

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.0712, -3.2135,  
-6.7241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.0712, -3.2135,  
-6.7241) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.9671, -3.2258,  
-6.6101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE6FC
RGB	222, 230, 252
RGB Percent	87%, 90%, 99%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0980, 0.0118
CMYK	0.12, 0.09, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	224°, 83%, 93%
HSV	224°, 12%, 99%
XYZ	75.9917, 79.1514, 103.3679
YIQ	230.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

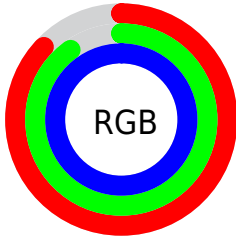
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 228, 252
Decimal	14608124
CIE Lab	91.30, 1.55, -11.56
CIE LCh	91, 11.662, 277.647
Yxy	79.1548, 0.2940, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292798204 (0xFFDEE6FC)
YUV	230.1160, 10.7888, -7.1177
Hunter-Lab	88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101

# Details

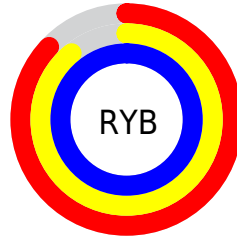
The HunterLab color **88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95.2209, -6.0205, 15.5382**, and the grayscale version is **88.9653, -4.7470, 4.8337**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.4336, -2.3444, -6.5034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0698, -1.0211, -17.4175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.0934, -4.9762, 3.5027**.

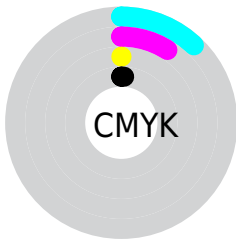
# Distribution



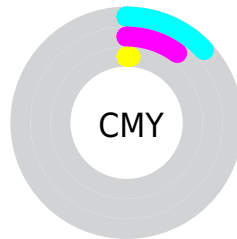
- Red (87%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)












- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101 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 88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101	 88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101
221.8287, -9.7842, -3.0239	 76.8265, -2.6512, -6.7915
114.9681, -4.4810, -6.0954	 65.2929, -2.1113, -6.9205
128.7772, -5.1550, -5.7715	 54.4024, -1.6101, -6.9909
143.0988, -5.8586, -5.4061	 44.1954, -1.1508, -6.9972
157.9151, -6.5907, -5.0013	 34.7211, -0.7372, -6.9329
173.2102, -7.3502, -4.5591	 26.0414, -0.3744, -6.7907
188.9695, -8.1361,	 18.2369, -0.0696,

-4.0812

-6.5634

205.1798, -8.9477,  
-3.5690

■ 11.4198, 0.1666,  
-6.2509

■ 3.7999, 1.5766,  
-12.4017

■ 88.9671, -3.2258,  
-6.6101

■ 88.9671, -3.2258,  
-6.6101

■ 81.0698, -1.0211,  
-17.4175

■ 97.0934, -4.9762,  
3.5027

■ 73.4276, 1.7480,  
-29.0882

99.9041, -5.8612,  
6.8014

■ 66.0833, 5.2124,  
-41.8177

■ 59.0903, 9.5358,  
-55.8297

■ 52.5191, 14.9100,  
-71.3469

■ 46.4622, 21.5306,  
-88.5168

■ 41.0388, 29.5292,  
-107.2497

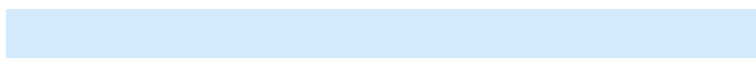
■ 36.3920, 38.8212,  
-126.9399

■ 33.2709, 46.8850,  
-142.7971

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.9690, -9.0528, -5.7994



88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101



88.9690, 2.3299, -4.1935

# Triad

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



88.9690, -3.2275, -6.6085



88.9690, 4.4703, 11.2247



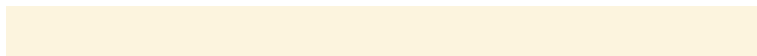
88.9690, -15.0674, 8.8754

# Complementary

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



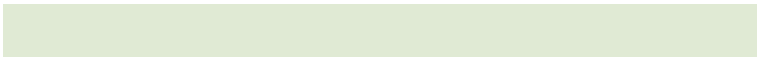
88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101



95.2209, -6.0205, 15.5382

# Split Complementary

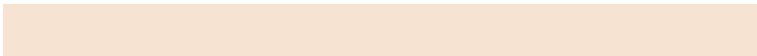
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.9690, -11.6189, 13.0207



88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101



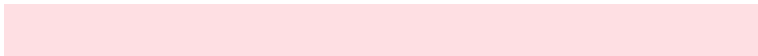
88.9690, -0.3678, 14.3138

# Square

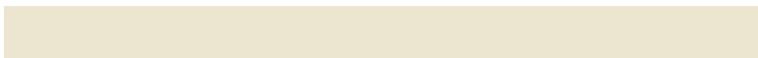
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.9690, -3.2275, -6.6085



88.9690, 6.8495, 6.2760



88.9690, -6.2661, 14.9491



88.9690, -15.7877, 3.3854



# Rectangle

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



88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101



88.9690, 5.1003, -1.1678



88.9690, -6.2661, 14.9491



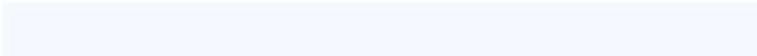
88.9690, -14.1933, 10.4613

# Sweetspot

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



88.9690, -3.2275, -6.6085



96.6629, -4.7058, 1.4514



95.7356, -16.1590, 5.9488



44.4320, -2.1191, 0.3202

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.9690, -3.2275, -6.6085



88.4690, -2.8424, -8.9396



87.0910, 3.0459, -8.9794



41.7086, -1.6920, -1.8857



24.4365, 32.5320, -100.7707



8.4817, 6.9990, -25.7103



# Inverse Universe

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



88.6865, 6.9241, 4.7185



88.1629, 9.2429, 4.7223



97.1589, -12.3463, 17.4799



41.5948, 2.0286, 2.2058



33.1869, 57.5364, 15.9970

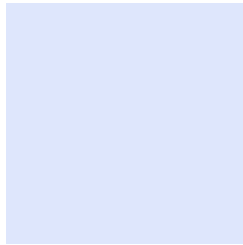


10.1826, 17.8150, 3.6570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

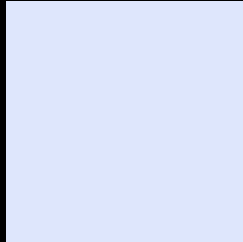
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

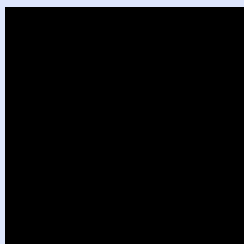
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101.

-6.6101.

# 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

88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101

### Protanopia

88.8515, -0.4961, -6.1606

### Deuteranopia

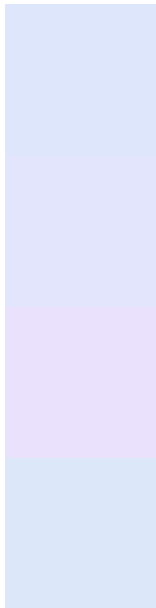
88.9404, 6.2377, -7.0347



## Tritanopia

89.0862, -4.6361, -4.8336

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101

## Protanomaly

88.9789, -1.6532, -6.0151

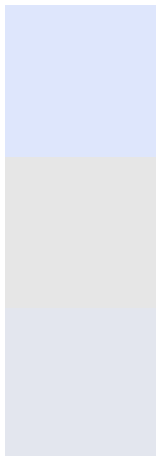
## Deuteranomaly

88.8690, 2.8707, -7.1874

## Tritanomaly

89.1213, -4.4438, -5.3306

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101

## Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

## Achromatomaly

88.9368, -4.2924, 0.8025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101 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(222, 230, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 230, 252)  
}
```

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(222, 230, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 230, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101 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(222, 230, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 230, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 230, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 230, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 230, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 230,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.9671, -3.2258, -6.6101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 230, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
230, 252) }
```

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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