

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.2339, -20.7607,  
19.1227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.2339, -20.7607,  
19.1227) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.1694,  
-20.6485, 19.0605)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2EFC6
RGB	210, 239, 198
RGB Percent	82%, 94%, 78%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0627, 0.2235
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.17, 0.06
HSL	102°, 56%, 86%
HSV	102°, 17%, 94%
XYZ	67.6378, 79.5118, 65.2085
YIQ	225.6550, -4.1230, -18.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

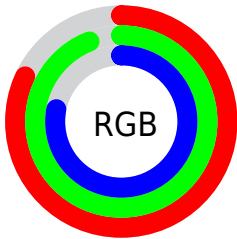
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 239, 227
Decimal	13823942
CIELab	91.47, -16.82, 16.70
CIElCh	91, 23.704, 135.196
Yxy	79.5152, 0.3185, 0.3744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292014022 (0xFFD2EFC6)
YUV	225.6550, -13.6339, -13.7294
Hunter-Lab	89.1694, -20.6485, 19.0605

# Details

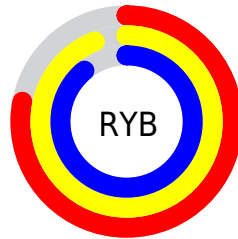
The HunterLab color  $89.1694, -20.6485, 19.0605$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $79.3431, 12.9065, -11.9086$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.1181, -4.6484, 4.7333$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.4593, -17.7899, 16.1254$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $87.2617, -28.8805, 26.0212$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.2802, -11.7287, 11.1977$ .

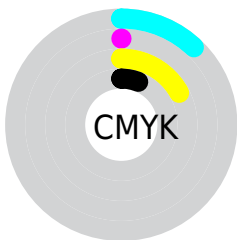
# Distribution



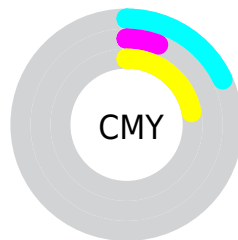
- Red (82%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.1694, -20.6485, 19.0605 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 89.1694, -20.6485, 19.0605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 89.1694, -20.6485,  
19.0605

■ 89.1694, -20.6485,  
19.0605

222.1031,  
-33.7619, 32.1757

■ 77.0192, -19.1872,  
17.5945

115.1885,  
-23.5554, 21.9701

■ 65.4755, -17.7104,  
16.1116

129.0061,  
-25.0039, 23.4190

■ 54.5742, -16.2130,  
14.6050

143.3359,  
-26.4530, 24.8682

■ 44.3557, -14.6853,  
13.0637

158.1601,  
-27.9046, 26.3195

■ 34.8690, -13.1130,  
11.4716

173.4629,  
-29.3602, 27.7748

■ 26.1758, -11.4743,  
9.8038

189.2296,

■ 18.3563, -9.7323,

-30.8210, 29.2352

8.0198

205.4471,  
-32.2879, 30.7019

■ 11.5220, -7.8316,  
6.9622

■ 4.0298, -7.0522,  
2.8209

■ 89.1694, -20.6485,  
19.0605

■ 89.1694, -20.6485,  
19.0605

■ 87.2617, -28.8805,  
26.0212

■ 91.2802, -11.7287,  
11.1977

■ 85.5551, -36.3553,  
32.0273

■ 93.5830, -2.1829,  
2.4886

■ 84.0536, -43.0194,  
37.0452

■ 94.9822, 3.2152,  
-0.4724

■ 82.7571, -48.8293,  
41.0592

■ 81.6632, -53.7575,  
44.0779

■ 80.7661, -57.7972,  
46.1394

■ 80.0569, -60.9672,  
47.3187

■ 79.5216, -63.3211,  
47.7467

■ 79.3952, -63.8736,  
47.8048

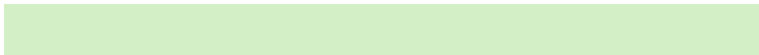
# Harmonies

## Analogous

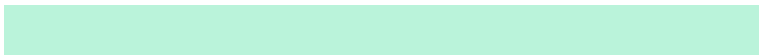
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1713, -10.7692, 23.6511



89.1694, -20.6485, 19.0605



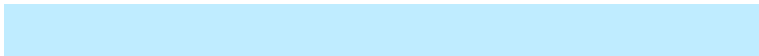
89.1713, -26.1246, 10.3167

# Triad

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



89.1713, -20.6505, 19.0616



89.1713, -10.6200, -19.2574



89.1713, 18.7758, 10.4529

# Complementary

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



89.1694, -20.6485, 19.0605



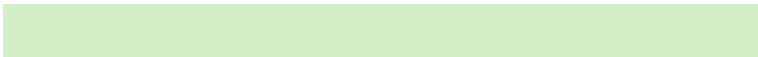
79.3431, 12.9065, -11.9086

# 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.



89.1713, 18.8210, -0.9781



89.1694, -20.6485, 19.0605



89.1713, 1.4070, -19.2081

# Square

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



89.1713, -20.6505, 19.0616



89.1713, -20.5464, -12.2880



89.1713, 12.3217, -12.1612

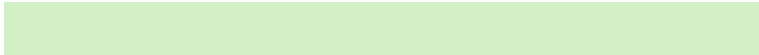


89.1713, 12.2013, 19.1499



# Rectangle

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



89.1694, -20.6485, 19.0605



89.1713, -26.7340, 2.8298



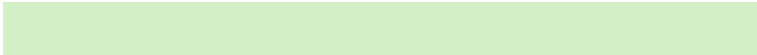
89.1713, 12.3217, -12.1612



89.1713, 19.5661, 6.8315

# Sweetspot

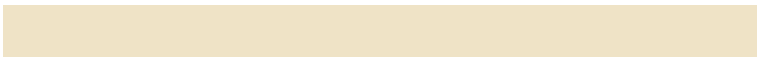
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.1713, -20.6505, 19.0616



98.7599, -10.4808, 10.1221



87.8667, -5.1026, 18.0025



45.6122, -5.1774, 4.9795

0.0000, NaN, NaN

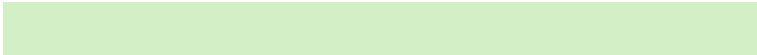


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

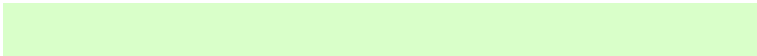


# Same Dimension

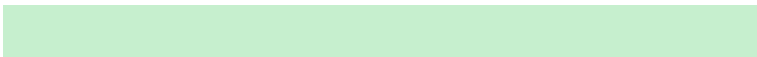
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.1713, -20.6505, 19.0616



95.1464, -25.7894, 23.5702



88.4354, -22.9136, 14.8575



42.2853, -6.4557, 6.1030



59.0693, -47.2723, 35.5706



17.1811, -13.0296, 10.3588



# Inverse Universe

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



79.3431, 12.9065, -11.9086



82.2262, 18.3736, -17.2287



80.3114, 15.4574, -5.9479



39.7311, 2.2526, -1.9240



28.6002, 61.0200, -74.8615

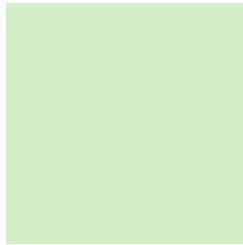


8.5516, 17.9951, -20.4443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.1694, -20.6485, 19.0605 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 89.1694, -20.6485, 19.0605 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

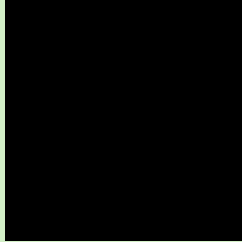
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

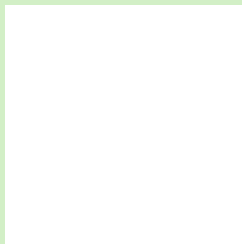
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 89.1694, -20.6485, 19.0605 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1694, -20.6485, 19.0605.



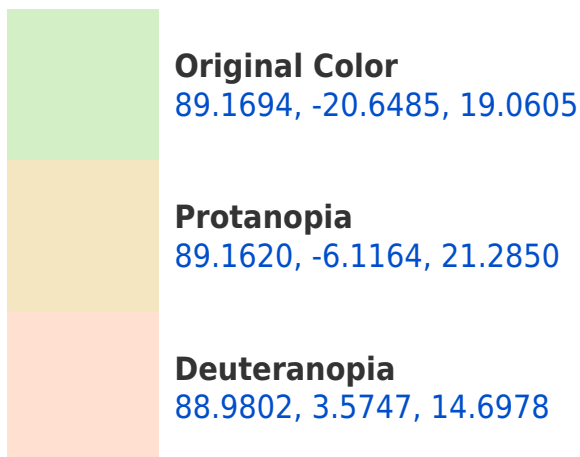
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1694,

-20.6485, 19.0605.

# 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

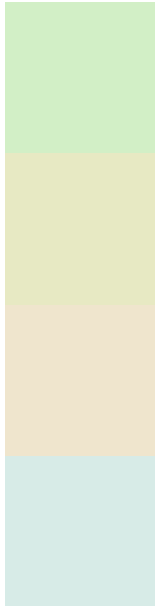




## Tritanopia

89.1744, -5.8773, -5.2871

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.1694, -20.6485, 19.0605

## Protanomaly

88.9982, -11.4514, 20.2444

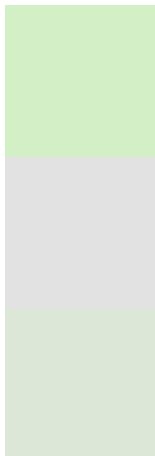
## Deuteranomaly

88.7677, -5.2619, 16.0285

## Tritanomaly

89.2375, -11.8324, 4.5505

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.1694, -20.6485, 19.0605

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

87.9348, -10.8060, 10.1927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.1694, -20.6485, 19.0605 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(210, 239, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 239, 198)  
}
```

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(210, 239, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 239, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.1694, -20.6485, 19.0605 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(210, 239, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 239, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(210, 239, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 239, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 239, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 239,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.1694, -20.6485, 19.0605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 239, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
239, 198) }
```

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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