

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.9469, 7.6165,  
-2.0471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.9469, 7.6165, -2.0471)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(92.0970, 7.3531,  
-1.8770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6FB
RGB	255, 230, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	310°, 100%, 95%
HSV	310°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	86.9493, 84.8186, 103.0556
YIQ	239.8690, 8.1590, 11.8310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

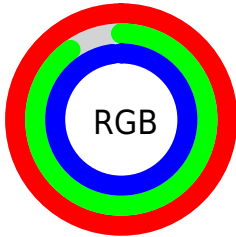
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 230, 251
Decimal	16770811
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.81, 12.08, -7.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 13.983, 329.740
Yxy	84.8220, 0.3164, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960891 (0xFFFE6FB)
YUV	239.8690, 5.4876, 13.2699
Hunter-Lab	92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770

# Details

The HunterLab color  $92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $97.1003, -16.8924, 12.0043$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.2648, -4.9764, 5.0673$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $67.9507, 7.6044, -2.5298$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.4968, 20.5600, -9.2743$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ .

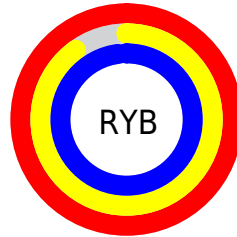
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

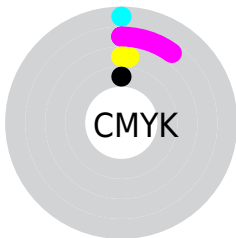
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (98%)

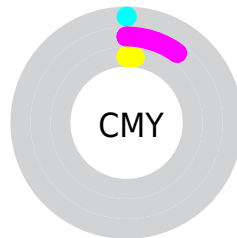


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770 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 92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.0970, 7.3531,  
-1.8770

92.0970, 7.3531,  
-1.8770

226.0617, 4.2884,  
3.1657

79.8087, 7.4643,  
-2.2476

118.3742, 6.9656,  
-1.0041

68.1198, 7.5201,  
-2.5730

132.3133, 6.7023,  
-0.5097

57.0649, 7.5118,  
-2.8481

146.7602, 6.3957,  
0.0211

46.6826, 7.4317,  
-3.0680

161.6978, 6.0481,  
0.5865

37.0198, 7.2704,  
-3.2266

177.1103, 5.6619,  
1.1849

28.1346, 7.0149,  
-3.3164

192.9837, 5.2388,

20.1021, 6.6471,

1.8151

-3.3272

209.3048, 4.7805,  
2.4757

■ 13.0250, 6.1405,  
-3.2456

■ 6.4914, 7.7605,  
-4.1461

■ 92.0970, 7.3531,  
-1.8770

■ 92.0970, 7.3531,  
-1.8770

■ 84.4968, 20.5600,  
-9.2743

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 77.4365, 33.9470,  
-16.5176

■ 71.0115, 47.3112,  
-23.4434

■ 65.3297, 60.2928,  
-29.8021

■ 60.5059, 72.3292,  
-35.2452

■ 56.6466, 82.6683,  
-39.3519

■ 53.8237, 90.4998,  
-41.7202

■ 52.0386, 95.2316,  
-42.1252

■ 51.1279, 97.0271,  
-40.7931

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.0989, 2.0517, -7.1745



92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770



92.0989, 9.3423, 4.9533

# Triad

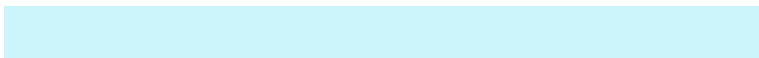
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



92.0989, 7.3502, -1.8755



92.0989, -4.8562, 17.2377



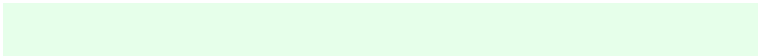
92.0989, -16.6377, -1.7641

# Complementary

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



92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770



97.1003, -16.8924, 12.0043

# 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.



92.0989, -18.3623, 5.0730



92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770



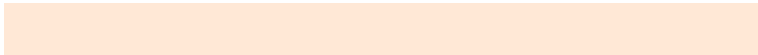
92.0989, -11.6886, 15.7338

# Square

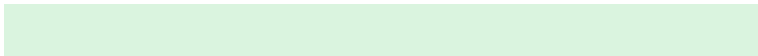
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



92.0989, 7.3502, -1.8755



92.0989, 2.1639, 15.6814



92.0989, -16.5780, 11.4078



92.0989, -11.7943, -7.1068

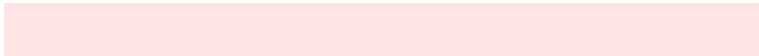


# Rectangle

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



92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770



92.0989, 8.4814, 9.3525



92.0989, -16.5780, 11.4078



92.0989, -17.5947, 0.4519

# Sweetspot

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



92.0989, 7.3502, -1.8755



97.5383, -1.4829, 3.1940



90.1487, 1.0402, -6.6553



44.8242, -0.2076, 1.2009

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



92.0989, 7.3502, -1.8755



90.3854, 10.2330, -3.5096



91.6920, 5.1710, 3.9100



42.7171, 3.2208, -0.7654



36.9727, 70.2434, -29.8024



11.5921, 22.1132, -10.0389



# Inverse Universe

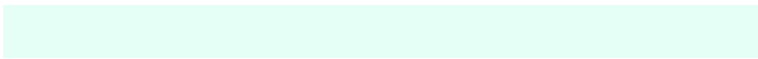
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.0989, 7.3502, -1.8755



90.3854, 10.2330, -3.5096



97.4747, -14.8001, 6.6475



42.7171, 3.2208, -0.7654



36.9727, 70.2434, -29.8024



11.5921, 22.1132, -10.0389



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

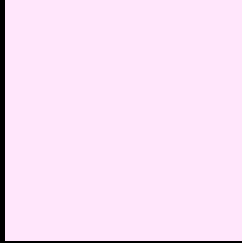
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

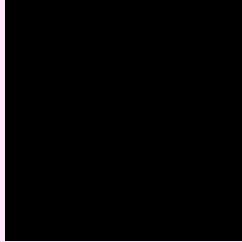
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770.



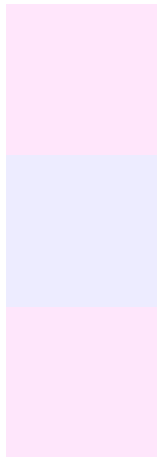
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 92.0970, 7.3531,

-1.8/70.

# 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

92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770

### Protanopia

92.3122, -1.1100, -3.9015

### Deuteranopia

91.9943, 7.0092, -2.0120



## Tritanopia

92.0289, 6.9887, -0.9096

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770

## Protanomaly

92.3225, 2.0441, -3.2925

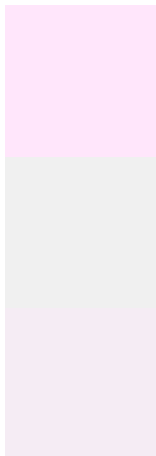
## Deuteranomaly

91.9943, 7.0092, -2.0120

## Tritanomaly

92.0629, 7.1705, -1.3922

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770

## Achromatopsia

93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717

## Achromatomaly

92.7012, -0.5185, 2.3724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770 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, 230, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 251)  
}
```

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, 230, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770 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, 230, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 92.0970, 7.3531, -1.8770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 251) }
```

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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