

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.1996, -1.4834,  
4.7091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.1996, -1.4834, 4.7091)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.3379, -1.7574,  
4.8453)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	EDE5E7
RGB	237, 229, 231
RGB Percent	93%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1019, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.07
HSL	345°, 18%, 91%
HSV	345°, 3%, 93%
XYZ	77.3681, 79.8126, 86.9289
YIQ	231.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

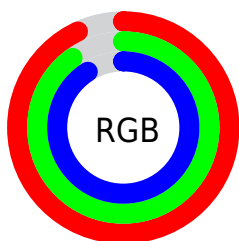
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">237, 229, 231</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15590887</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.60, 3.05, -0.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 3.052, 359.673</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.8161, 0.3169, 0.3270</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293780967</a> (0xFFEDE5E7)
YUV	<a href="#">231.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color 89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 91.2286, -7.8246, 4.9942, and the grayscale version is 89.6657, -4.7843, 4.8717.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 65.7199, -1.1249, 3.8872 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 81.6265, 7.7531, 4.6036, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 97.4145, -11.0158, 5.3927.

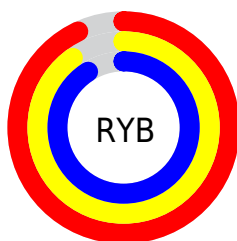
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (90%)

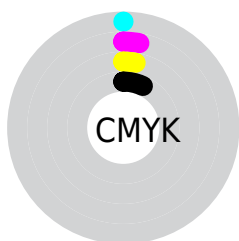
Blue (91%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (91%)

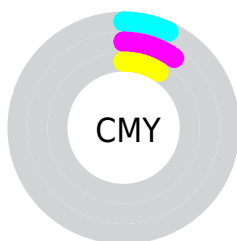


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453 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 89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.3379, -1.7574,  
4.8453

 89.3379, -1.7574,  
4.8453


222.3314, -7.8053,  
12.0801

 77.1797, -1.2516,  
4.1856


115.3720, -2.8854,  
6.2623

 65.6275, -0.7833,  
3.5576


129.1967, -3.4992,  
7.0141

 54.7173, -0.3580,  
2.9646


143.5333, -4.1447,  
7.7939

 44.4892, 0.0206,  
2.4088

158.3641, -4.8206,  
8.6005

 34.9923, 0.3475,  
1.8928

173.6732, -5.5256,  
9.4332

 26.2878, 0.6160,  
1.4201

189.4461, -6.2587,

 18.4558, 0.8167,

10.2912

0.9950

205.6696, -7.0189,  
11.1737

■ 11.6073, 0.9348,  
0.6236

■ 4.2117, 2.9329,  
0.2121

■ 89.3379, -1.7574,  
4.8453

■ 89.3379, -1.7574,  
4.8453

■ 81.6265, 7.7531,  
4.6036

■ 97.4145, -11.0158,  
5.3927

■ 74.3364, 17.5211,  
4.7277

■ 98.3589, -11.0925,  
3.3853

■ 67.5473, 27.4965,  
5.2948

■ 61.3556, 37.5455,  
6.3857

■ 55.8761, 47.3931,  
8.0713

■ 51.2371, 56.5674,  
10.3820

■ 47.5633, 64.3921,  
13.2629

■ 44.9436, 70.1116,  
16.5316

■ 43.3830, 73.1979,  
19.8793

# Harmonies

## Analogous

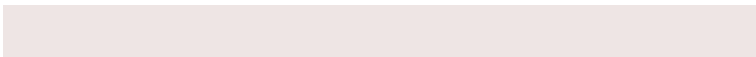
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.3398, -2.1741, 3.4137



89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453



89.3398, -2.1568, 6.2608

# Triad

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



89.3398, -1.7596, 4.8468



89.3398, -6.2483, 7.3012



89.3398, -6.2777, 2.3709

# Complementary

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



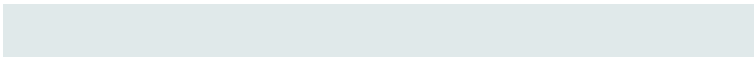
89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453



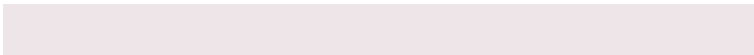
91.2286, -7.8246, 4.9942

# 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.



89.3398, -7.3569, 3.4423



89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453



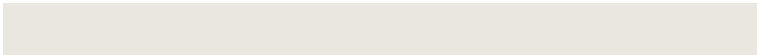
89.3398, -7.3400, 6.2885

# Square

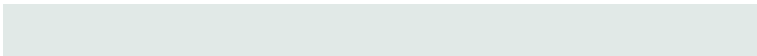
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



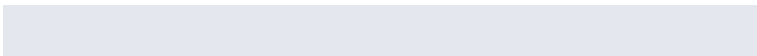
89.3398, -1.7596, 4.8468



89.3398, -4.7546, 7.6630



89.3398, -7.7445, 4.8793



89.3398, -4.7888, 1.9693

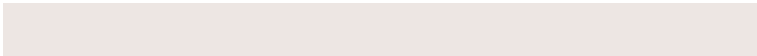


# Rectangle

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



89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453



89.3398, -2.8269, 7.0061



89.3398, -7.7445, 4.8793



89.3398, -6.7001, 2.6655

# Sweetspot

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



89.3398, -1.7596, 4.8468



99.1268, -4.3202, 5.3799



89.3414, -1.3684, 1.8562



45.8806, -2.0220, 2.4902

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

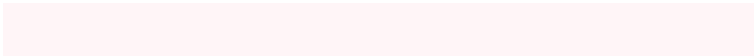


# Same Dimension

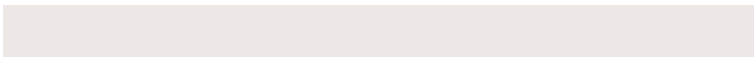
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.3398, -1.7596, 4.8468



96.5301, -1.2568, 5.2392



89.8980, -3.1484, 6.4472



40.5669, -0.2226, 2.2035



31.6556, 54.8144, 15.7788



8.9548, 15.6706, 3.1881

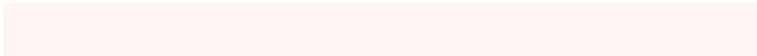


# Inverse Universe

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



89.3398, -1.7596, 4.8468



96.5301, -1.2568, 5.2392



90.6595, -6.4377, 3.3528



40.5669, -0.2226, 2.2035



31.6556, 54.8144, 15.7788

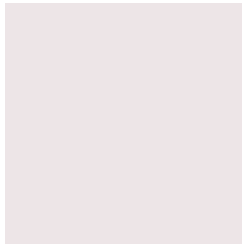


8.9548, 15.6706, 3.1881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

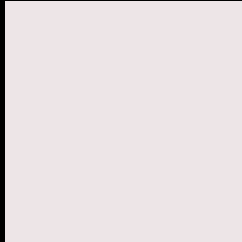
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

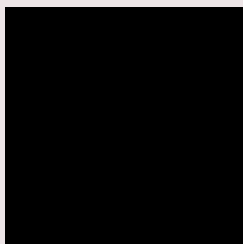
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

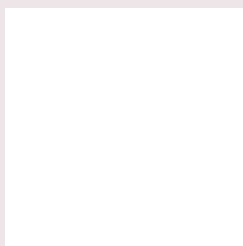
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453.



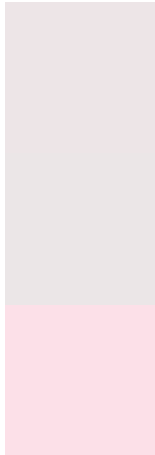
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3379, -1.7574,



# 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

89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453

### Protanopia

89.4569, -2.9424, 4.9645

### Deuteranopia

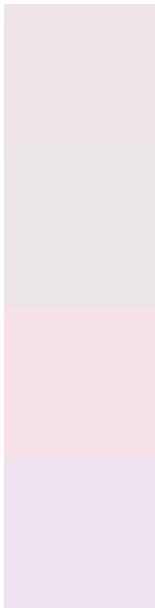
89.3493, 6.1900, 4.5050



## Tritanopia

89.3764, 2.4604, -2.1899

# Trichromacy



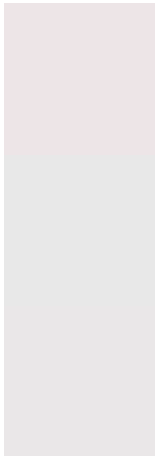
**Original Color**  
89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453

**Protanomaly**  
89.5522, -2.6129, 5.0824

**Deuteranomaly**  
89.4388, 3.3829, 4.5618

**Tritanomaly**  
89.4177, 0.6867, 0.4487

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453

**Achromatopsia**  
89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

**Achromatomaly**  
89.7053, -3.6205, 4.7537

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453 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(237, 229, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 229, 231)  
}
```

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(237, 229, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 229, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453 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(237, 229, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 229, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 229, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 229, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 229, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 229,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.3379, -1.7574, 4.8453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 229, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
229, 231) }
```

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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