

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.1944, -22.7441,  
9.6167)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.1944, -22.7441,  
9.6167) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.1893,  
-22.7471, 9.5484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2F1DC
RGB	194, 241, 220
RGB Percent	76%, 95%, 86%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0549, 0.1372
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	153°, 63%, 85%
HSV	153°, 20%, 95%
XYZ	66.6217, 79.5473, 79.5530
YIQ	224.5530, -21.2710, -16.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

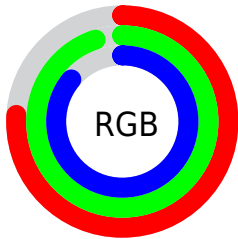
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 224, 241
Decimal	12775900
CIELab	91.48, -19.13, 5.18
CIELCh	91, 19.823, 164.852
Yxy	79.5506, 0.2951, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290965980 (0xFFC2F1DC)
YUV	224.5530, -2.2446, -26.7950
Hunter-Lab	89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484

# Details

The HunterLab color  $89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $78.8623, 15.5335, 0.5296$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.5953, -4.6205, 4.7049$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667$ , and  $65.5667, -19.5778, 7.8696$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $87.2145, -30.7446, 12.0925$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.4284, -13.9788, 7.1765$ .

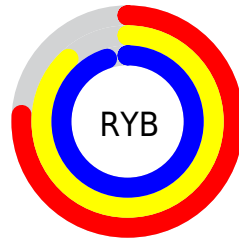
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (95%)

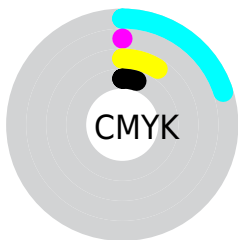
Blue (86%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (95%)

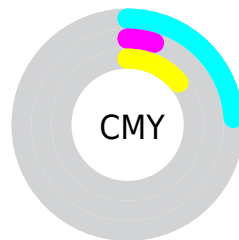


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484 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 89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.1893, -22.7471,  
9.5484

89.1893, -22.7471,  
9.5484

222.1299,  
-36.7106, 18.5369

77.0381, -21.1691,  
8.6514

115.2101,  
-25.8693, 11.4067

65.4934, -19.5688,  
7.7732

129.0286,  
-27.4185, 12.3657

54.5911, -17.9397,  
6.9142

143.3591,  
-28.9644, 13.3449

44.3714, -16.2699,  
6.0733

158.1841,  
-30.5093, 14.3442

34.8835, -14.5426,  
5.2485

173.4876,  
-32.0550, 15.3632

26.1890, -12.7315,  
4.4360

189.2551,

18.3680, -10.7933,

-33.6030, 16.4018

3.6287

205.4733,  
-35.1545, 17.4598

■ 11.5320, -8.7087,  
2.8121

■ 4.0517, -7.0904,  
2.8362

■ 89.1893, -22.7471,  
9.5484

■ 89.1893, -22.7471,  
9.5484

■ 87.2145, -30.7446,  
12.0925

■ 91.4284, -13.9788,  
7.1765

■ 85.5015, -37.8904,  
14.7800

■ 93.9202, -4.5193,  
4.9919

■ 84.0518, -44.1243,  
17.5810

■ 95.5100, 1.6516,  
1.5515

■ 82.8610, -49.4049,  
20.4591

■ 95.6000, 2.1383,  
0.2711

■ 81.9198, -53.7180,  
23.3735

■ 81.2134, -57.0825,  
26.2805

■ 80.7197, -59.5576,  
29.1337

■ 80.3980, -61.2925,  
31.8761

■ 80.3839, -61.3699,  
32.0070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

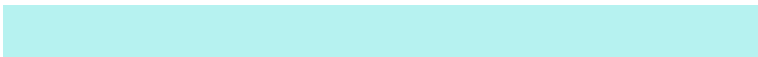
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1912, -18.0534, 16.9857



89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484



89.1912, -22.7726, -0.0121

# Triad

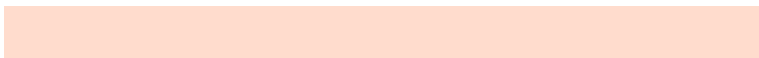
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.1912, -22.7487, 9.5496



89.1912, 0.2696, -14.9151



89.1912, 9.4281, 16.9279

# Complementary

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



89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484



78.8623, 15.5335, 0.5296

# 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.



89.1912, 14.7980, 9.4622



89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484



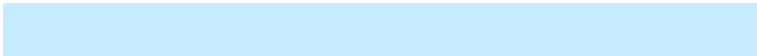
89.1912, 9.3526, -9.2625

# Square

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



89.1912, -22.7487, 9.5496



89.1912, -9.7830, -14.8849



89.1912, 14.7697, -0.1097

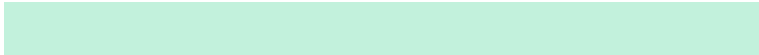


89.1912, 0.3689, 20.9118



# Rectangle

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



89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484



89.1912, -20.1503, -6.3624



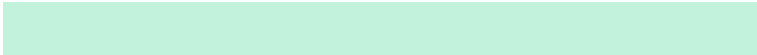
89.1912, 14.7697, -0.1097



89.1912, 11.7420, 14.7814

# Sweetspot

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



89.1912, -22.7487, 9.5496



98.3770, -11.4684, 6.8163



90.1549, -20.6334, 21.6255



45.4346, -5.6077, 3.2253

0.0000, NaN, NaN

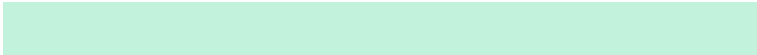


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

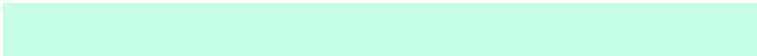


# Same Dimension

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



89.1912, -22.7487, 9.5496



94.3124, -27.3946, 11.1294



89.0797, -17.8417, -0.8138



42.1933, -6.4381, 3.3085



59.2162, -45.0471, 23.2287



17.1381, -12.6317, 5.8470



# Inverse Universe

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



78.8623, 15.5335, 0.5296



81.3645, 20.6548, -0.1462



78.8896, 10.9043, 10.4428



39.8450, 2.2462, 1.2477



32.7885, 58.0111, 6.7701

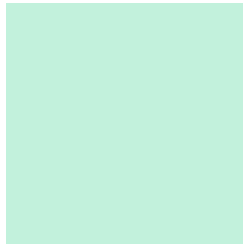


9.5610, 17.1106, 0.4637



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

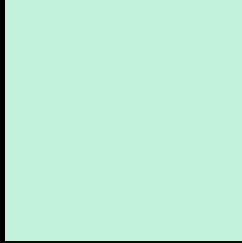
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

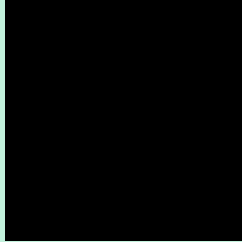
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

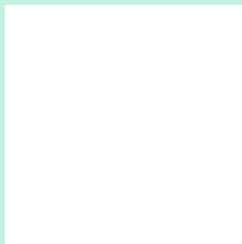
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484.



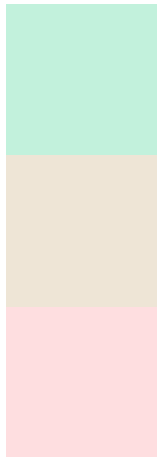
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1893,

-22.7471, 9.5484.

# 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

89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484

### Protanopia

88.9218, -4.2227, 12.3007

### Deuteranopia

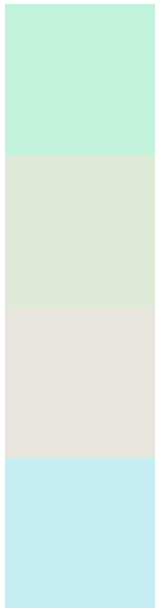
88.7103, 6.6335, 7.6459



## Tritanopia

89.1573, -12.1461, -8.1889

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484

## Protanomaly

88.7498, -11.1889, 11.0905

## Deuteranomaly

88.6127, -4.7644, 7.8087

## Tritanomaly

89.1996, -16.2397, -1.1568

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

87.6217, -11.4968, 6.5519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484 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(194, 241, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 241, 220)  
}
```

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(194, 241, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 241, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484 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(194, 241, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 241, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 241, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 241, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 241, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 241,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.1893, -22.7471, 9.5484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 241, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
241, 220) }
```

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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