

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.9180, -6.2598,
-4.5711)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.9180, -6.2598,
-4.5711) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.0181, -6.5637,
-4.4117)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9E8F8
RGB	217, 232, 248
RGB Percent	85%, 91%, 97%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0902, 0.0274
CMYK	0.12, 0.06, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	211°, 69%, 91%
HSV	211°, 12%, 97%
XYZ	74.4151, 79.2422, 100.1801
YIQ	229.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

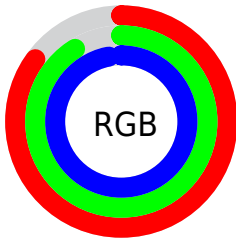
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 227, 248
Decimal	14280952
CIE Lab	91.35, -1.86, -9.45
CIE LCh	91, 9.627, 258.880
Yxy	79.2455, 0.2932, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292471032 (0xFFD9E8F8)
YUV	229.3390, 9.1999, -10.8213
Hunter-Lab	89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117

Details

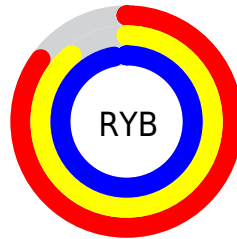
The HunterLab color **89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.2379, -2.4187, 13.5180**, and the grayscale version is **88.6330, -4.7292, 4.8156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.2210, -4.8270, -5.2298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9347, -7.1335, -12.5098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.2917, -5.5039, 3.3660**.

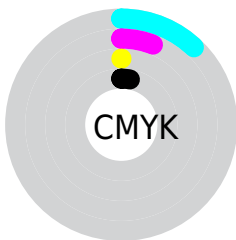
Distribution



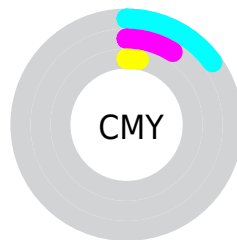
- Red (85%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117 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 89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.0181, -6.5637,
-4.4117

■ 89.0181, -6.5637,
-4.4117

221.8978,
-14.3114, -0.1863

■ 76.8750, -5.8296,
-4.6751

115.0237, -8.1170,
-3.7409

■ 65.3389, -5.1217,
-4.8888

128.8349, -8.9312,
-3.3424

■ 54.4457, -4.4426,
-5.0469

143.1586, -9.7700,
-2.9045

■ 44.2358, -3.7935,
-5.1439

157.9769,
-10.6328, -2.4291

■ 34.7584, -3.1753,
-5.1732

173.2739,
-11.5188, -1.9181

■ 26.0752, -2.5891,
-5.1266

189.0351,

■ 18.2670, -2.0357,

-12.4277, -1.3731

-4.9942

205.2471,
-13.3587, -0.7954

■ 11.4455, -1.5145,
-4.7672

■ 3.8591, -2.3024,
-9.9359

■ 89.0181, -6.5637,
-4.4117

■ 89.0181, -6.5637,
-4.4117

■ 82.9347, -7.1335,
-12.5098

■ 95.2917, -5.5039,
3.3660

■ 77.0565, -7.1295,
-20.9751

■ 99.7785, -6.5508,
8.5971

■ 71.4093, -6.4617,
-29.8470

■ 66.0210, -5.0259,
-39.1602

■ 60.9232, -2.7098,
-48.9342

■ 56.1512, 0.5979,
-59.1618

■ 51.7414, 4.9881,
-69.7944

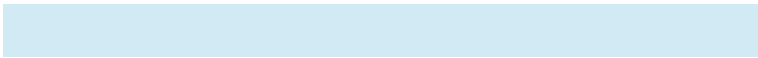
■ 47.7259, 10.4957,
-80.7345

■ 44.9630, 15.2558,
-89.1328

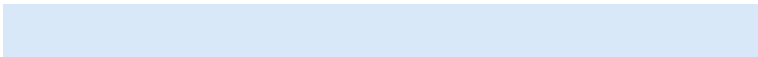
Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.0200, -10.8696, -2.1781



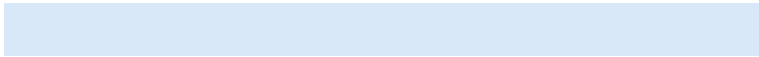
89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117



89.0200, -1.6836, -4.0638

Triad

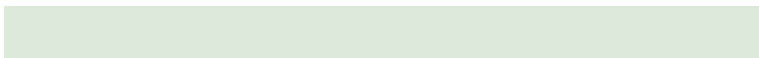
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.0200, -6.5654, -4.4102



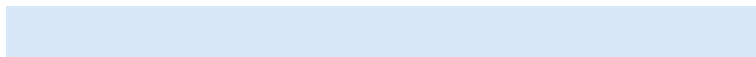
89.0200, 4.3416, 7.6988



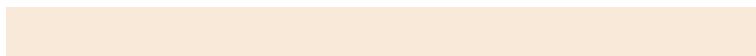
89.0200, -11.7455, 10.5434

Complementary

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



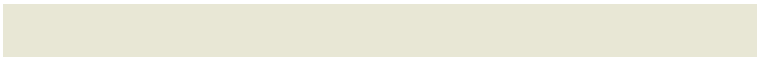
89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117



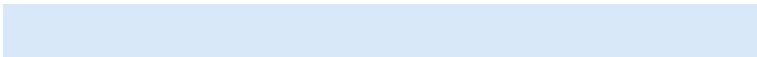
91.2379, -2.4187, 13.5180

Split Complementary

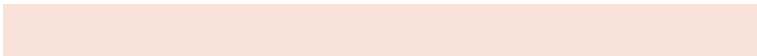
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.0200, -7.7846, 12.9198



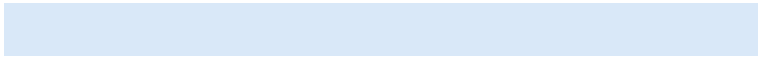
89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117



89.0200, 1.5299, 11.3398

Square

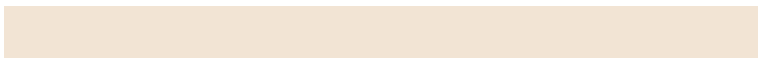
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.0200, -6.5654, -4.4102



89.0200, 4.6853, 3.0988



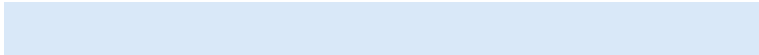
89.0200, -2.9293, 13.2032



89.0200, -13.8169, 6.5577

Rectangle

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



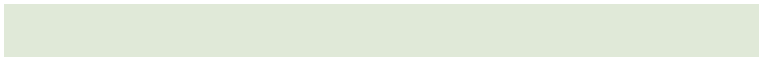
89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117



89.0200, 1.2401, -2.4216



89.0200, -2.9293, 13.2032



89.0200, -10.5949, 11.5475

Sweetspot

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



89.0200, -6.5654, -4.4102



97.3674, -5.8756, 2.2849



93.6710, -17.5343, 8.8531



44.8190, -2.7616, 0.7808

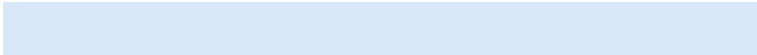
0.0000, NaN, NaN



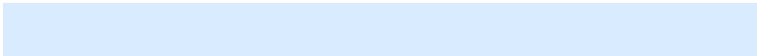
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.0200, -6.5654, -4.4102



90.2775, -6.9753, -6.6274



84.3542, 1.2946, -10.4192



42.4612, -2.9413, -0.9554



33.4651, 10.3597, -64.1921



11.1735, 1.2526, -16.6698

Inverse Universe

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



86.8390, 8.5513, 1.5324



87.6186, 11.7280, 0.8757



95.9699, -10.2148, 18.4008



41.6716, 2.4412, 1.1113



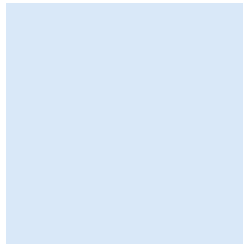
33.9727, 60.4192, 4.5892



10.4416, 18.7607, -0.0682

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

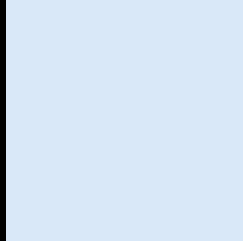
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

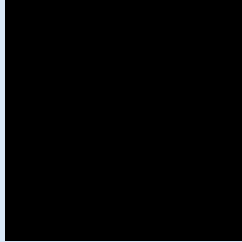
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

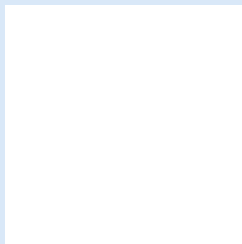
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117.



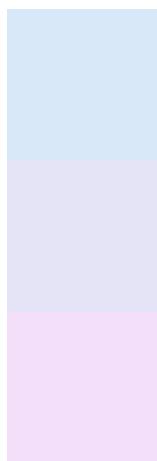
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117.

-4.4117.

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

89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117

Protanopia

88.7686, -1.1311, -3.5558

Deuteranopia

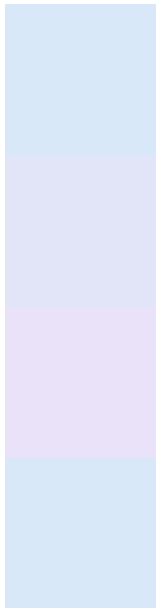
88.7311, 6.8734, -5.6375



Tritanopia

89.0882, -6.1785, -5.4037

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117

Protanomaly

88.7477, -2.7315, -4.1495

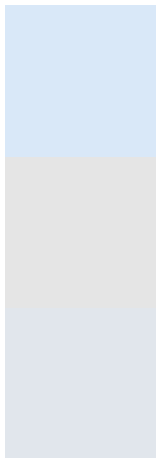
Deuteranomaly

88.7269, 2.1040, -5.1785

Tritanomaly

89.0531, -6.3715, -4.9066

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.6890, -5.2863, 1.5058

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117 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(217, 232, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 232, 248)  
}
```

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(217, 232, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 232, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117 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(217, 232, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 232, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 232, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 232, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 232, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 232,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.0181, -6.5637, -4.4117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 232, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
232, 248) }
```

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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