

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.1834, -6.1544,  
6.1854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.1834, -6.1544, 6.1854)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.1130, -5.9323,  
5.9724)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E7E4
RGB	229, 231, 228
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0941, 0.1059
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	100°, 6%, 90%
HSV	100°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	74.8926, 79.4113, 84.7794
YIQ	230.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

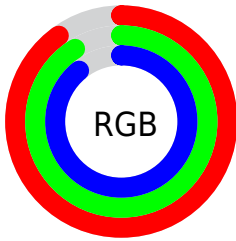
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 231, 230
Decimal	15067108
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.42, -1.20, 1.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 1.708, 134.743
Yxy	79.4147, 0.3132, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293257188 (0xFFE5E7E4)
YUV	230.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296
Hunter-Lab	89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724

# Details

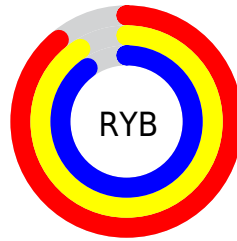
The HunterLab color  $89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $88.3637, -3.5292, 3.6581$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.9872, -4.7481, 4.8348$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.3267, -4.1276, 4.2999$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $87.0589, -14.5764, 14.0979$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.3419, 3.2446, -2.9548$ .

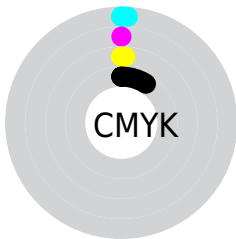
# Distribution



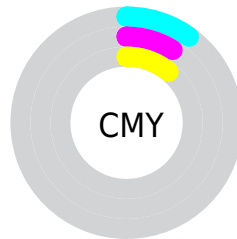
- Red (90%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724 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 89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 89.1130, -5.9323,  
5.9724

■ 89.1130, -5.9323,  
5.9724

222.0266,  
-13.4530, 13.6125

■ 76.9655, -5.2292,  
5.2582

115.1271, -7.4289,  
7.4911

■ 65.4246, -4.5535,  
4.5728

128.9423, -8.2163,  
8.2907

■ 54.5263, -3.9085,  
3.9190

143.2698, -9.0293,  
9.1165

■ 44.3110, -3.2959,  
3.2982

158.0918, -9.8670,  
9.9677

■ 34.8278, -2.7171,  
2.7122

173.3925,  
-10.7289, 10.8435

■ 26.1383, -2.1740,  
2.1628

189.1571,

■ 18.3230, -1.6686,

-11.6143, 11.7434

1.6521

205.3726,  
-12.5225, 12.6665

■ 11.4935, -1.2029,  
1.1822

■ 3.9671, -1.5325,  
1.4835

■ 89.1130, -5.9323,  
5.9724

■ 89.1130, -5.9323,  
5.9724

■ 87.0589, -14.5764,  
14.0979

■ 91.3419, 3.2446,  
-2.9548

■ 85.1787, -22.6226,  
21.3608

■ 92.5391, 7.5453,  
-3.4611

■ 83.4784, -30.0160,  
27.7138

■ 81.9606, -36.7050,  
33.1192

■ 80.6263, -42.6463,  
37.5549

■ 79.4745, -47.8080,  
41.0184

■ 78.5020, -52.1736,  
43.5315

■ 77.7028, -55.7458,  
45.1458

■ 77.0678, -58.5512,  
45.9512

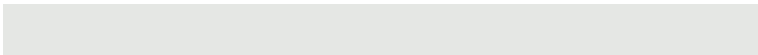
# Harmonies

## Analogous

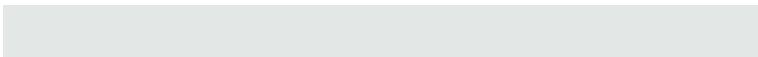
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1149, -5.1851, 6.3762



89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724



89.1149, -6.3681, 5.2686

# Triad

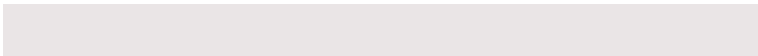
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.1149, -5.9344, 5.9738



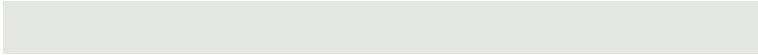
89.1149, -5.1996, 3.3016



89.1149, -3.1360, 5.2548

# Complementary

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



89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724



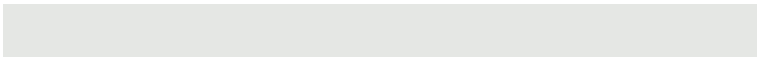
88.3637, -3.5292, 3.6581

# Split Complementary

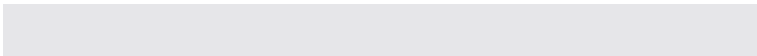
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.1149, -3.1399, 4.4309



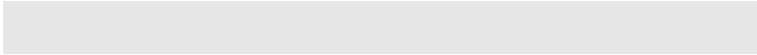
89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724



89.1149, -4.3335, 3.2979

# Square

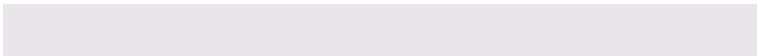
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



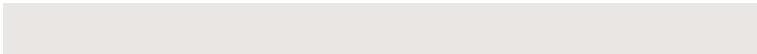
89.1149, -5.9344, 5.9738



89.1149, -5.9449, 3.7231



89.1149, -3.5789, 3.7129



89.1149, -3.5683, 5.9638



# Rectangle

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



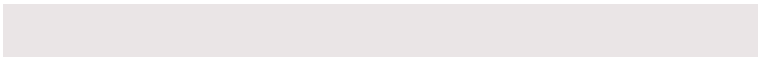
89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724



89.1149, -6.4209, 4.7191



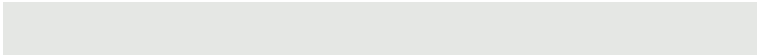
89.1149, -3.5789, 3.7129



89.1149, -3.0862, 4.9823

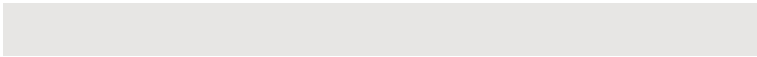
# Sweetspot

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



89.1149, -5.9344, 5.9738

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



88.9873, -4.7662, 5.8455



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

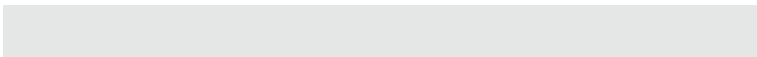
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.1149, -5.9344, 5.9738



99.5170, -7.3458, 7.3586



89.0385, -6.1701, 5.6377



41.1215, -2.9850, 2.9926



57.4306, -45.0287, 34.6001

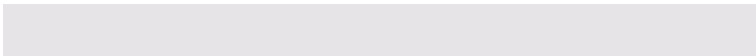


15.7690, -11.5833, 9.5140

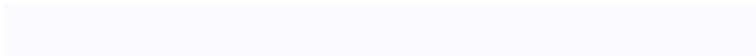


# Inverse Universe

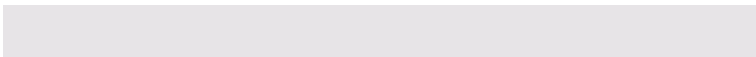
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.3637, -3.5292, 3.6581



98.2184, -3.1881, 3.3555



88.4416, -3.2915, 4.0030



40.6172, -1.3702, 1.4378



26.7626, 57.9173, -76.3908

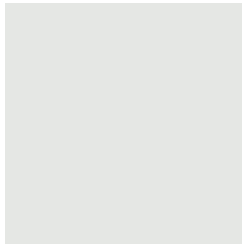


7.6125, 16.1764, -19.4192



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

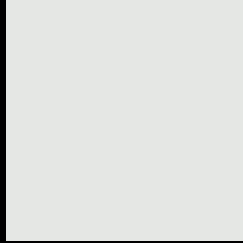
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

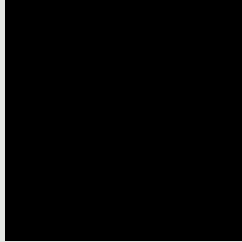
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

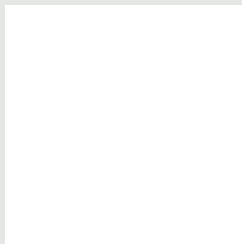
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## HunterLab 89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724.



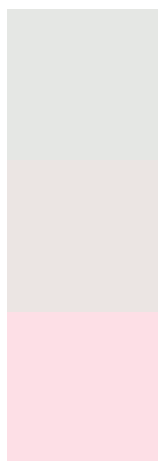
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724.

5.9724.

# 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

89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724

### Protanopia

89.0207, -3.1032, 6.3978

### Deuteranopia

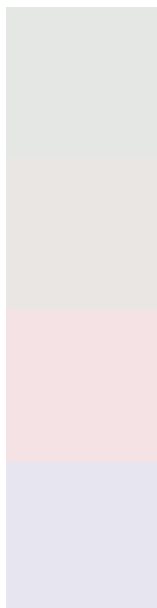
89.0905, 6.7395, 5.1936



## Tritanopia

89.0485, -0.1703, -3.1834

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724

## Protanomaly

89.1422, -4.2832, 6.5179

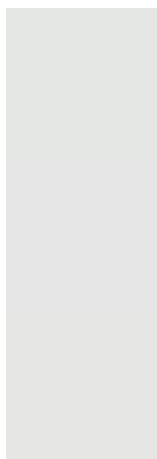
## Deuteranomaly

89.0410, 1.8424, 5.5385

## Tritanomaly

89.0278, -2.3080, 0.4340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724

## Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

## Achromatomaly

88.9234, -4.9190, 5.2825

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724 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(229, 231, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 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(229, 231, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 231, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724 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(229, 231, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 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(229, 231, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 231, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 231, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 231, 228) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.1130, -5.9323, 5.9724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 231, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
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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