

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.9358, -1.6611,  
10.9203)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.9358, -1.6611,  
10.9203) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.0920, -1.8667,  
11.1787)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E4D9
RGB	242, 228, 217
RGB Percent	95%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1059, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	26°, 49%, 90%
HSV	26°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	76.8858, 79.3738, 76.9141
YIQ	230.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

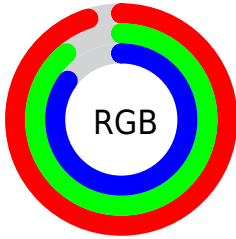
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 237, 217
Decimal	15918297
CIE Lab	91.40, 2.93, 7.06
CIE LCh	91, 7.644, 67.451
Yxy	79.3773, 0.3297, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294108377 (0xFFFF2E4D9)
YUV	230.9320, -6.8685, 9.7066
Hunter-Lab	89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787

# Details

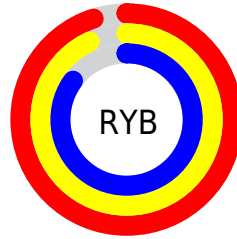
The HunterLab color **89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.4947, -7.1796, -1.8779**, and the grayscale version is **89.3899, -4.7696, 4.8567**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.5247, -1.0302, 9.4280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2877, 1.5531, 16.5572**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0634, -4.9325, 5.3208**.

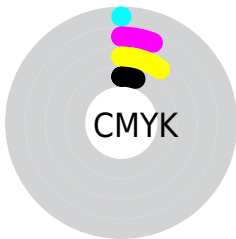
# Distribution



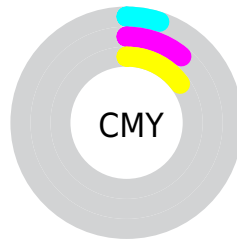
- Red (95%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787 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 89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.0920, -1.8667,  
11.1787

89.0920, -1.8667,  
11.1787

221.9982, -7.9511,  
20.8182

76.9455, -1.3563,  
10.1930

115.1043, -3.0039,  
13.2020

65.4057, -0.8830,  
9.2206

128.9186, -3.6220,  
14.2381

54.5085, -0.4524,  
8.2611

143.2453, -4.2717,  
15.2913

44.2944, -0.0682,  
7.3120

158.0665, -4.9516,  
16.3619

34.8125, 0.2647,  
6.3691

173.3663, -5.6605,  
17.4499

26.1244, 0.5397,  
5.4256

189.1302, -6.3973,

18.3106, 0.7474,

18.5553

4.4692

205.3449, -7.1612,  
19.6781

■ 11.4829, 0.8733,  
3.4883

■ 3.9435, 3.0284,  
2.7605

■ 89.0920, -1.8667,  
11.1787

■ 89.0920, -1.8667,  
11.1787

■ 84.2877, 1.5531,  
16.5572

■ 94.0634, -4.9325,  
5.3208

■ 79.6608, 5.3641,  
21.3889

■ 98.8015, -9.5302,  
3.9409

■ 75.2316, 9.5909,  
25.6038

■ 71.0203, 14.2535,  
29.1240

■ 67.0494, 19.3600,  
31.8685

■ 63.3426, 24.8985,  
33.7604

■ 59.9245, 30.8277,  
34.7407

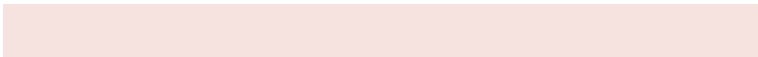
■ 56.8185, 37.0640,  
34.7921

■ 54.1236, 43.2277,  
34.1075

# Harmonies

## Analogous

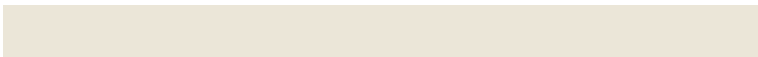
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.0940, 1.2637, 9.0729



89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787



89.0940, -5.7274, 11.6269

# Triad

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



89.0940, -1.8691, 11.1801



89.0940, -12.0619, 3.9211



89.0940, -0.1598, -0.9921

# Complementary

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



89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787



88.4947, -7.1796, -1.8779

# 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.



89.0940, -3.7856, -2.5058



89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787



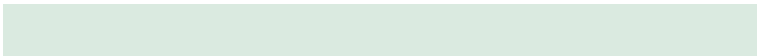
89.0940, -10.6251, 0.4089

# Square

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



89.0940, -1.8691, 11.1801



89.0940, -11.5687, 7.5380



89.0940, -7.6117, -1.9824

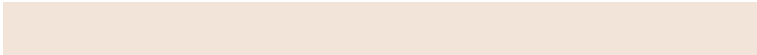


89.0940, 2.2624, 2.0748



# Rectangle

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



89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787



89.0940, -8.1840, 10.9415



89.0940, -7.6117, -1.9824



89.0940, -1.2807, -1.7053

# Sweetspot

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



89.0940, -1.8691, 11.1801



98.3946, -4.3994, 7.3586



86.1876, 6.3222, 1.1260



45.3245, -1.9170, 3.6392

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

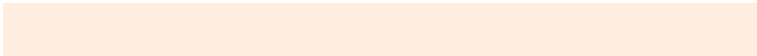


# Same Dimension

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



89.0940, -1.8691, 11.1801



93.6678, -1.3928, 12.8745



92.9541, -8.2742, 15.2607



41.1143, -0.9856, 4.9121



39.9982, 30.8612, 25.1870

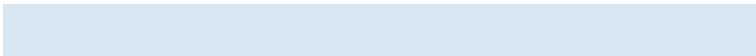


12.3526, 6.9599, 7.7335

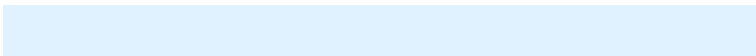


# Inverse Universe

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



88.4947, -7.1796, -1.8779



92.9282, -7.9446, -3.2387



84.6481, -0.7592, -6.6933



40.8617, -3.2241, -0.5916



36.1960, 2.9294, -51.5655

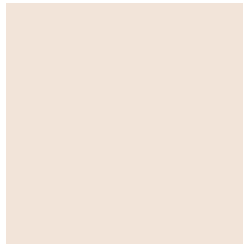


11.3483, -0.7181, -12.6341



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

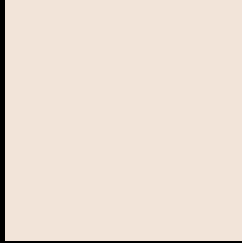
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

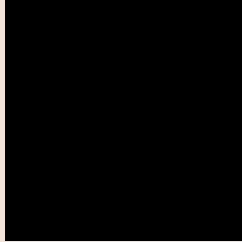
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

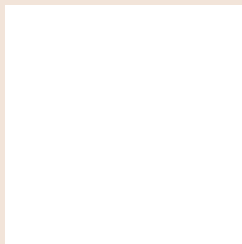
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787.



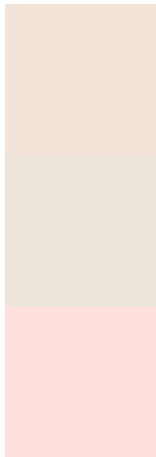
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0920, -1.8667,

11.1787.

# 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

89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787

### Protanopia

88.9410, -3.9231, 10.5196

### Deuteranopia

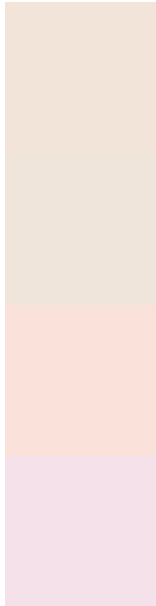
88.9662, 5.6499, 10.2566



## Tritanopia

88.9576, 5.5300, -1.0766

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787

## Protanomaly

89.1355, -3.2494, 10.7476

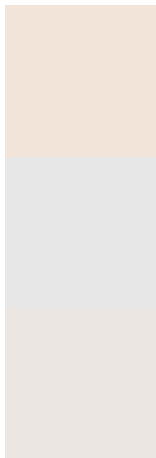
## Deuteranomaly

89.0148, 2.6504, 10.7168

## Tritanomaly

88.8632, 3.0594, 3.3753

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

89.3011, -3.7936, 7.1894

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787 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(242, 228, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 228, 217)  
}
```

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(242, 228, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 228, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787 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(242, 228, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 228, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 228, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 228, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 228, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 228,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.0920, -1.8667, 11.1787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 228, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
228, 217) }
```

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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