

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.2325, -23.0439,
-0.2118)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.2325, -23.0439,
-0.2118) contains.

HunterLab(89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(89.2296,
-23.0488, -0.1979)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5F2F0
RGB	181, 242, 240
RGB Percent	71%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.2902, 0.0510, 0.0588
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	178°, 70%, 83%
HSV	178°, 25%, 95%
XYZ	66.5363, 79.6192, 94.2993
YIQ	223.5330, -35.7140, -13.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

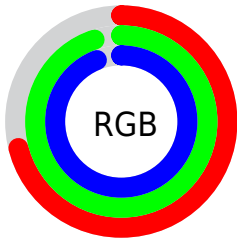
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 212, 242
Decimal	11924208
CIE _{Lab}	91.52, -19.46, -5.27
CIE _{LCh}	92, 20.164, 195.150
Yxy	79.6224, 0.2767, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290114288 (0xFFB5F2F0)
YUV	223.5330, 8.1182, -37.3014
Hunter-Lab	89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979

Details

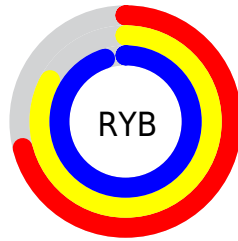
The HunterLab color $89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $74.3949, 17.8295, 10.4477$, and the grayscale version is $86.1121, -4.5947, 4.6786$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.4465, -10.7827, 3.4954$, and $65.5852, -20.0202, -0.9320$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.6923, -28.8260, -1.7899$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.0240, -16.4647, 1.6981$.

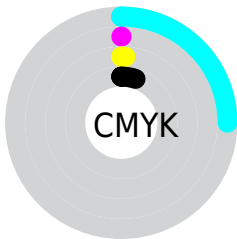
Distribution



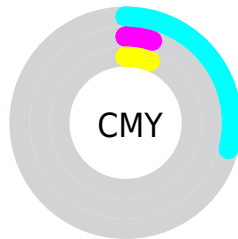
- Red (71%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979 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 89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.2296, -23.0488,
-0.1979

89.2296, -23.0488,
-0.1979

222.1845,
-37.1333, 5.3319

77.0764, -21.4538,
-0.6314

115.2540,
-26.2013, 0.7942

65.5297, -19.8361,
-1.0219

129.0741,
-27.7649, 1.3455

54.6252, -18.1882,
-1.3646

143.4063,
-29.3247, 1.9315

44.4033, -16.4982,
-1.6549

158.2329,
-30.8828, 2.5506

34.9130, -14.7489,
-1.8871

173.5379,
-32.4414, 3.2014

26.2157, -12.9135,
-2.0535

189.3068,

18.3918, -10.9476,

-34.0018, 3.8827

-2.1437

205.5264,
-35.5654, 4.5932

■ 11.5524, -8.8361,
-2.1427

■ 4.0956, -7.1673,
-5.1104

■ 89.2296, -23.0488,
-0.1979

■ 89.2296, -23.0488,
-0.1979

■ 87.6923, -28.8260,
-1.7899

■ 91.0240, -16.4647,
1.6981

■ 86.4052, -33.7512,
-3.0715

■ 93.0686, -9.1259,
3.8782

■ 85.3645, -37.8035,
-4.0379

■ 95.3610, -1.0994,
6.3237

■ 84.5607, -40.9838,
-4.6936

■ 95.5243, -0.4884,
6.1346

■ 83.9794, -43.3205,
-5.0525

■ 95.5495, -0.3516,
5.7749

■ 83.6003, -44.8734,
-5.1391

■ 95.5748, -0.2142,
5.4137

■ 83.3955, -45.7411,
-4.9902

■ 95.6002, -0.0763,
5.0512

■ 83.3372, -45.9992,
-4.8651

■ 95.6258, 0.0621,
4.6873

■ 95.6514, 0.2011,
4.3221

Harmonies

Analogous

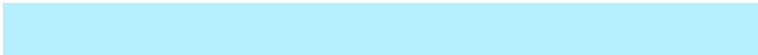
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.2314, -23.0746, 9.5418



89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979



89.2314, -18.2790, -9.5238

Triad

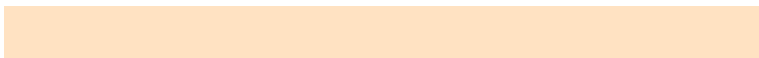
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.2314, -23.0500, -0.1966



89.2314, 9.6801, -9.4432



89.2314, 0.3553, 21.1836

Complementary

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



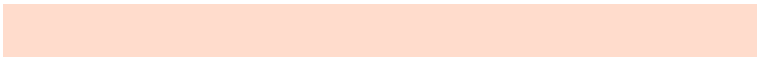
89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979



74.3949, 17.8295, 10.4477

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.



89.2314, 9.6024, 17.1826



89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979



89.2314, 15.1493, -0.0962

Square

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



89.2314, -23.0500, -0.1966



89.2314, 0.4573, -15.2591



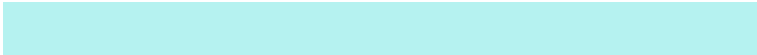
89.2314, 15.1203, 9.6315



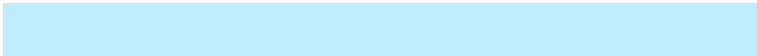
89.2314, -9.8718, 21.1632

Rectangle

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



89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979



89.2314, -12.9194, -13.9392



89.2314, 15.1203, 9.6315



89.2314, 3.6912, 20.2862

Sweetspot

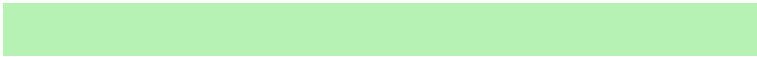
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.2314, -23.0500, -0.1966



98.1280, -11.9542, 3.4347



87.7012, -32.1084, 23.9239



45.2444, -6.0820, 1.4246

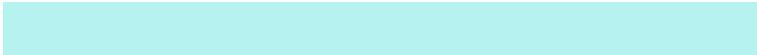
0.0000, NaN, NaN



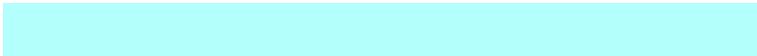
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.2314, -23.0500, -0.1966



93.8635, -27.5609, -1.0740



80.0589, -8.5251, -13.0320



42.3314, -5.6693, 1.3388



61.0837, -33.6936, -3.6145



17.6262, -9.6707, -1.1548

Inverse Universe

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



74.3949, 17.8295, 10.4477



75.2574, 23.8976, 12.3459



82.4902, 2.5191, 19.4522



39.7080, 1.5093, 3.2026



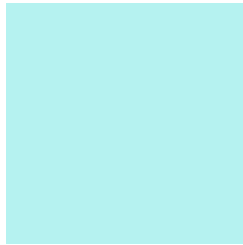
31.8657, 54.6124, 20.2695



9.2069, 15.8110, 5.6094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

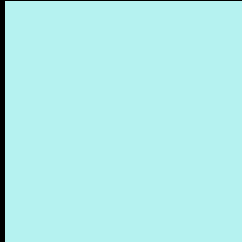
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

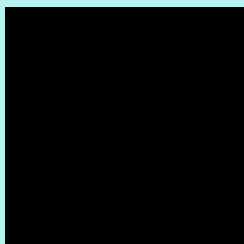
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

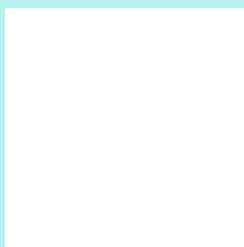
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979.



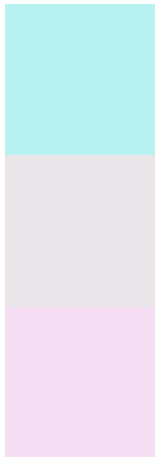
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979.

-23.0488,-0.1979.

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

89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979

Protanopia

88.9879, -2.9019, 3.9174

Deuteranopia

88.8256, 6.7723, -2.2765



Tritanopia

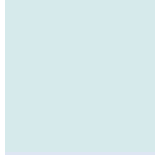
89.1322, -15.5751, -8.2822

Trichromacy



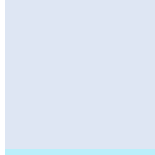
Original Color

89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979



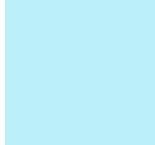
Protanomaly

88.9606, -10.9122, 2.2430



Deuteranomaly

88.6534, -4.9421, -2.1676



Tritanomaly

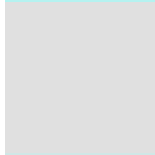
88.9943, -18.1152, -5.7340

Monochromacy



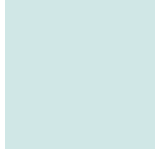
Original Color

89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979



Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908



Achromatomaly

87.3355, -12.0751, 2.7817

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979 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(181, 242, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 242, 240)  
}
```

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(181, 242, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 242, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979 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(181, 242, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 242, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 242, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 242, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 242, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 242,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.2296, -23.0488, -0.1979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 242, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
242, 240) }
```

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