

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.1725, -15.6443,  
5.1550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.1725, -15.6443,  
5.1550) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.1577,  
-15.5623, 5.3704)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFEDE5
RGB	207, 237, 229
RGB Percent	81%, 93%, 90%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0706, 0.1020
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.03, 0.07
HSL	164°, 45%, 87%
HSV	164°, 13%, 93%
XYZ	70.1592, 79.4910, 85.7742
YIQ	227.1180, -15.3120, -8.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

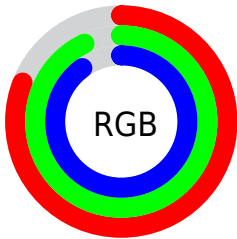
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 224, 237
Decimal	13626853
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.46, -11.30, 0.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 11.312, 177.172
Yxy	79.4943, 0.2980, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291816933 (0xFFCFE5E5)
YUV	227.1180, 0.9278, -17.6435
Hunter-Lab	89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704

# Details

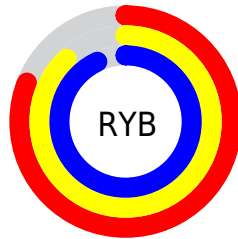
The HunterLab color **89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.1819, 7.1507, 4.3807**, and the grayscale version is **87.6983, -4.6794, 4.7648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.4058, -13.1750, 3.7720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.1700, -23.2092, 5.9777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3935, -7.2322, 5.0417**.

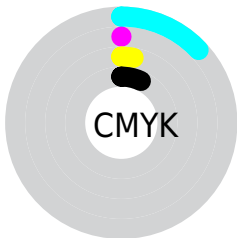
# Distribution



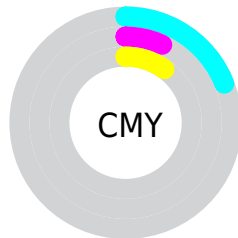
- Red (81%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704 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 89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 89.1577, -15.5623,  
5.3704

■ 89.1577, -15.5623,  
5.3704

222.0871,  
-26.6693, 12.7927

■ 77.0080, -14.3742,  
4.6854

115.1757,  
-17.9614, 6.8343

■ 65.4649, -13.1868,  
4.0309

128.9928,  
-19.1724, 7.6083

■ 54.5642, -11.9982,  
3.4098

143.3221,  
-20.3932, 8.4093

■ 44.3464, -10.8029,  
2.8240

158.1459,  
-21.6248, 9.2366

■ 34.8604, -9.5928,  
2.2757

173.4482,  
-22.8677, 10.0893

■ 26.1680, -8.3553,  
1.7677

189.2145,

■ 18.3494, -7.0690,

-24.1225, 10.9666

1.3032

205.4316,  
-25.3896, 11.8680

■ 11.5161, -5.6935,  
0.8867

■ 4.0169, -7.0295,  
0.7945

■ 89.1577, -15.5623,  
5.3704

■ 89.1577, -15.5623,  
5.3704

■ 87.1700, -23.2092,  
5.9777

■ 91.3935, -7.2322,  
5.0417

■ 85.4285, -30.0990,  
6.8572

■ 93.8658, 1.7115,  
4.9844

■ 83.9358, -36.1753,  
8.0018

■ 94.1311, 3.0241,  
2.1359

■ 82.6892, -41.3961,  
9.3963

■ 94.3429, 4.1646,  
-0.8743

■ 81.6821, -45.7404,  
11.0184

■ 94.3670, 4.2946,  
-1.2175

■ 80.9030, -49.2141,  
12.8391

■ 80.3348, -51.8541,  
14.8227

■ 79.9535, -53.7366,  
16.9266

■ 79.7615, -54.7552,  
18.5058

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.1596, -13.8856, 10.3817



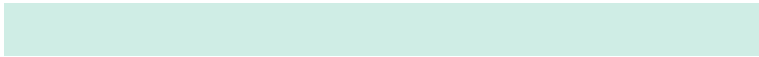
89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704



89.1596, -14.4095, -0.0970

# Triad

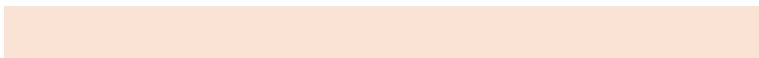
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.1596, -15.5640, 5.3717



89.1596, 0.3559, -5.0451



89.1596, 1.3262, 13.2659

# Complementary

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



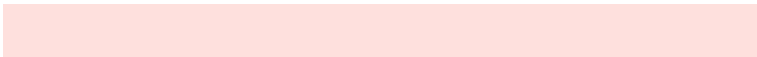
89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704



82.1819, 7.1507, 4.3807

# 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.



89.1596, 5.3137, 9.5349



89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704



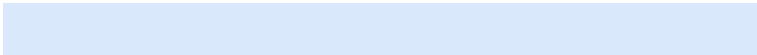
89.1596, 4.7436, -1.0537

# Square

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



89.1596, -15.5640, 5.3717



89.1596, -5.3082, -6.3324



89.1596, 6.5798, 4.3315



89.1596, -4.2147, 14.7544



# Rectangle

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



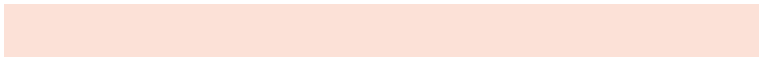
89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704



89.1596, -12.1720, -3.2306



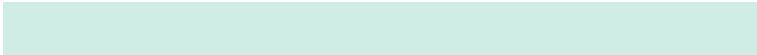
89.1596, 6.5798, 4.3315



89.1596, 2.8980, 12.2445

# Sweetspot

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



89.1596, -15.5640, 5.3717



98.9659, -9.1277, 5.5096



89.2187, -16.6425, 15.4548



45.6984, -4.5472, 2.5581

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

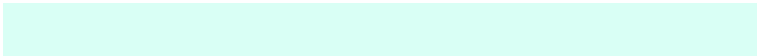


# Same Dimension

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



89.1596, -15.5640, 5.3717



96.3398, -18.9771, 5.9677



87.3242, -10.8401, -0.7828



41.2908, -5.9606, 2.4064



58.9532, -40.3385, 13.3929



16.5677, -11.0124, 3.0643



# Inverse Universe

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



82.1819, 7.1507, 4.3807



87.3501, 10.3050, 4.7003



83.8763, 2.4209, 9.9978



38.8845, 1.8679, 2.0620



31.6949, 54.9595, 15.2014

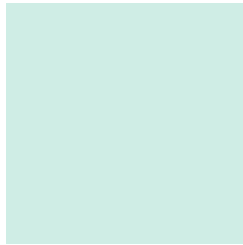


8.9686, 15.7212, 2.9876



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

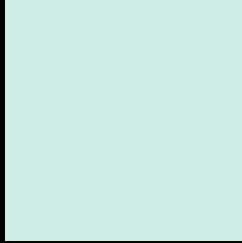
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

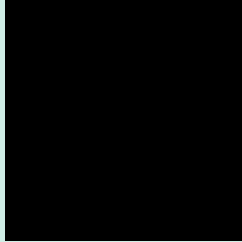
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

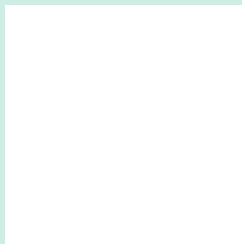
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704.



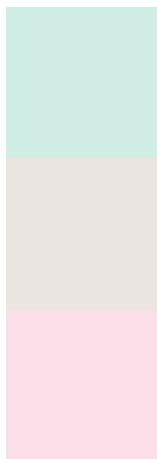
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1577,

-15.5623, 5.3704.

# 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

89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704

### Protanopia

88.9590, -3.4401, 7.2793

### Deuteranopia

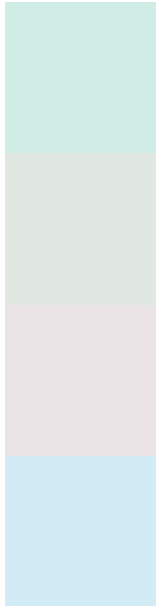
88.9442, 6.3763, 4.0280



## Tritanopia

89.2876, -8.6006, -6.2865

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704

## Protanomaly

89.0010, -8.0689, 6.7686

## Deuteranomaly

88.8361, -1.8946, 4.2502

## Tritanomaly

89.2468, -10.9452, -2.0574

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

88.3000, -8.7843, 4.9718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704 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(207, 237, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 237, 229)  
}
```

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(207, 237, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 237, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704 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(207, 237, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 237, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 237, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 237, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 237, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 237,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.1577, -15.5623, 5.3704 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 237, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
237, 229) }
```

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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