

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.0382, -4.3923,
3.4532)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.0382, -4.3923, 3.4532)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.0504, -4.2234,
3.4713)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E6E9
RGB	230, 230, 233
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0980, 0.0863
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	240°, 6%, 91%
HSV	240°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	75.6379, 79.2997, 88.4105
YIQ	230.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 230, 233
Decimal	15132393
CIE Lab	91.37, 0.54, -1.46
CIE LCh	91, 1.561, 290.299
Yxy	79.3031, 0.3108, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293322473 (0xFFE6E6E9)
YUV	230.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999
Hunter-Lab	89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713

Details

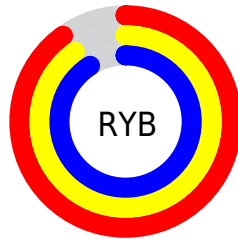
The HunterLab color $89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $90.1741, -5.3310, 6.2480$, and the grayscale version is $89.1010, -4.7542, 4.8410$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.5349, -3.1626, 2.6956$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.7514, 0.5591, -8.1606$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.6142, -8.6923, 14.2633$.

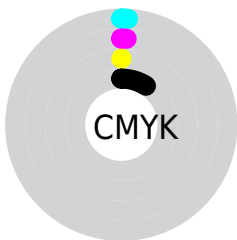
Distribution



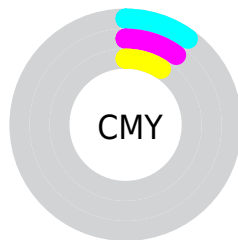
- Red (90%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713 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 89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.0504, -4.2234,
3.4713

■ 89.0504, -4.2234,
3.4713

221.9417,
-11.1347, 10.2239

■ 76.9058, -3.6020,
2.8761

115.0589, -5.5673,
4.7676

■ 65.3681, -3.0123,
2.3159

128.8715, -6.2828,
5.4627

■ 54.4732, -2.4586,
1.7947

143.1965, -7.0265,
6.1876

■ 44.2614, -1.9432,
1.3153

158.0161, -7.7973,
6.9412

■ 34.7820, -1.4693,
0.8815

173.3143, -8.5943,
7.7226

■ 26.0967, -1.0407,
0.4983

189.0767, -9.4167,

■ 18.2860, -0.6628,

8.5307

0.1723

205.2899,
-10.2637, 9.3647

■ 11.4619, -0.3432,
-0.0863

■ 3.8963, 0.3975,
-1.3453

■ 89.0504, -4.2234,
3.4713

■ 89.0504, -4.2234,
3.4713

■ 79.7514, 0.5591,
-8.1606

■ 98.6142, -8.6923,
14.2633

■ 70.7521, 5.7637,
-20.9048

■ 99.3294, -9.0221,
15.0320

■ 62.1096, 11.5257,
-35.1188

■ 53.9019, 18.0226,
-51.2685

■ 46.2423, 25.4640,
-69.9039

■ 39.2986, 34.0279,
-91.4975

■ 33.3174, 43.6479,
-115.8946

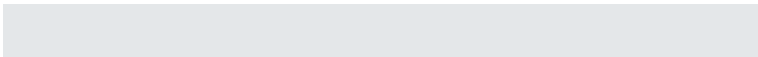
■ 28.6346, 53.5222,
-141.0429

■ 25.6043, 61.5993,
-161.6604

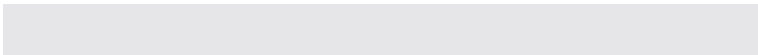
Harmonies

Analogous

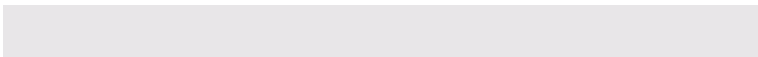
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.0523, -5.0138, 3.4021



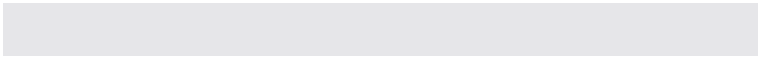
89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713



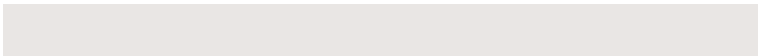
89.0523, -3.5772, 3.9135

Triad

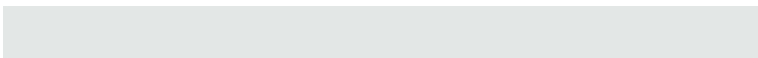
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.0523, -4.2255, 3.4727



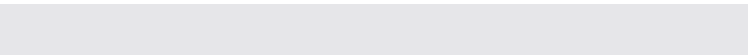
89.0523, -3.7778, 5.9589



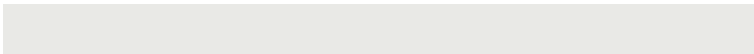
89.0523, -6.2581, 5.0920

Complementary

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



89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713



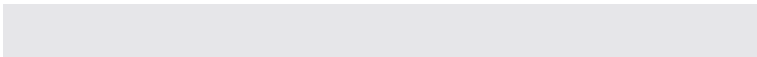
90.1741, -5.3310, 6.2480

Split Complementary

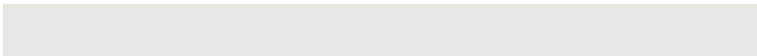
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.0523, -5.9294, 5.7712



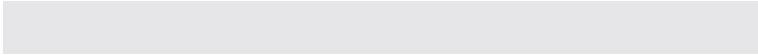
89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713



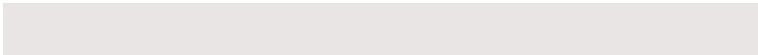
89.0523, -4.4987, 6.2688

Square

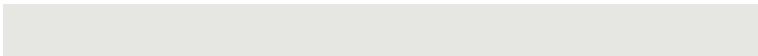
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



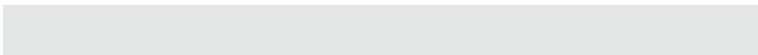
89.0523, -4.2255, 3.4727



89.0523, -3.3182, 5.3503



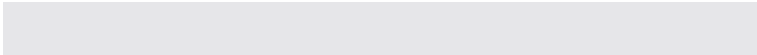
89.0523, -5.2861, 6.2004



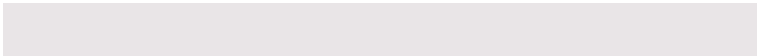
89.0523, -6.1855, 4.3414

Rectangle

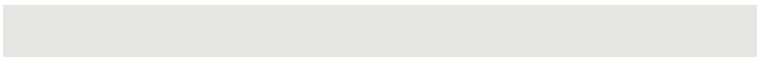
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713



89.0523, -3.3127, 4.3558



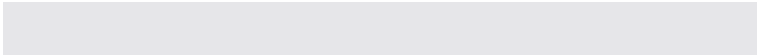
89.0523, -5.2861, 6.2004



89.0523, -6.1909, 5.3362

Sweetspot

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



89.0523, -4.2255, 3.4727

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



89.9902, -5.7928, 4.5828

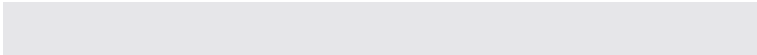


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

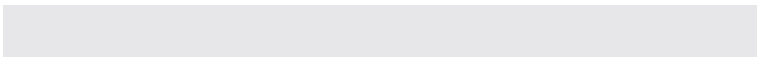
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.0523, -4.2255, 3.4727



97.8972, -4.3110, 2.9505



89.1863, -3.7545, 3.6406



41.4546, -1.8484, 1.3088



18.2845, 49.4996, -129.7094



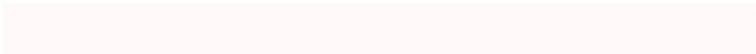
5.1342, 13.8244, -36.2602

Inverse Universe

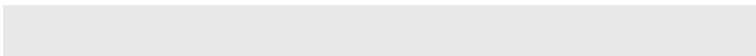
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.2367, -3.7701, 5.1787



98.2168, -3.5234, 5.9085



90.0404, -5.8033, 6.0842



41.5819, -1.5345, 2.4872



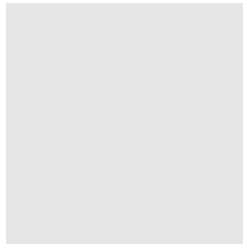
31.3533, 53.6951, 20.2474



8.7865, 15.0488, 5.6645

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

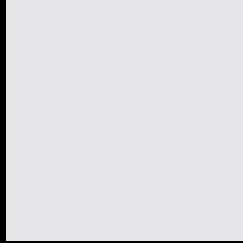
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

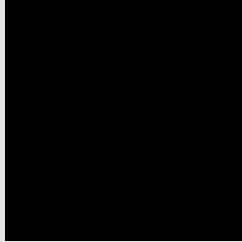
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

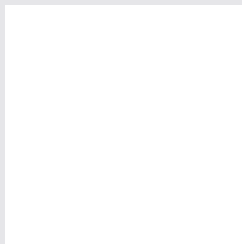
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713.



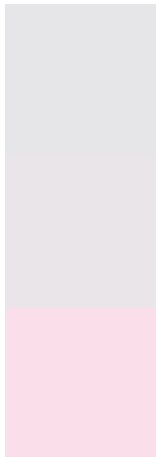
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0504, -4.2234,

3.4713.

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

89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713

Protanopia

88.9879, -2.9019, 3.9174

Deuteranopia

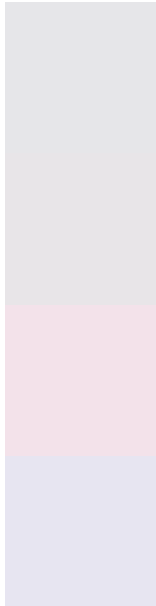
88.9044, 6.3712, 2.9815



Tritanopia

89.0485, -0.1703, -3.1834

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713

Protanomaly

88.8935, -3.2283, 3.7996

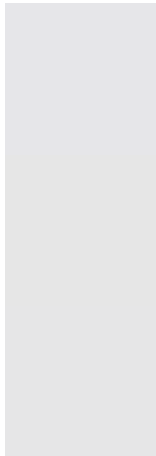
Deuteranomaly

89.0999, 2.3610, 3.1457

Tritanomaly

89.0946, -1.9444, -0.5144

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

88.9866, -4.5730, 4.3814

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713 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(230, 230, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 230, 233)  
}
```

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(230, 230, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 230, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713 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(230, 230, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 230, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 230, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 230, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 230, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 230,  
233) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.0504, -4.2234, 3.4713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 230, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
230, 233) }
```

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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