

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.9176, -3.0016,
6.0082)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.9176, -3.0016, 6.0082)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.0518, -2.9334,
5.9536)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBE5E4
RGB	235, 229, 228
RGB Percent	92%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1019, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.08
HSL	9°, 15%, 91%
HSV	9°, 3%, 92%
XYZ	76.2838, 79.3022, 84.6851
YIQ	230.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

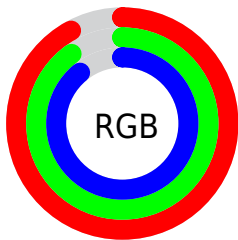
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 229, 228
Decimal	15459812
CIE Lab	91.37, 1.85, 1.20
CIE LCh	91, 2.205, 32.869
Yxy	79.3057, 0.3175, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293649892 (0xFFEBE5E4)
YUV	230.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886
Hunter-Lab	89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536

Details

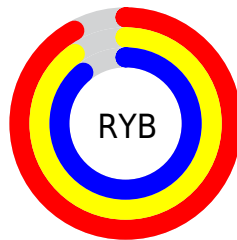
The HunterLab color $89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $90.1868, -6.5882, 3.7858$, and the grayscale version is $89.2586, -4.7626, 4.8496$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.4774, -2.0801, 4.5113$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.2109, 3.7556, 9.2965$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.1738, -9.2981, 2.5782$.

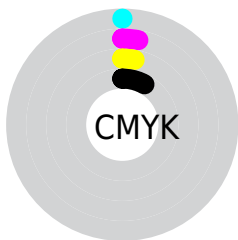
Distribution



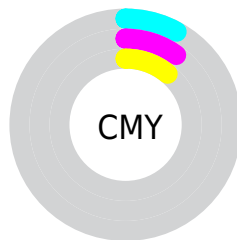
- Red (92%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536 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 89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.0518, -2.9334,
5.9536

■ 89.0518, -2.9334,
5.9536

221.9436, -9.3900,
13.5871

■ 76.9072, -2.3730,
5.2403

115.0605, -4.1635,
7.4706

■ 65.3694, -1.8474,
4.5559

128.8731, -4.8255,
8.2695

■ 54.4744, -1.3615,
3.9030

143.1981, -5.5175,
9.0945

■ 44.2625, -0.9183,
3.2833

158.0178, -6.2383,
9.9450

■ 34.7831, -0.5222,
2.6984

173.3161, -6.9869,
10.8201

■ 26.0976, -0.1783,
2.1502

189.0785, -7.7623,

■ 18.2869, 0.1056,

11.7193

1.6410

205.2918, -8.5636,
12.6418

■ 11.4626, 0.3179,
1.1726

■ 3.8979, 1.8620,
1.4847

■ 89.0518, -2.9334,
5.9536

■ 89.0518, -2.9334,
5.9536

■ 82.2109, 3.7556,
9.2965

■ 96.1738, -9.2981,
2.5782

■ 75.6869, 10.8095,
12.5812

■ 98.1847, -11.7093,
3.1660

■ 69.5325, 18.2454,
15.7738

■ 63.8098, 26.0508,
18.8184

■ 58.5929, 34.1543,
21.6301

■ 53.9668, 42.3883,
24.0897

■ 50.0228, 50.4512,
26.0459

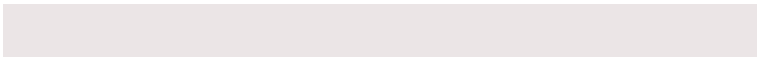
■ 46.8469, 57.8926,
27.3396

■ 44.4998, 64.1608,
27.8642

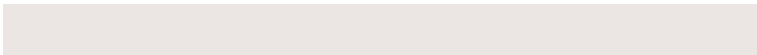
Harmonies

Analogous

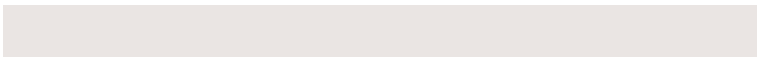
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.0537, -2.5896, 4.9502



89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536



89.0537, -3.7696, 6.6562

Triad

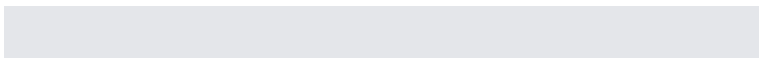
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.0537, -2.9356, 5.9550



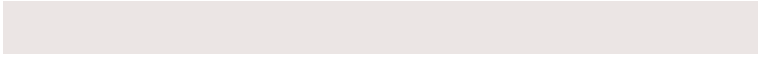
89.0537, -6.6700, 5.7790



89.0537, -4.6483, 2.7715

Complementary

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



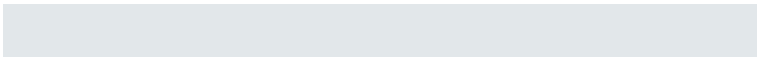
89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536



90.1868, -6.5882, 3.7858

Split Complementary

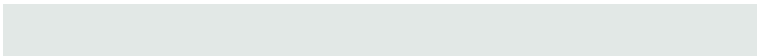
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.0537, -5.7390, 3.0000



89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536



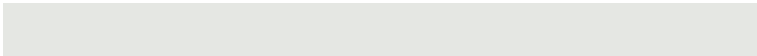
89.0537, -6.9028, 4.7446

Square

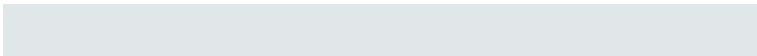
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



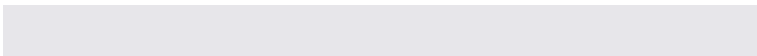
89.0537, -2.9356, 5.9550



89.0537, -5.9253, 6.5554



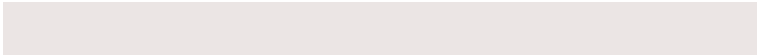
89.0537, -6.5628, 3.7254



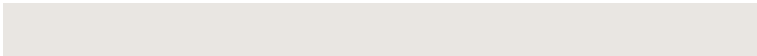
89.0537, -3.5815, 3.1049

Rectangle

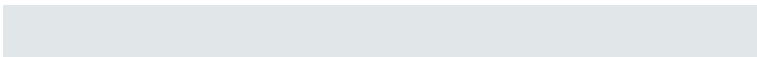
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



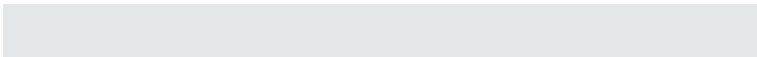
89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536



89.0537, -4.4883, 6.8616



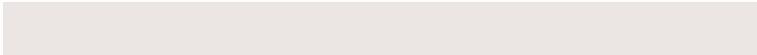
89.0537, -6.5628, 3.7254



89.0537, -5.0243, 2.7851

Sweetspot

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



89.0537, -2.9356, 5.9550



99.2225, -4.6260, 5.8046



88.9351, -1.3595, 2.8489



45.9227, -2.1565, 2.6769

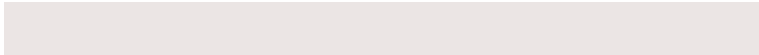
0.0000, NaN, NaN



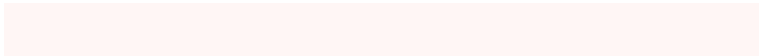
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.0537, -2.9356, 5.9550



96.9082, -2.4754, 6.9165



90.1234, -4.7243, 7.1628



40.7547, -0.8291, 3.0365



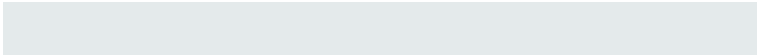
32.5073, 49.8396, 20.9034



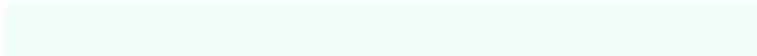
9.6882, 12.1682, 6.1829

Inverse Universe

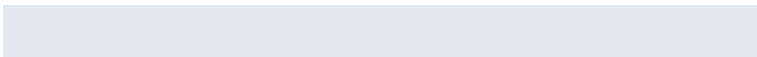
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.1868, -6.5882, 3.7858



98.5833, -7.8754, 3.7096



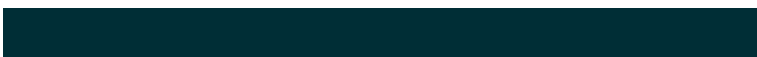
89.1083, -4.8071, 2.5270



41.5885, -3.5174, 1.4401



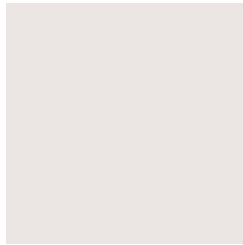
51.7763, -21.3808, -18.5609



14.8523, -6.4350, -4.6727

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

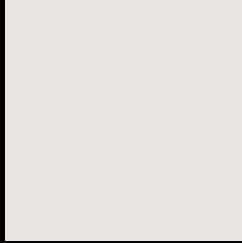
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

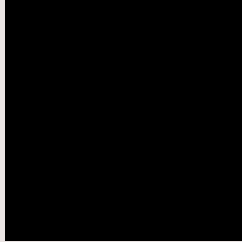
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

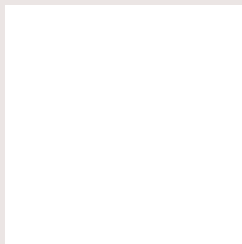
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536.



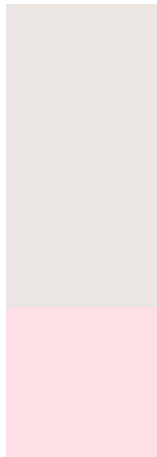
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0518, -2.9334,

5.9536.

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

89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536

Protanopia

89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536

Deuteranopia

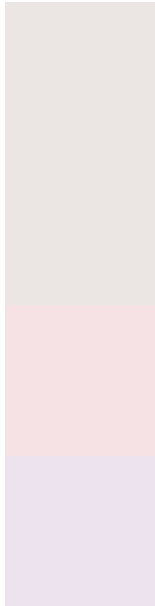
89.0590, 6.5713, 5.6425



Tritanopia

88.8419, 2.1484, -2.3368

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536

Protanomaly

89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536

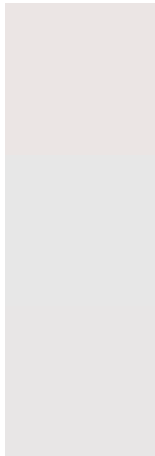
Deuteranomaly

88.9384, 3.0601, 5.4397

Tritanomaly

88.8505, 0.1961, 0.7754

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.1418, -4.0971, 5.0642

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536 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(235, 229, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 229, 228)  
}
```

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(235, 229, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 229, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536 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(235, 229, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 229, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 229, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 229, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 229, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 229,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.0518, -2.9334, 5.9536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
229, 228) }
```

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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