inverse Universe

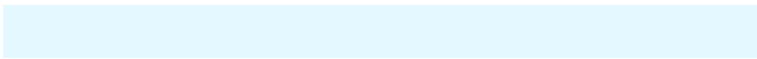
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.9345, 5.4319, 5.3742



88.9337, 7.9340, 5.4156



95.2512, -10.1113, -0.3732



42.4890, 1.9972, 2.4810



33.5848, 58.0230, 17.7640

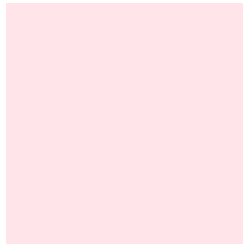


10.5535, 18.3777, 4.4587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

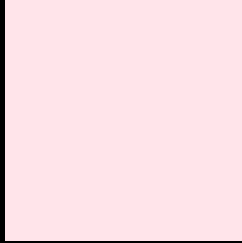
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

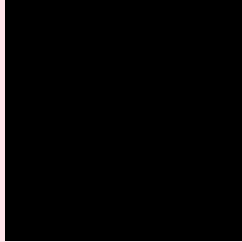
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728.



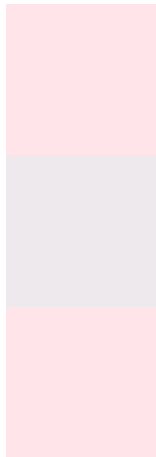
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.9326, 5.4349,

5.3728.

# 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

90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728

### Protanopia

90.8677, -2.4860, 3.6710

### Deuteranopia

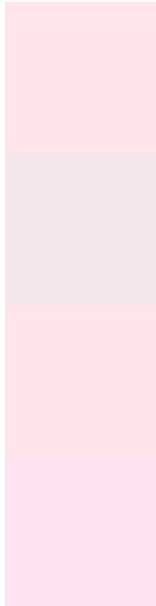
90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728



## Tritanopia

90.9559, 7.7137, 0.3908

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728

## Protanomaly

90.7971, 0.3930, 4.1360

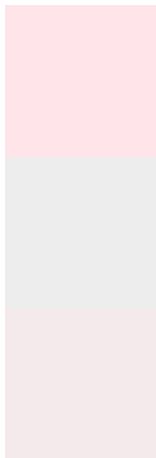
## Deuteranomaly

90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728

## Tritanomaly

90.8237, 7.0070, 2.2720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728

## Achromatopsia

92.0257, -4.9103, 4.9999

## Achromatomaly

91.7251, -1.1945, 5.2043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728 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(255, 228, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 234)  
}
```

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(255, 228, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728 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(255, 228, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 228, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.9326, 5.4349, 5.3728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 234) }
```

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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