

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.9676, 2.8325,
-0.9314)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.9676, 2.8325, -0.9314)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.0667, 2.7762,
-0.9890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E2F2
RGB	240, 226, 242
RGB Percent	94%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1137, 0.0510
CMYK	0.01, 0.07, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	292°, 38%, 92%
HSV	292°, 7%, 95%
XYZ	79.1586, 79.3288, 95.1442
YIQ	232.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

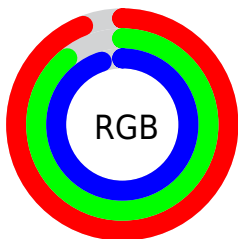
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 226, 242
Decimal	15786738
CIE Lab	91.38, 7.57, -6.06
CIE LCh	91, 9.695, 321.291
Yxy	79.3322, 0.3121, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293976818 (0xFFFF0E2F2)
YUV	232.0100, 4.9251, 7.0072
Hunter-Lab	89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890

Details

The HunterLab color $89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $92.4615, -12.2349, 10.6194$, and the grayscale version is $89.8147, -4.7923, 4.8798$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.4686, 3.1957, -1.6729$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.5850, 14.7973, -10.5177$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.9379, -8.9836, 8.1952$.

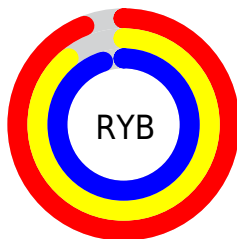
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (89%)

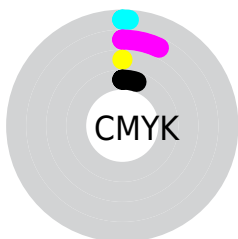
Blue (95%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (95%)

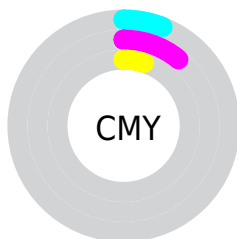


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890 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 89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.0667, 2.7762,
-0.9890

89.0667, 2.7762,
-0.9890

221.9638, -1.7201,
4.2865

76.9214, 3.0756,
-1.3888

115.0767, 2.0354,
-0.0597

65.3828, 3.3270,
-1.7444

128.8900, 1.6042,
0.4617

54.4870, 3.5235,
-2.0505

143.2156, 1.1350,
1.0188

44.2743, 3.6589,
-2.3022

158.0358, 0.6297,
1.6099

34.7939, 3.7254,
-2.4936

173.3347, 0.0901,
2.2335

26.1075, 3.7121,
-2.6165

189.0976, -0.4823,

18.2957, 3.6031,

2.8882

-2.6603

205.3114, -1.0861,
3.5729

■ 11.4701, 3.3740,
-2.6101

■ 3.9148, 8.2115,
-6.2064

■ 89.0667, 2.7762,
-0.9890

■ 89.0667, 2.7762,
-0.9890

■ 81.5850, 14.7973,
-10.5177

■ 96.9379, -8.9836,
8.1952

■ 74.5513, 27.0454,
-20.3973

■ 98.7589, -10.4996,
10.2382

■ 68.0461, 39.4034,
-30.5762

■ 99.0378, -9.5160,
10.5693

■ 62.1636, 51.6355,
-40.9134

■ 99.3205, -8.5222,
10.9040

■ 57.0109, 63.3286,
-51.1252

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,
11.2278

■ 52.6997, 73.8568,
-60.7444

■ 49.3264, 82.4259,
-69.1363

■ 46.9405, 88.2682,
-75.6366

■ 45.4986, 91.0016,
-79.8399

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.0686, -1.2831, -3.9852



89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890



89.0686, 4.8243, 3.4697

Triad

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



89.0686, 2.7740, -0.9874



89.0686, -3.3149, 13.3226



89.0686, -13.4330, 1.5057

Complementary

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



89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890



92.4615, -12.2349, 10.6194

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.



89.0686, -13.9501, 6.2051



89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890



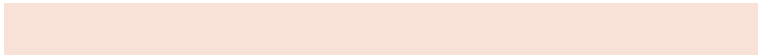
89.0686, -8.1789, 12.8605

Square

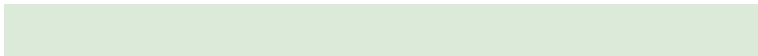
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.0686, 2.7740, -0.9874



89.0686, 1.2589, 11.6126



89.0686, -12.0463, 10.3140



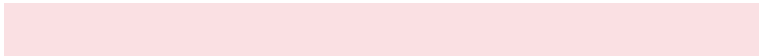
89.0686, -10.6179, -2.4922

Rectangle

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



89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890



89.0686, 4.7469, 6.5987



89.0686, -12.0463, 10.3140



89.0686, -13.8789, 3.0615

Sweetspot

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



89.0686, 2.7740, -0.9874



98.3201, -2.8368, 3.4833



88.3988, -2.9013, -1.9232



45.5257, -1.3698, 1.6564

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.0686, 2.7740, -0.9874



93.3742, 4.7296, -2.4537



89.0715, 2.3944, 2.0347



39.9065, 2.8422, -1.6894



33.1427, 67.1488, -59.1326



9.7037, 19.5704, -16.6163

Inverse Universe

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



88.8116, 0.9893, 5.7395



93.0436, 2.4333, 6.2470



92.4628, -11.8761, 7.8748



39.7379, 1.6702, 2.7756



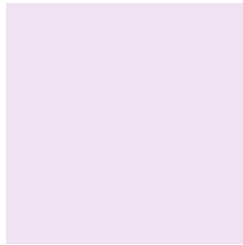
31.9416, 54.8941, 19.1433



9.2683, 16.0380, 4.7035

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

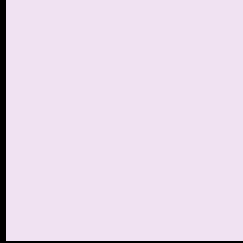
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890 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

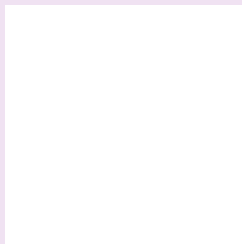
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890.

-0.9890.

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

89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890

Protanopia

89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763

Deuteranopia

88.8596, 6.7503, -1.1774



Tritanopia

89.1345, 3.1418, -1.9516

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890

Protanomaly

89.1349, -0.0795, -1.4795

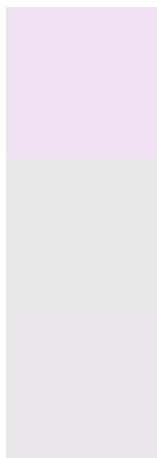
Deuteranomaly

88.8567, 5.1905, -1.2083

Tritanomaly

89.1005, 2.9586, -1.4692

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890

Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

Achromatomaly

89.6169, -2.0697, 2.6833

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890 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(240, 226, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 226, 242)  
}
```

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(240, 226, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 226, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890 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(240, 226, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 226, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 226, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 226, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 226, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 226,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.0667, 2.7762, -0.9890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 226, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
226, 242) }
```

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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