

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.9902, -3.4867,
-3.0500)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.9902, -3.4867,
-3.0500) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.0253, -3.4452,
-3.2703)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E6F6
RGB	225, 230, 246
RGB Percent	88%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0980, 0.0353
CMYK	0.09, 0.07, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	226°, 54%, 92%
HSV	226°, 9%, 96%
XYZ	75.9828, 79.2550, 98.4819
YIQ	230.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

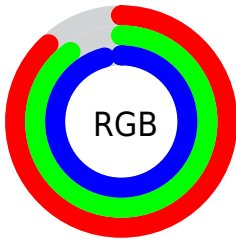
Format	Color
RYB	225, 229, 246
Decimal	14804726
CIELab	91.35, 1.33, -8.33
CIELCh	91, 8.436, 279.083
Yxy	79.2584, 0.2995, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292994806 (0xFFE1E6F6)
YUV	230.3290, 7.7258, -4.6735
Hunter-Lab	89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703

Details

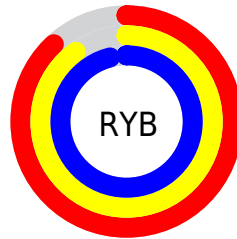
The HunterLab color $89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $93.7759, -6.0198, 12.6400$, and the grayscale version is $89.0704, -4.7526, 4.8394$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.5162, -2.3983, -3.7569$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.0615, -1.0988, -13.8422$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.2101, -5.3831, 6.6275$.

Distribution



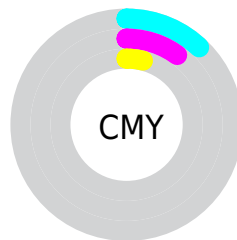
- Red (88%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703 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 89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.0253, -3.4452,
-3.2703

■ 89.0253, -3.4452,
-3.2703

221.9076,
-10.0812, 1.2975

■ 76.8819, -2.8604,
-3.5779

115.0315, -4.7200,
-2.5155

■ 65.3455, -2.3095,
-3.8375

128.8431, -5.4031,
-2.0770

■ 54.4518, -1.7968,
-4.0433

143.1670, -6.1155,
-1.6002

■ 44.2415, -1.3252,
-4.1901

157.9856, -6.8561,
-1.0871

■ 34.7636, -0.8983,
-4.2711

173.2829, -7.6238,
-0.5393

■ 26.0800, -0.5211,
-4.2781

189.0444, -8.4178,

■ 18.2712, -0.2002,

0.0415

-4.2006

205.2567, -9.2371,
0.6542

■ 11.4492, 0.0543,
-4.0266

■ 3.8675, 1.2940,
-8.7181

■ 89.0253, -3.4452,
-3.2703

■ 89.0253, -3.4452,
-3.2703

■ 81.0615, -1.0988,
-13.8422

■ 97.2101, -5.3831,
6.6275

■ 73.3431, 1.7590,
-25.2593

■ 99.7166, -6.8908,
9.4823

■ 65.9111, 5.2509,
-37.7253

■ 58.8170, 9.5336,
-51.4817

■ 52.1291, 14.7947,
-66.7865

■ 45.9395, 21.2354,
-83.8489

■ 40.3698, 29.0093,
-102.6701

■ 35.5732, 38.0765,
-122.7336

■ 31.7057, 47.9227,
-142.6707

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.0272, -7.6853, -2.8119



89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703



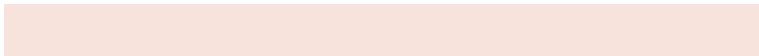
89.0272, 0.5134, -1.4726

Triad

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



89.0272, -3.4470, -3.2688



89.0272, 1.7489, 9.6596



89.0272, -12.3413, 7.6062

Complementary

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



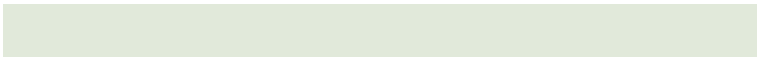
89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703



93.7759, -6.0198, 12.6400

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.



89.0272, -9.9038, 10.7329



89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703



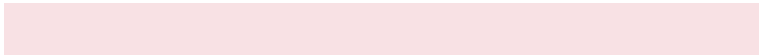
89.0272, -1.7864, 11.8788

Square

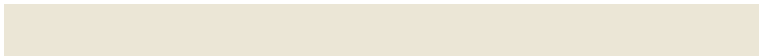
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



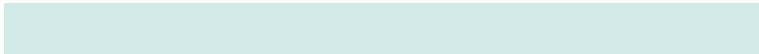
89.0272, -3.4470, -3.2688



89.0272, 3.5505, 6.0778



89.0272, -6.0555, 12.2622



89.0272, -12.7668, 3.5964

Rectangle

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



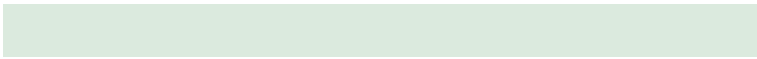
89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703



89.0272, 2.4440, 0.7129



89.0272, -6.0555, 12.2622



89.0272, -11.7323, 8.7899

Sweetspot

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



89.0272, -3.4470, -3.2688



97.4248, -4.7536, 2.3739



93.9449, -12.6877, 5.2681



44.7563, -2.1246, 0.7157

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.0272, -3.4470, -3.2688



91.4916, -3.2573, -4.9897



87.9603, 0.8554, -4.5551



40.7033, -1.4958, -1.9548



23.1930, 34.7795, -104.0682



7.9089, 7.3080, -25.6614

Inverse Universe

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



88.9709, 3.2302, 4.9889



91.4370, 4.8974, 5.1813



94.8715, -10.3540, 13.7593



40.6783, 1.9227, 2.2959



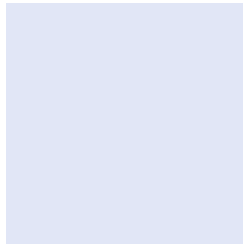
32.6227, 56.4329, 16.6961



9.7508, 17.0230, 3.7859

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

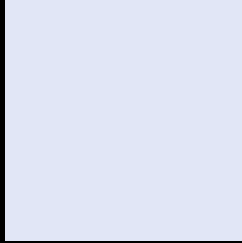
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

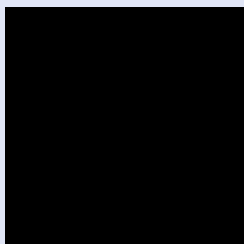
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703.

-3.2703.

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

89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703

Protanopia

89.1371, -1.5267, -2.5611

Deuteranopia

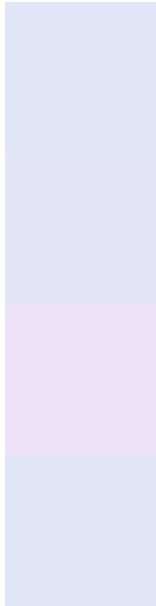
88.7265, 6.6473, -4.0125



Tritanopia

89.0946, -3.0666, -4.2526

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703

Protanomaly

88.9523, -2.1633, -2.8054

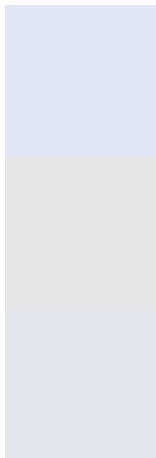
Deuteranomaly

88.9453, 2.7062, -3.8020

Tritanomaly

89.0599, -3.2563, -3.7603

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

88.9628, -4.3337, 1.8545

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703 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(225, 230, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 230, 246)  
}
```

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(225, 230, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 230, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703 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(225, 230, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 230, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 230, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 230, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 230, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 230,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.0253, -3.4452, -3.2703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 230, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
230, 246) }
```

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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