

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.9193, -9.3068,  
-5.5115)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.9193, -9.3068,  
-5.5115) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.0523, -9.5722,  
-5.5096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1EAFA
RGB	209, 234, 250
RGB Percent	82%, 92%, 98%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0823, 0.0196
CMYK	0.16, 0.06, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	203°, 80%, 90%
HSV	203°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	72.9727, 79.3031, 101.9035
YIQ	228.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

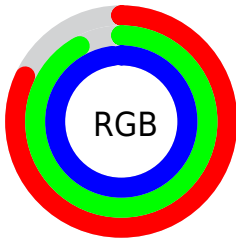
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 225, 250
Decimal	13757178
CIE Lab	91.37, -4.97, -10.51
CIE LCh	91, 11.625, 244.678
Yxy	79.3064, 0.2871, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291947258 (0xFFD1EAFA)
YUV	228.3490, 10.6739, -16.9691
Hunter-Lab	89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096

# Details

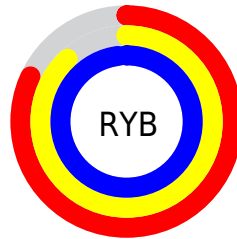
The HunterLab color **89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.7568, 1.2583, 14.4174**, and the grayscale version is **88.1960, -4.7059, 4.7919**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.2732, -7.6188, -6.2729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9875, -11.4970, -12.2963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3142, -7.0805, 1.1351**.

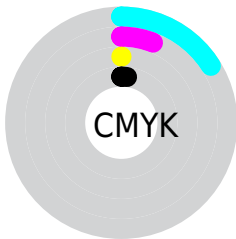
# Distribution



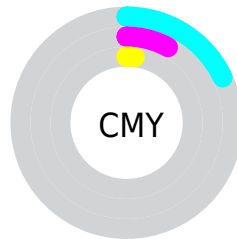
- Red (82%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096 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 89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.0523, -9.5722,  
-5.5096

89.0523, -9.5722,  
-5.5096

221.9442,  
-18.4177, -1.6055

76.9076, -8.6901,  
-5.7318

115.0609,  
-11.4012, -4.9174

65.3698, -7.8263,  
-5.9028

128.8736,  
-12.3449, -4.5564

54.4747, -6.9818,  
-6.0166

143.1986,  
-13.3086, -4.1549

44.2629, -6.1556,  
-6.0677

158.0183,  
-14.2919, -3.7150

34.7834, -5.3462,  
-6.0496

173.3166,  
-15.2947, -3.2386

26.0979, -4.5502,  
-5.9542

189.0790,

18.2871, -3.7618,

-16.3168, -2.7273

-5.7730

205.2923,  
-17.3579, -2.1825

■ 11.4628, -2.9687,  
-5.5009

■ 3.8984, -5.7658,  
-10.9607

■ 89.0523, -9.5722,  
-5.5096

■ 89.0523, -9.5722,  
-5.5096

■ 83.9875, -11.4970,  
-12.2963

■ 94.3142, -7.0805,  
1.1351

■ 79.1317, -12.7763,  
-19.2289

■ 99.3668, -5.4219,  
7.1685

■ 74.5051, -13.3317,  
-26.2975

■ 99.8410, -6.2076,  
7.7033

■ 70.1273, -13.0812,  
-33.4838

■ 66.0173, -11.9470,  
-40.7570

■ 62.1924, -9.8669,  
-48.0731

■ 58.6642, -6.8112,  
-55.3793

■ 55.4323, -2.8116,  
-62.6301

■ 54.3212, -1.2188,  
-65.2657

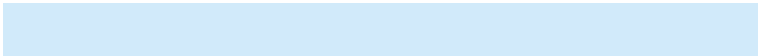
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.0541, -13.9269, -1.5371



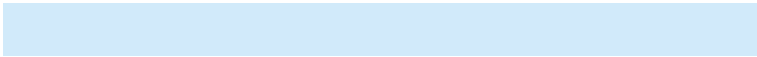
89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096



89.0541, -3.8262, -6.6361

# Triad

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



89.0541, -9.5737, -5.5081



89.0541, 6.8768, 5.7261



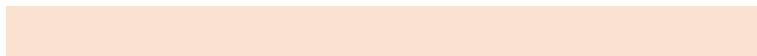
89.0541, -11.1418, 13.3017

# Complementary

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



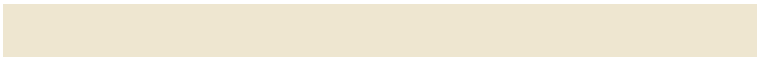
89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096



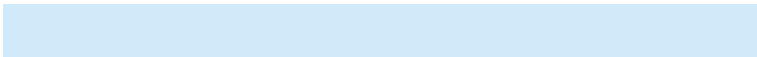
88.7568, 1.2583, 14.4174

# Split Complementary

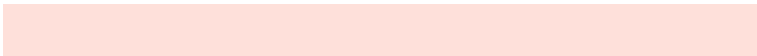
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.0541, -5.6830, 14.9799



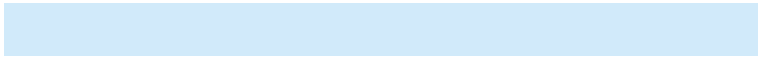
89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096



89.0541, 4.8007, 10.7918

# Square

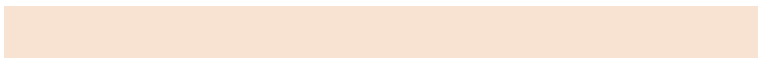
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.0541, -9.5737, -5.5081



89.0541, 5.7698, 0.0898



89.0541, 0.1654, 14.0917



89.0541, -14.8154, 9.3563



# Rectangle

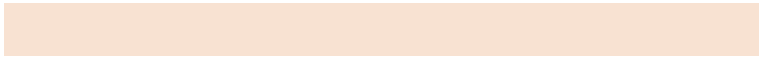
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096



89.0541, 0.0468, -5.5656



89.0541, 0.1654, 14.0917



89.0541, -9.4601, 14.1375

# Sweetspot

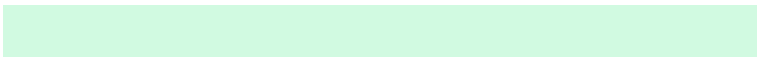
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.0541, -9.5737, -5.5081



97.2258, -6.8438, 2.0968



93.4606, -22.1596, 12.1396



44.8024, -3.2597, 0.7518

0.0000, NaN, NaN

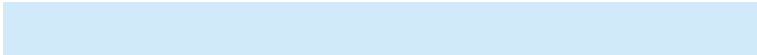


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

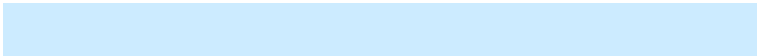


# Same Dimension

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



89.0541, -9.5737, -5.5081



89.1808, -10.5751, -8.1304



82.7300, 0.9548, -13.8237



42.9011, -3.6616, -0.4195



39.9246, -1.4982, -46.6680



12.9704, -1.7892, -12.3495



# Inverse Universe

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



84.7745, 13.9389, -1.9624



83.9344, 18.6605, -3.5276



95.0605, -9.2774, 20.7893



41.7170, 2.6850, 0.4645



34.6699, 62.9484, -5.3110

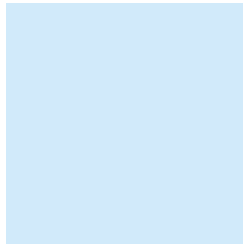


10.6492, 19.5104, -2.9892



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

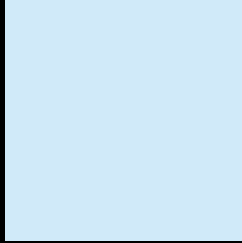
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096 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 89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096.

-5.5096.

# 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

89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096

### Protanopia

88.8033, -0.9426, -4.0471

### Deuteranopia

89.0038, 6.3791, -6.3941



## Tritanopia

89.1231, -9.1806, -6.5109

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096

## Protanomaly

88.8260, -3.9973, -4.6131

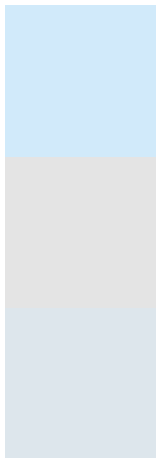
## Deuteranomaly

89.0364, 0.1377, -5.9090

## Tritanomaly

89.0876, -9.3768, -6.0091

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

88.3300, -6.5397, 1.0471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096 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(209, 234, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 234, 250)  
}
```

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(209, 234, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 234, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096 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(209, 234, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 234, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 234, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 234, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 234, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 234,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.0523, -9.5722, -5.5096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 234, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
234, 250) }
```

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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