

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.0969, -14.5820,  
8.9207)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.0969, -14.5820,  
8.9207) contains.

<b>HunterLab(89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(89.0828,  
-14.6560, 9.1071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5ECDD
RGB	213, 236, 221
RGB Percent	84%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0745, 0.1333
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	141°, 38%, 88%
HSV	141°, 10%, 93%
XYZ	70.4872, 79.3575, 80.0090
YIQ	227.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

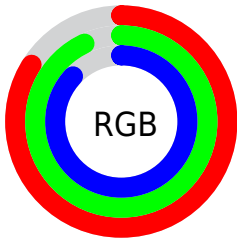
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 230, 236
Decimal	14019805
CIE Lab	91.40, -10.34, 4.69
CIE LCh	91, 11.350, 155.599
Yxy	79.3608, 0.3067, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292209885 (0xFFD5ECDD)
YUV	227.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402
Hunter-Lab	89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071

# Details

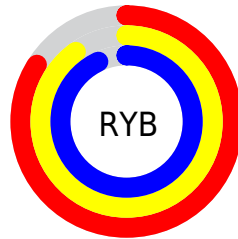
The HunterLab color  $89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $84.2762, 5.8471, 0.3928$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.8423, -4.6870, 4.7726$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.3183, -12.3616, 7.2855$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.7763, -23.9619, 13.3250$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.6565, -4.6250, 4.8690$ .

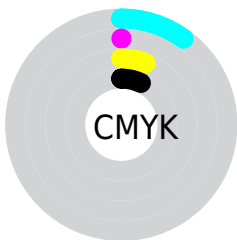
# Distribution



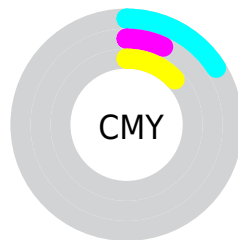
- Red (84%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071 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 89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 89.0828, -14.6560,  
9.1071

■ 89.0828, -14.6560,  
9.1071

221.9856,  
-25.4160, 17.9252

■ 76.9367, -13.5151,  
8.2334

115.0942,  
-16.9676, 10.9225

■ 65.3973, -12.3776,  
7.3796

128.9081,  
-18.1376, 11.8613

■ 54.5007, -11.2420,  
6.5467

143.2344,  
-19.3190, 12.8211

■ 44.2871, -10.1036,  
5.7339

158.0553,  
-20.5124, 13.8016

■ 34.8057, -8.9554,  
4.9396

173.3547,  
-21.7185, 14.8026

■ 26.1182, -7.7862,  
4.1607

189.1183,

■ 18.3052, -6.5770,

-22.9376, 15.8237

3.3916

205.3327,  
-24.1701, 16.8646

■ 11.4782, -5.2920,  
2.6197

■ 3.9331, -6.8829,  
2.7531

■ 89.0828, -14.6560,  
9.1071

■ 89.0828, -14.6560,  
9.1071

■ 86.7763, -23.9619,  
13.3250

■ 91.6565, -4.6250,  
4.8690

■ 84.7387, -32.4388,  
17.4760

■ 93.9514, 4.2482,  
-0.0406

■ 82.9763, -39.9985,  
21.5144

■ 94.0606, 4.8351,  
-1.5906

■ 81.4897, -46.5657,  
25.3905

■ 80.2755, -52.0874,  
29.0545

■ 79.3247, -56.5411,  
32.4588

■ 78.6227, -59.9415,  
35.5602

■ 78.1471, -62.3482,  
38.3219

■ 77.8550, -63.9219,  
40.7047

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.0847, -11.1376, 13.0267



89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071



89.0847, -15.5545, 3.8112

# Triad

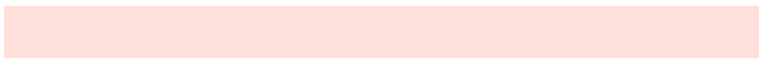
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.0847, -14.6579, 9.1084



89.0847, -3.6709, -6.3310



89.0847, 4.4628, 10.7881

# Complementary

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



89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071



84.2762, 5.8471, 0.3928

# 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.



89.0847, 6.5782, 5.8747



89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071



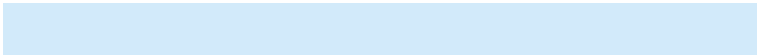
89.0847, 1.8061, -4.1856

# Square

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



89.0847, -14.6579, 9.1084



89.0847, -9.3045, -5.3293



89.0847, 5.5938, 0.3686



89.0847, -0.1187, 13.9523



# Rectangle

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



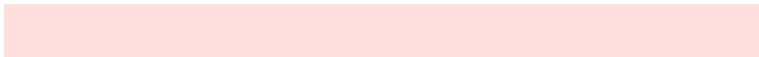
89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071



89.0847, -14.5640, 0.1577



89.0847, 5.5938, 0.3686



89.0847, 5.4912, 9.2985

# Sweetspot

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



89.0847, -14.6579, 9.1084



99.1265, -8.7077, 6.8278



90.1927, -11.1676, 13.9981



45.7544, -4.4405, 3.3314

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

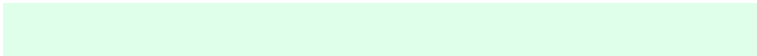


# Same Dimension

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



89.0847, -14.6579, 9.1084



96.6602, -18.4184, 11.0091



89.4294, -12.7348, 4.1839



41.1688, -6.6413, 4.1504



57.8157, -47.3634, 29.9794



16.2554, -12.9345, 7.6039



# Inverse Universe

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



84.2762, 5.8471, 0.3928



90.1887, 9.1869, -0.7184



83.9192, 3.9309, 5.4791



39.0123, 2.5541, 0.2417



33.3764, 61.0830, -8.8583

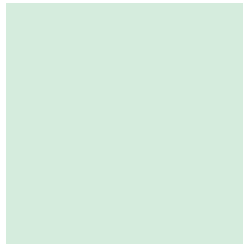


9.4488, 17.4609, -3.8140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

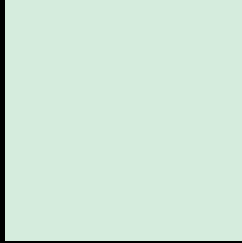
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

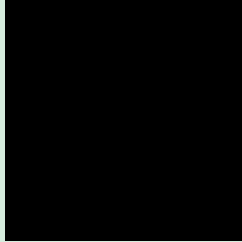
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

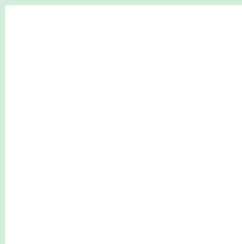
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071.



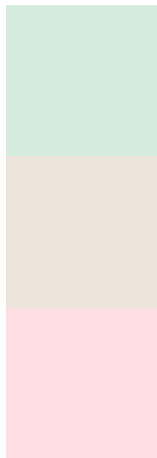
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0828,

-14.6560, 9.1071.

# 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

89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071

### Protanopia

88.9117, -4.0837, 10.9403

### Deuteranopia

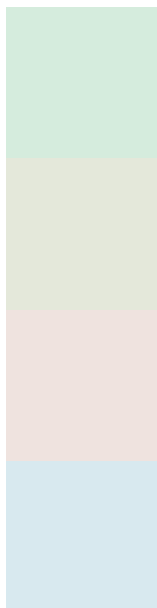
88.7103, 6.6335, 7.6459



## Tritanopia

89.1744, -5.8773, -5.2871

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071

## Protanomaly

89.0332, -8.4374, 10.5432

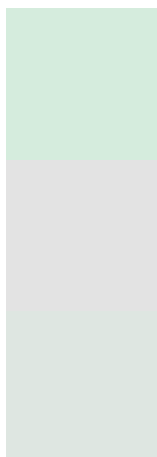
## Deuteranomaly

88.6660, -1.3894, 7.9287

## Tritanomaly

88.9431, -9.0708, 0.2116

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

88.0679, -8.1623, 6.1671

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071 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(213, 236, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 236, 221)  
}
```

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(213, 236, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 236, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071 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(213, 236, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 236, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 236, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 236, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 236, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 236,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.0828, -14.6560, 9.1071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 236, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
236, 221) }
```

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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