

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.9989, 6.3076,  
0.6925)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.9989, 6.3076, 0.6925)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(91.9279, 6.4484,  
0.5250)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	FFE6F6
RGB	255, 230, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 95%
HSV	322°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	86.1713, 84.5074, 98.9586
YIQ	239.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

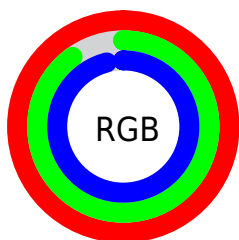
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 230, 246</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16770806</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.67, 11.20, -4.64</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 12.128, 337.503</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.5108, 0.3196, 0.3134</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294960886</a> (0xFFFFE6F6)
YUV	<a href="#">239.2990, 3.3036, 13.7698</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **97.2503, -16.0533, 9.8561**, and the grayscale version is **93.0224, -4.9634, 5.0541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **67.8200, 6.9097, -0.6767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1371, 18.6922, -4.1910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**.

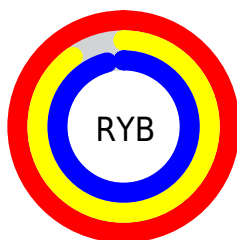
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

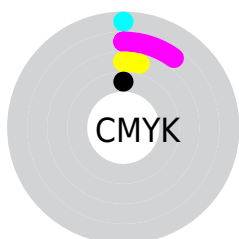
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (96%)

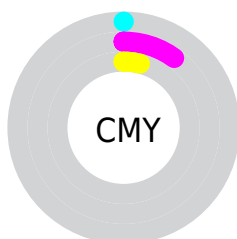


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250 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 91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 91.9279, 6.4484,  
0.5250

 91.9279, 6.4484,  
0.5250


225.8336, 3.0983,  
6.3172

 79.6475, 6.5970,  
0.0565


118.1903, 5.9902,  
1.5829

 67.9669, 6.6918,  
-0.3712

132.1224, 5.6935,  
2.1652

 56.9208, 6.7244,  
-0.7531

146.5627, 5.3544,  
2.7810

 46.5478, 6.6874,  
-1.0852

161.4938, 4.9755,  
3.4290

 36.8950, 6.5717,  
-1.3623

176.9000, 4.5587,  
4.1077

 28.0207, 6.3647,  
-1.5776

192.7673, 4.1058,

 20.0004, 6.0487,

4.8160

-1.7216

209.0824, 3.6186,  
5.5528

12.9369, 5.5979,  
-1.7810

6.3758, 7.3174,  
-2.6700

91.9279, 6.4484,  
0.5250

91.9279, 6.4484,  
0.5250

84.1371, 18.6922,  
-4.1910

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

76.8661, 31.0932,  
-8.5049

70.2100, 43.4782,  
-12.2556

64.2784, 55.5289,  
-15.2273

■ 59.1922, 66.7288,  
-17.1521

■ 55.0695, 76.3576,  
-17.7464

■ 51.9987, 83.6017,  
-16.7945

■ 49.9990, 87.8260,  
-14.2687

■ 48.9171, 89.1475,  
-10.5092

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.9298, 2.5128, -4.5239



91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250



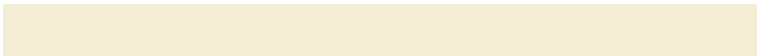
91.9298, 7.2966, 6.4826

# Triad

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



91.9298, 6.4455, 0.5264



91.9298, -6.4722, 15.6208



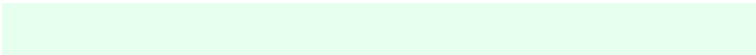
91.9298, -14.2407, -2.2230

# Complementary

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



91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250



97.2503, -16.0533, 9.8561

# 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.



91.9298, -16.5113, 3.5004



91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250



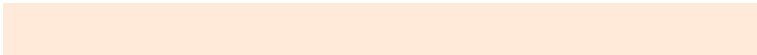
91.9298, -12.1046, 13.6100

# Square

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



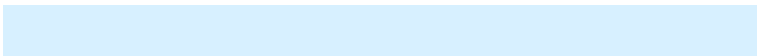
91.9298, 6.4455, 0.5264



91.9298, -0.2716, 14.9413



91.9298, -15.7399, 9.2671



91.9298, -9.4584, -6.1837

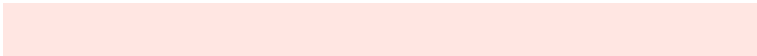


# Rectangle

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



91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250



91.9298, 5.9816, 10.1226



91.9298, -15.7399, 9.2671



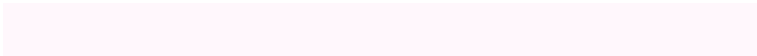
91.9298, -15.3171, -0.4270

# Sweetspot

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



91.9298, 6.4455, 0.5264



97.4883, -1.7551, 3.9066



90.6227, 2.6541, -6.0094



44.7948, -0.3675, 1.6202

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



91.9298, 6.4455, 0.5264



90.1761, 9.1196, -0.5389



91.5332, 4.3176, 6.1759



42.6413, 2.8152, 0.3107



35.3889, 64.6028, -8.1259



11.1370, 20.4972, -3.8489



# Inverse Universe

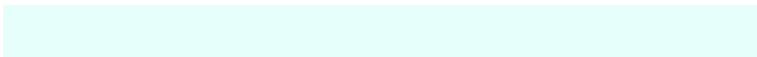
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.9298, 6.4455, 0.5264



90.1761, 9.1196, -0.5389



97.6344, -13.9103, 4.3692



42.6413, 2.8152, 0.3107



35.3889, 64.6028, -8.1259



11.1370, 20.4972, -3.8489



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

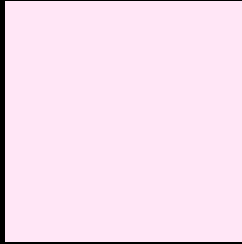
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

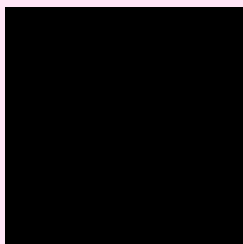
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.9279, 6.4484,

0.5250.

# 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

91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250

### Protanopia

92.1996, -1.9100, -0.8533

### Deuteranopia

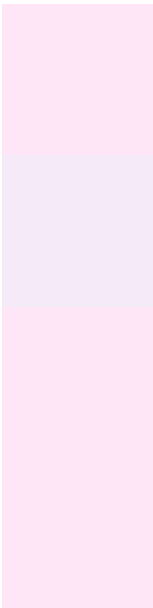
91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250



## Tritanopia

91.9951, 6.8078, -0.4292

# Trichromacy



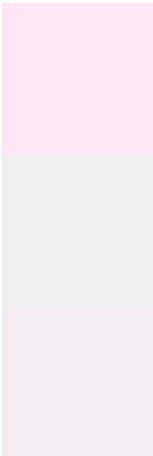
**Original Color**  
91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250

**Protanomaly**  
92.1173, 0.9342, -0.3807

**Deuteranomaly**  
91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250

**Tritanomaly**  
91.9614, 6.6277, 0.0490

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250

**Achromatopsia**  
92.9063, -4.9572, 5.0478

**Achromatomaly**  
92.6359, -0.8727, 3.3010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250 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, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 246)  
}
```

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, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250 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, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 246) }
```

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, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.9279, 6.4484, 0.5250 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, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 246) }
```

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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