

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.1103, -6.5556,
5.9010)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.1103, -6.5556, 5.9010)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.0209, -6.2540,
5.8595)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E7E4
RGB	228, 231, 228
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0941, 0.1059
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	120°, 6%, 90%
HSV	120°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	74.5744, 79.2472, 84.7645
YIQ	229.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

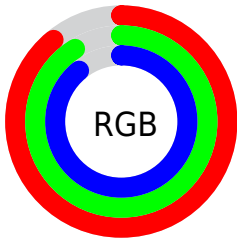
Format	Color
RYB	228, 231, 231
Decimal	15001572
CIELab	91.35, -1.54, 1.10
CIElCh	91, 1.889, 144.523
Yxy	79.2506, 0.3126, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293191652 (0xFFE4E7E4)
YUV	229.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444
Hunter-Lab	89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595

Details

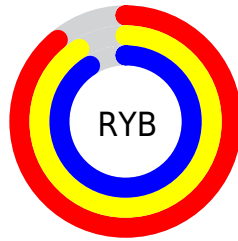
The HunterLab color $89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $88.4575, -3.2042, 3.7754$, and the grayscale version is $88.8560, -4.7411, 4.8277$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.2390, -4.4336, 4.1923$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.3267, -17.2183, 13.2667$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.0079, 5.4938, -2.0753$.

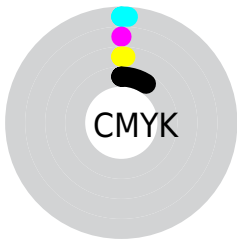
Distribution



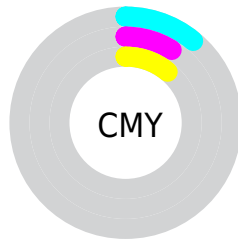
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595 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 89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.0209, -6.2540,
5.8595

■ 89.0209, -6.2540,
5.8595

221.9017,
-13.8906, 13.4589

■ 76.8777, -5.5353,
5.1508

115.0268, -7.7797,
7.3679

■ 65.3415, -4.8431,
4.4712

128.8381, -8.5808,
8.1628

■ 54.4481, -4.1808,
3.8235

143.1619, -9.4069,
8.9839

■ 44.2380, -3.5496,
3.2092

157.9803,
-10.2574, 9.8306

■ 34.7605, -2.9507,
2.6302

173.2775,
-11.1316, 10.7021

■ 26.0771, -2.3856,
2.0886

189.0388,

■ 18.2686, -1.8557,

-12.0289, 11.5978

1.5866

205.2509,
-12.9488, 12.5168

■ 11.4470, -1.3618,
1.1266

■ 3.8624, -1.9416,
1.3867

■ 89.0209, -6.2540,
5.8595

■ 89.0209, -6.2540,
5.8595

■ 86.3267, -17.2183,
13.2667

■ 92.0079, 5.4938,
-2.0753

■ 83.9315, -27.2622,
20.0535

■ 92.5391, 7.5453,
-3.4611

■ 81.8462, -36.2605,
26.1349

■ 80.0762, -44.0989,
31.4334

■ 78.6216, -50.6872,
35.8875

■ 77.4768, -55.9708,
39.4599

■ 76.6293, -59.9409,
42.1446

■ 76.0583, -62.6443,
43.9730

■ 75.7334, -64.1934,
45.0207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.0228, -5.5212, 6.4317



89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595



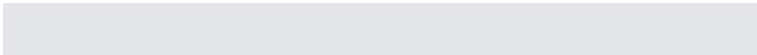
89.0228, -6.5885, 5.0135

Triad

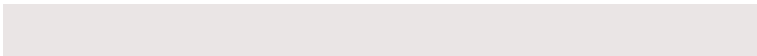
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.0228, -6.2561, 5.8609



89.0228, -4.9313, 3.0764



89.0228, -3.0657, 5.5730

Complementary

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



89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595



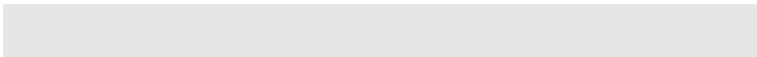
88.4575, -3.2042, 3.7754

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.



89.0228, -2.9061, 4.6777



89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595



89.0228, -3.9858, 3.2300

Square

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



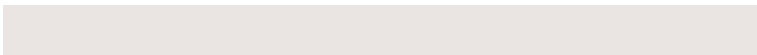
89.0228, -6.2561, 5.8609



89.0228, -5.8258, 3.4009



89.0228, -3.2435, 3.8185



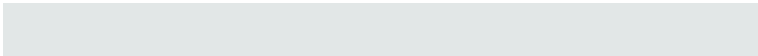
89.0228, -3.6788, 6.2667

Rectangle

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



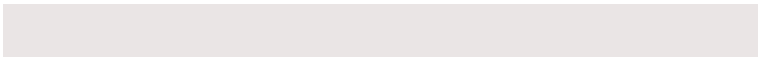
89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595



89.0228, -6.5383, 4.4034



89.0228, -3.2435, 3.8185



89.0228, -2.9572, 5.2859

Sweetspot

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



89.0228, -6.2561, 5.8609

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



89.3007, -5.2862, 6.2013



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



89.0228, -6.2561, 5.8609



99.3586, -7.9002, 7.1655



89.0699, -5.9976, 5.1894



41.0600, -3.2005, 2.9174



56.6040, -48.5378, 34.0291



15.3872, -13.1944, 9.2503

Inverse Universe

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



88.4575, -3.2042, 3.7754



98.3814, -2.6249, 3.5606



88.4097, -3.4652, 4.4567



40.6804, -1.1516, 1.5173



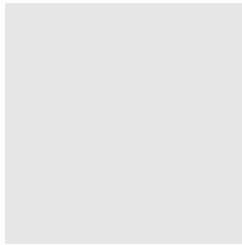
35.7188, 70.2237, -47.1053



9.7098, 19.0896, -12.8053

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

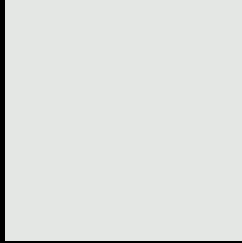
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

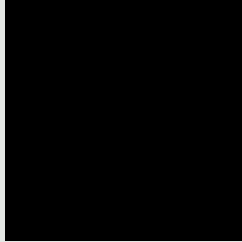
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

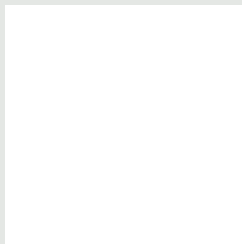
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595.



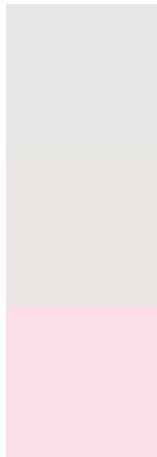
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0209, -6.2540,

5.8595.

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

89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595

Protanopia

89.0207, -3.1032, 6.3978

Deuteranopia

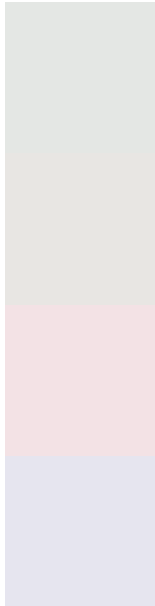
88.9854, 6.3872, 5.0638



Tritanopia

88.9548, -0.4917, -3.3080

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595

Protanomaly

89.0480, -4.6105, 6.4030

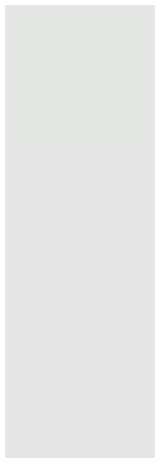
Deuteranomaly

88.9407, 1.5010, 5.4152

Tritanomaly

88.9346, -2.6300, 0.3139

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

88.8306, -5.2422, 5.1680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595 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, 228)` looks like.

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

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, 228) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

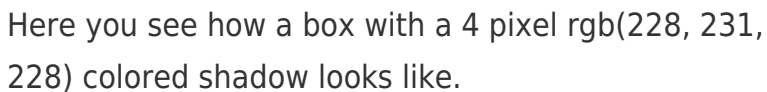
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(228, 231, 228) }
```

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

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

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, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.0209, -6.2540, 5.8595 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, 228) }
```

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

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

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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