

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.0900, -2.2971,
-4.9164)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.0900, -2.2971,
-4.9164) contains.

HunterLab(89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(89.2199, -2.5636,
-4.6255)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E6F9
RGB	226, 230, 249
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 98%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0980, 0.0235
CMYK	0.09, 0.08, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	230°, 66%, 93%
HSV	230°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	76.7597, 79.6019, 100.9415
YIQ	230.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

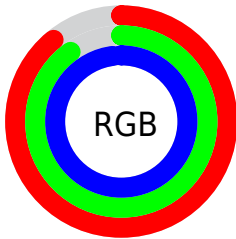
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 229, 249
Decimal	14870265
CIE Lab	91.51, 2.23, -9.66
CIE LCh	92, 9.913, 283.025
Yxy	79.6053, 0.2983, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293060345 (0xFFE2E6F9)
YUV	230.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587
Hunter-Lab	89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255

Details

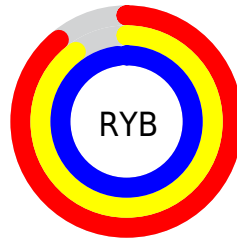
The HunterLab color $89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $95.3598, -6.9348, 13.9020$, and the grayscale version is $89.3461, -4.7673, 4.8543$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.7025, -1.5526, -5.0697$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.6771, 0.6871, -16.1400$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.0090, -5.3966, 6.0808$.

Distribution



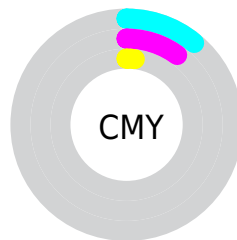
- Red (89%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255 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 89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.2199, -2.5636,
-4.6255

89.2199, -2.5636,
-4.6255

222.1714, -8.8910,
-0.4592

77.0672, -2.0200,
-4.8814

115.2435, -3.7612,
-3.9691

65.5210, -1.5125,
-5.0873

129.0632, -4.4079,
-3.5774

54.6170, -1.0457,
-5.2374

143.3950, -5.0853,
-3.1462

44.3957, -0.6229,
-5.3262

158.2212, -5.7919,
-2.6774

34.9059, -0.2486,
-5.3470

173.5259, -6.5268,
-2.1728

26.2093, 0.0715,
-5.2917

189.2945, -7.2889,

18.3861, 0.3291,

-1.6339

-5.1508

205.5137, -8.0772,
-1.0623

■ 11.5475, 0.5117,
-4.9159

■ 4.0851, 2.1649,
-9.5773

■ 89.2199, -2.5636,
-4.6255

■ 89.2199, -2.5636,
-4.6255

■ 80.6771, 0.6871,
-16.1400

■ 98.0090, -5.3966,
6.0808

■ 72.4112, 4.4713,
-28.6859

■ 99.8096, -6.3796,
8.1513

■ 64.4720, 8.9304,
-42.5363

■ 56.9248, 14.2454,
-58.0214

■ 49.8589, 20.6301,
-75.4925

■ 43.3989, 28.2938,
-95.2029

■ 37.7148, 37.3233,
-117.0011

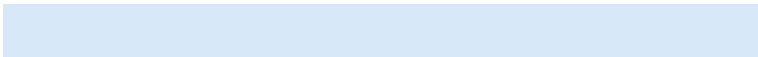
■ 33.0233, 47.4153,
-139.7316

■ 29.5326, 57.4623,
-160.7256

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.2218, -7.5839, -4.4416



89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255



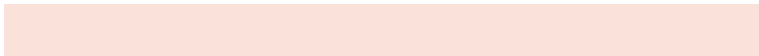
89.2218, 1.9601, -2.1667

Triad

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



89.2218, -2.5654, -4.6239



89.2218, 2.4480, 10.9346



89.2218, -13.8678, 7.5126

Complementary

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



89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255



95.3598, -6.9348, 13.9020

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.



89.2218, -11.2975, 11.3516



89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255



89.2218, -1.9116, 13.2506

Square

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



89.2218, -2.5654, -4.6239



89.2218, 4.8977, 6.9143



89.2218, -6.9443, 13.3989



89.2218, -14.0340, 2.7486

Rectangle

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



89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255



89.2218, 4.0582, 0.5624



89.2218, -6.9443, 13.3989



89.2218, -13.2590, 8.9474

Sweetspot

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



89.2218, -2.5654, -4.6239



97.2689, -4.4936, 2.1901



95.1319, -13.2035, 4.6566



44.6650, -1.9722, 0.6073

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.2218, -2.5654, -4.6239



90.0897, -2.0764, -6.7869



88.6596, 1.8716, -5.2704



41.3899, -1.1564, -2.2849



21.7719, 41.3628, -116.5034



7.5532, 9.5496, -30.0557

Inverse Universe

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



89.5809, 3.7345, 5.7134



90.5469, 5.6325, 5.9851



95.9535, -11.4226, 14.4661



41.5626, 1.8557, 2.6645



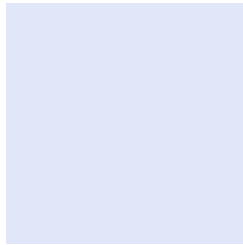
32.9991, 56.8421, 18.7644



10.1085, 17.5423, 4.7403

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

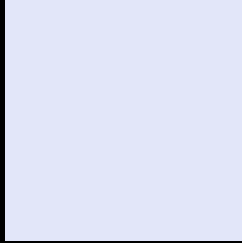
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

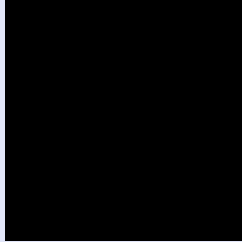
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255.

-4.6255.

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

89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255

Protanopia

89.1482, -1.2814, -4.1528

Deuteranopia

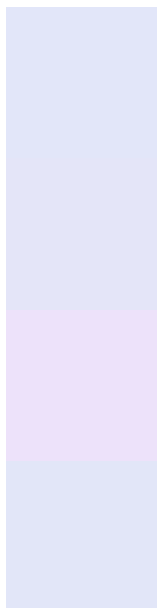
89.1328, 6.6696, -5.1212



Tritanopia

89.1850, -2.7539, -4.1315

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255

Protanomaly

89.0561, -1.5981, -4.2761

Deuteranomaly

89.0502, 3.2718, -5.2874

Tritanomaly

89.1850, -2.7539, -4.1315

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.4332, -4.1774, 1.4096

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255 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(226, 230, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 230, 249)  
}
```

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(226, 230, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 230, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255 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(226, 230, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 230, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 230, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 230, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 230, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 230,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.2199, -2.5636, -4.6255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 230, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
230, 249) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor