

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.2045, -1.5984,  
-2.0674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.2045, -1.5984,  
-2.0674) contains.

<b>HunterLab(89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	31

# Color

**HunterLab(89.1029, -1.7128,  
-2.0763)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	E6E5F4
RGB	230, 229, 244
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1019, 0.0431
CMYK	0.06, 0.06, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	244°, 41%, 93%
HSV	244°, 6%, 96%
XYZ	76.9815, 79.3933, 96.8550
YIQ	231.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

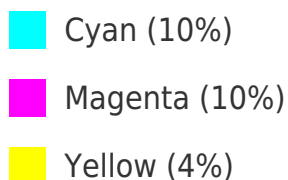
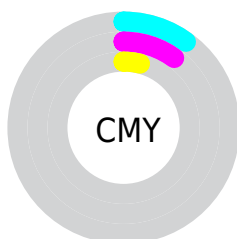
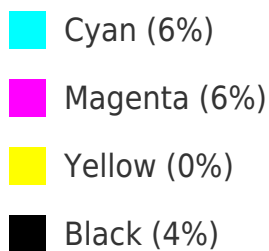
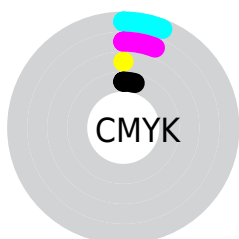
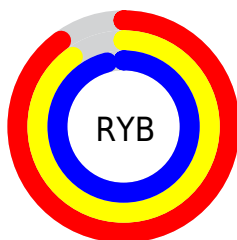
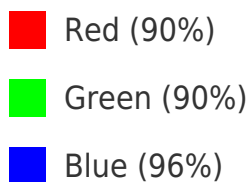
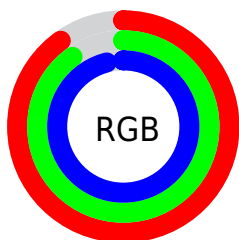
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">230, 229, 244</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15132148</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.41, 3.09, -7.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 7.790, 293.349</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.3966, 0.3040, 0.3135</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293322228</a> (0xFFE6E5F4)
YUV	<a href="#">231.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color  $89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $94.5597, -7.9348, 11.6463$ , and the grayscale version is  $89.3724, -4.7687, 4.8558$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.4993, -1.0675, -2.7250$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.5634, 4.0355, -14.6832$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.9344, -7.1265, 9.5458$ .

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763 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 89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.1029, -1.7128,  
-2.0763

 89.1029, -1.7128,  
-2.0763


222.0129, -7.7432,  
2.8589

 76.9558, -1.2091,  
-2.4317


115.1161, -2.8362,  
-1.2311

 65.4155, -0.7433,  
-2.7410

128.9309, -3.4479,  
-0.7495

 54.5177, -0.3206,  
-2.9986


143.2579, -4.0915,  
-0.2310

 44.3030, 0.0551,  
-3.1996

158.0796, -4.7655,  
0.3226

 34.8204, 0.3789,  
-3.3374

173.3798, -5.4687,  
0.9097

 26.1316, 0.6440,  
-3.4039


189.1441, -6.2000,


 18.3170, 0.8409,


1.5290


-3.3883

205.3592, -6.9585,  
2.1791

 11.4884, 0.9545,  
-3.2765


 3.9557, 3.1896,  
-7.2791


 89.1029, -1.7128,  
-2.0763


 89.1029, -1.7128,  
-2.0763

 79.5634, 4.0355,  
-14.6832

 98.9344, -7.1265,  
9.5458

 70.3579, 10.2343,  
-28.5918

 99.6553, -7.2276,  
10.3592

 61.5545, 17.0244,  
-44.2128

 53.2470, 24.5792,  
-62.0618

■ 45.5724, 33.0700,  
-82.6916

■ 38.7327, 42.5451,  
-106.4037

■ 33.0168, 52.6088,  
-132.4310

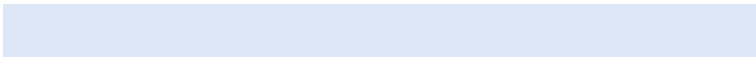
■ 28.7879, 61.8748,  
-157.4525

■ 26.3485, 67.9205,  
-175.1695

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.1048, -5.6412, -2.6651



89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763



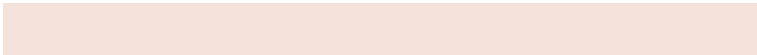
89.1048, 1.4457, 0.4075

# Triad

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



89.1048, -1.7148, -2.0748



89.1048, -0.1583, 10.4795



89.1048, -12.2124, 5.6868

# Complementary

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



89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763



94.5597, -7.9348, 11.6463

# Split Complementary

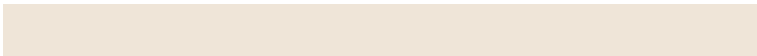
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.1048, -10.7988, 9.0754



89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763



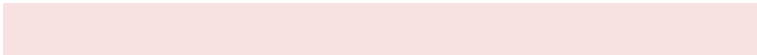
89.1048, -3.8737, 11.7631

# Square

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



89.1048, -1.7148, -2.0748



89.1048, 2.3553, 7.6794



89.1048, -7.7633, 11.2605



89.1048, -11.6572, 1.9251



# Rectangle

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



89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763



89.1048, 2.6699, 2.7451



89.1048, -7.7633, 11.2605



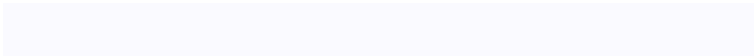
89.1048, -11.9526, 6.9052

# Sweetspot

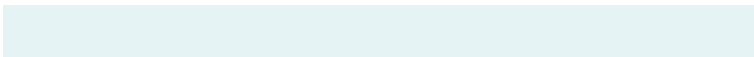
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.1048, -1.7148, -2.0748



97.9271, -4.1967, 2.9885



93.5107, -9.4639, 3.1878



45.3530, -1.9678, 1.4391

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.1048, -1.7148, -2.0748



92.7958, -1.2921, -3.2900



89.7895, 0.6345, -1.1775



40.8239, -0.4224, -1.7819



19.0588, 51.2730, -132.1331



5.8077, 15.3204, -37.9098



# Inverse Universe

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



90.4137, 2.6939, 0.1522



94.3711, 3.9993, -0.5906



93.8885, -10.2986, 10.8590



41.5797, 2.1116, -0.4807



36.7497, 71.2272, -40.5338

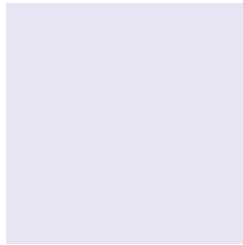


10.9207, 21.2062, -12.3547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

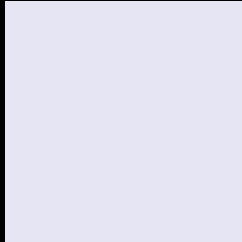
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

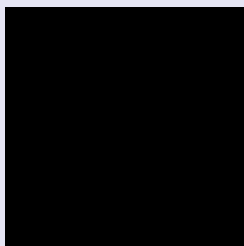
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

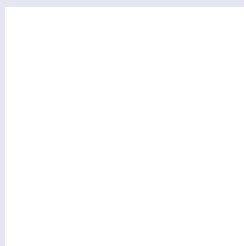
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763.



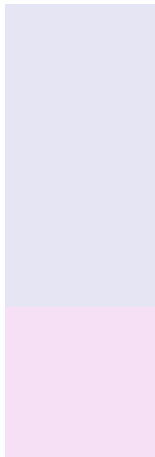
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763.

-2.0763.

# 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

89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763

### Protanopia

89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763

### Deuteranopia

89.1609, 6.4167, -2.3920



## Tritanopia

89.2060, -1.1521, -3.5375

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 89.1687, 3.3259, -2.4363
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 89.1714, -1.3398, -3.0482

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 89.2405, -3.3704, 2.2071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763 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(230, 229, 244) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 229, 244)  
}
```

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(230, 229, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 229, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763 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(230, 229, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 229, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 229, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 229, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 229, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 229,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.1029, -1.7128, -2.0763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 229, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
229, 244) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor