

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.1459, -12.6139,  
-8.2121)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.1459, -12.6139,  
-8.2121) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.0803,  
-12.4205, -8.2955)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7ECFF
RGB	199, 236, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 89%
HSV	200°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	71.5986, 79.3530, 106.1507
YIQ	227.1030, -28.1510, -1.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

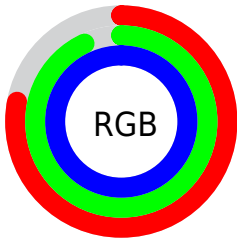
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 221, 255
Decimal	13102335
CIE Lab	91.40, -7.96, -13.15
CIE LCh	91, 15.371, 238.808
Yxy	79.3561, 0.2785, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291292415 (0xFFC7ECFF)
YUV	227.1030, 13.7532, -24.6463
Hunter-Lab	89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955

# Details

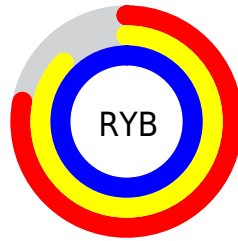
The HunterLab color **89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.9054, 5.2899, 16.7790**, and the grayscale version is **87.6415, -4.6763, 4.7617**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.3062, -10.3779, -8.4446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.4358, -14.6607, -14.6603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9382, -9.5370, -1.9952**.

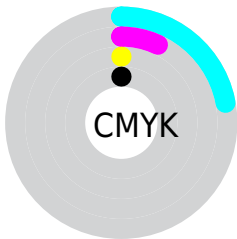
# Distribution



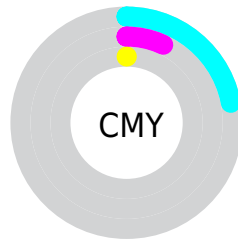
- Red (78%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955 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 89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.0803, -12.4205,  
-8.2955

89.0803, -12.4205,  
-8.2955

221.9820,  
-22.3290, -5.1769

76.9342, -11.3948,  
-8.4170

115.0913,  
-14.5172, -7.8937

65.3950, -10.3793,  
-8.4850

128.9052,  
-15.5865, -7.6243

54.4984, -9.3735,  
-8.4926

143.2313,  
-16.6711, -7.3120

44.2850, -8.3746,  
-8.4346

158.0521,  
-17.7711, -6.9589

34.8038, -7.3778,  
-8.3048

173.3514,  
-18.8868, -6.5672

26.1165, -6.3757,  
-8.0972

189.1149,

18.3036, -5.3553,

-20.0184, -6.1386

-7.8078

205.3292,  
-21.1658, -5.6747

■ 11.4769, -4.2917,  
-7.4456

■ 3.9301, -6.8777,  
-13.7349

■ 89.0803, -12.4205,  
-8.2955

■ 89.0803, -12.4205,  
-8.2955

■ 84.4358, -14.6607,  
-14.6603

■ 93.9382, -9.5370,  
-1.9952

■ 80.0157, -16.1779,  
-21.0803

■ 98.9887, -6.0759,  
4.2241

■ 75.8383, -16.8978,  
-27.5285

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 71.9192, -16.7491,  
-33.9714

■ 68.2716, -15.6740,  
-40.3672

■ 64.9040, -13.6418,  
-46.6698

■ 61.8151, -10.6685,  
-52.8396

■ 59.5063, -7.7112,  
-57.7314

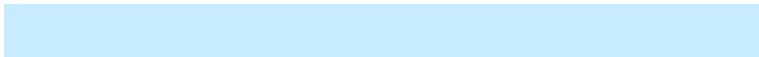
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.0821, -17.5702, -2.3322



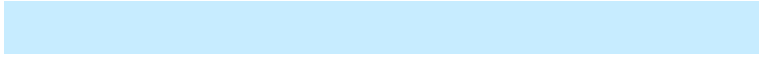
89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955



89.0821, -5.0710, -10.6913

# Triad

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



89.0821, -12.4221, -8.2932



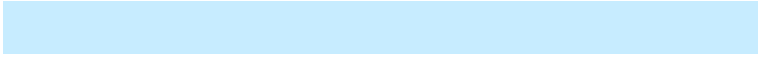
89.0821, 10.7997, 4.5505



89.0821, -11.8974, 16.5078

# Complementary

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



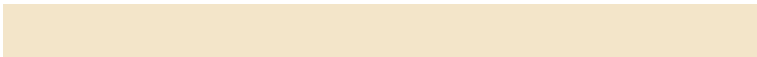
89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955



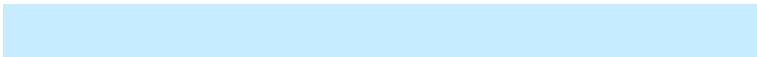
86.9054, 5.2899, 16.7790

# 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.



89.0821, -4.4445, 18.0124



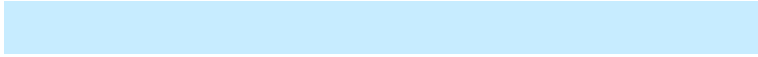
89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955



89.0821, 8.8220, 11.4780

# Square

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



89.0821, -12.4221, -8.2932



89.0821, 8.4905, -2.8920



89.0821, 3.1744, 16.2511

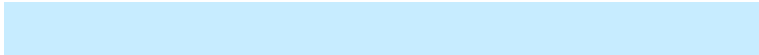


89.0821, -17.2748, 11.9522



# Rectangle

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



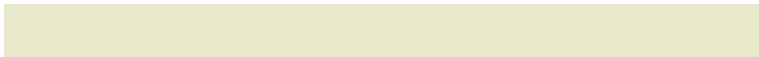
89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955



89.0821, 0.1481, -9.8016



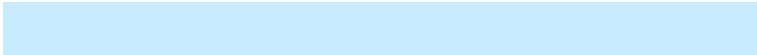
89.0821, 3.1744, 16.2511



89.0821, -9.5601, 17.3689

# Sweetspot

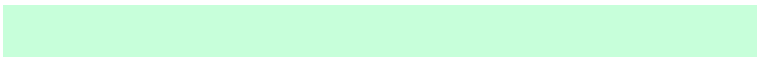
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.0821, -12.4221, -8.2932



96.4198, -7.8882, 1.0995



94.1845, -28.5084, 15.9248



44.4673, -3.7457, 0.3349

0.0000, NaN, NaN

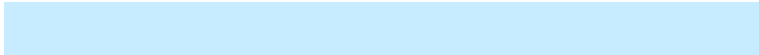


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

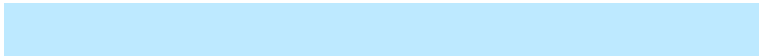


# Same Dimension

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



89.0821, -12.4221, -8.2932



87.1786, -13.4086, -10.8582



80.3978, 1.9339, -20.1946



44.0257, -4.0426, -0.2132



43.3477, -6.1006, -41.0116



14.2553, -3.0248, -11.2881



# Inverse Universe

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



82.5618, 21.5706, -5.7392



79.6125, 26.6194, -7.6161



95.4426, -9.1697, 25.0839



42.6491, 2.8569, 0.1999



35.5315, 65.1154, -10.1147

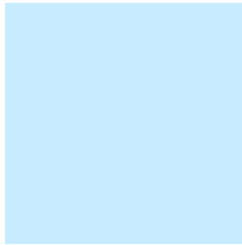


11.1789, 20.6476, -4.4301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

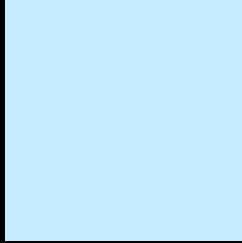
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955 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 89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955.

-12.4205, -8.2955.

# 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

89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955

### Protanopia

88.8161, -0.6885, -5.6598

### Deuteranopia

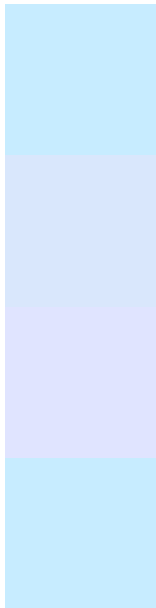
88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601



## Tritanopia

89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955

## Protanomaly

88.8436, -5.2685, -6.8074

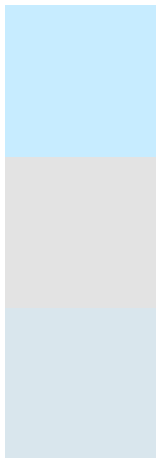
## Deuteranomaly

88.6308, -0.9666, -8.6914

## Tritanomaly

89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

88.0112, -7.5910, 0.1247

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955 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(199, 236, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 236, 255)  
}
```

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(199, 236, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 236, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955 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(199, 236, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 236, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 236, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 236, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 236, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 236,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.0803, -12.4205, -8.2955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 236, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
236, 255) }
```

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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