

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.0355, -5.6889,  
4.8465)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.0355, -5.6889, 4.8465)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.0837, -5.9094,  
4.9642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E7E6
RGB	228, 231, 230
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0941, 0.0980
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	160°, 6%, 90%
HSV	160°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	74.8538, 79.3591, 86.2355
YIQ	229.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

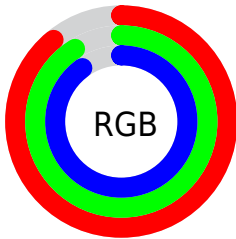
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 230, 231
Decimal	15001574
CIE Lab	91.40, -1.18, 0.13
CIE LCh	91, 1.187, 173.953
Yxy	79.3625, 0.3113, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293191654 (0xFFE4E7E6)
YUV	229.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444
Hunter-Lab	89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642

# Details

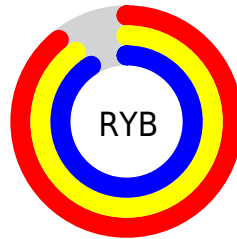
The HunterLab color  $89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $88.3940, -3.5514, 4.6814$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.9523, -4.7463, 4.8329$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.2988, -4.1054, 3.3396$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.8384, -14.3494, 5.9393$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.5641, 3.1070, 4.2368$ .

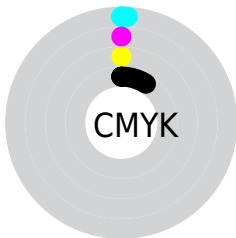
# Distribution



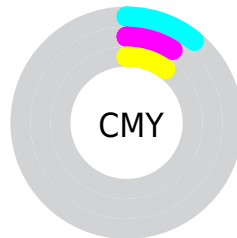
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642 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 89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 89.0837, -5.9094,  
4.9642

■ 89.0837, -5.9094,  
4.9642

221.9869,  
-13.4219, 12.2413

■ 76.9375, -5.2073,  
4.2988

115.0952, -7.4040,  
6.3918

■ 65.3982, -4.5328,  
3.6648

128.9092, -8.1904,  
7.1486

■ 54.5014, -3.8891,  
3.0655

143.2355, -9.0024,  
7.9331

■ 44.2878, -3.2777,  
2.5029

158.0564, -9.8393,  
8.7444

■ 34.8064, -2.7003,  
1.9797

173.3559,  
-10.7003, 9.5816

■ 26.1188, -2.1587,  
1.4990

189.1195,

■ 18.3057, -1.6550,

-11.5848, 10.4440

1.0651

205.3339,  
-12.4922, 11.3307

■ 11.4787, -1.1913,  
0.6835

■ 3.9341, -1.5176,  
0.3459

■ 89.0837, -5.9094,  
4.9642

■ 89.0837, -5.9094,  
4.9642

■ 86.8384, -14.3494,  
5.9393

■ 91.5641, 3.1070,  
4.2368

■ 84.8290, -22.1310,  
7.1557

■ 92.2142, 5.8058,  
1.1529

■ 83.0617, -29.1846,  
8.6071

■ 92.4755, 7.2049,  
-2.5585

■ 81.5382, -35.4480,  
10.2800

■ 92.5392, 7.5452,  
-3.4611

■ 80.2569, -40.8735,  
12.1544

■ 79.2123, -45.4332,  
14.2042

■ 78.3942, -49.1246,  
16.3974

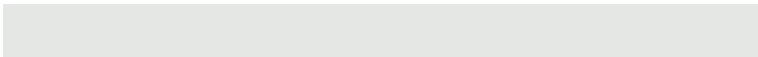
■ 77.7875, -51.9758,  
18.6968

■ 77.3699, -54.0522,  
21.0600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

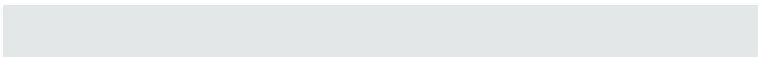
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.0856, -5.6963, 5.4976



89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642



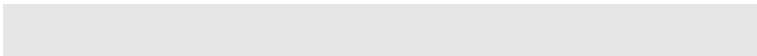
89.0856, -5.8182, 4.3990

# Triad

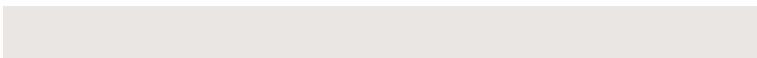
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.0856, -5.9115, 4.9656



89.0856, -4.2856, 3.8324



89.0856, -4.0729, 5.7388

# Complementary

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



89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642



88.3940, -3.5514, 4.6814

# 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.



89.0856, -3.6931, 5.2970



89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642



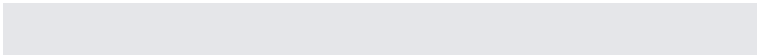
89.0856, -3.8161, 4.1958

# Square

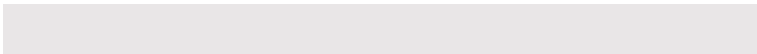
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



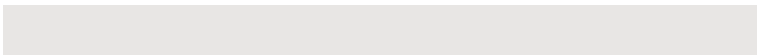
89.0856, -5.9115, 4.9656



89.0856, -4.8806, 3.7422



89.0856, -3.5990, 4.7326



89.0856, -4.6356, 5.9421



# Rectangle

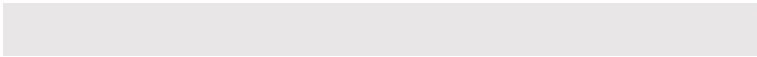
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642



89.0856, -5.5937, 4.0781



89.0856, -3.5990, 4.7326



89.0856, -3.9196, 5.6134

# Sweetspot

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



89.0856, -5.9115, 4.9656

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



89.1197, -5.9178, 5.9797



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

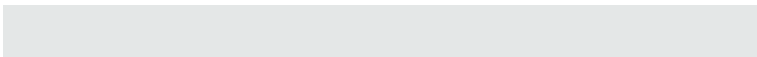
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.0856, -5.9115, 4.9656



99.4667, -7.3058, 5.6230



88.9759, -5.5035, 4.3497



41.1020, -2.9695, 2.3180



57.7653, -41.3254, 17.0081

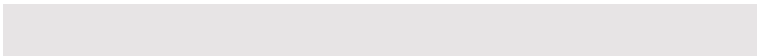


15.7572, -10.9010, 3.8369



# Inverse Universe

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



88.3940, -3.5514, 4.6814



98.2712, -3.2262, 5.1319



88.5027, -3.9590, 5.2933



40.6376, -1.3850, 2.1272



31.3797, 54.7667, 12.3074

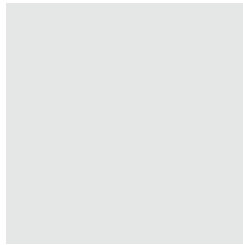


8.6280, 15.2463, 1.9266



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

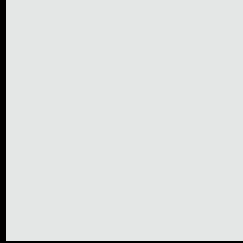
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

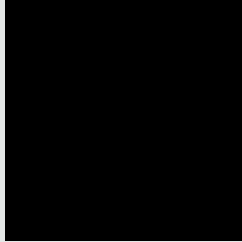
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

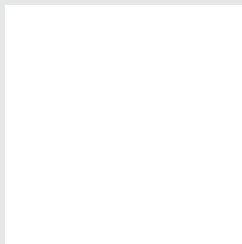
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# HunterLab 89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642.



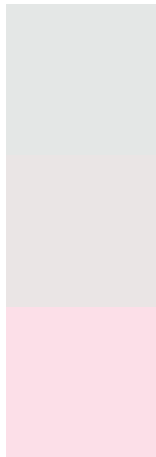
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0837, -5.9094,

4.9642.

# 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

89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642

### Protanopia

88.9877, -3.0923, 5.3898

### Deuteranopia

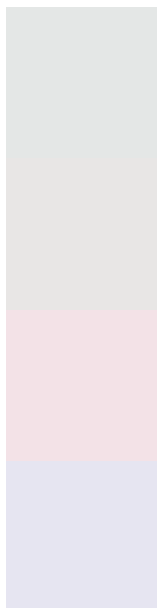
89.0489, 6.7270, 4.1584



## Tritanopia

88.9894, -0.3038, -3.7984

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642

## Protanomaly

89.1104, -4.2691, 5.5127

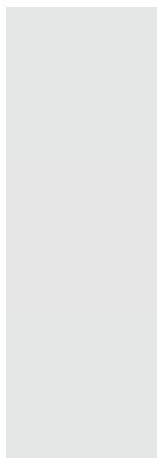
## Deuteranomaly

89.0039, 1.8424, 4.5142

## Tritanomaly

89.0014, -2.2657, -0.6354

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642

## Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

## Achromatomaly

88.8621, -5.0693, 4.7182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642 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(228, 231, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 231, 230)  
}
```

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(228, 231, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 231, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642 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(228, 231, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 231, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 231, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 231, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 231, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 231,  
230) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.0837, -5.9094, 4.9642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 231, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
231, 230) }
```

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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