

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.2884, -12.3843,
-6.2308)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.2884, -12.3843,
-6.2308) contains.

HunterLab(89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565)	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(89.2052,
-12.1904, -6.4565)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAECFC
RGB	202, 236, 252
RGB Percent	79%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0745, 0.0118
CMYK	0.20, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	199°, 89%, 89%
HSV	199°, 20%, 99%
XYZ	71.9232, 79.5757, 103.6642
YIQ	227.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

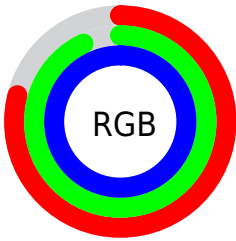
Format	Color
R _{YB}	202, 222, 252
Decimal	13298940
CIE Lab	91.50, -7.71, -11.42
CIE LCh	91, 13.774, 235.978
Yxy	79.5789, 0.2819, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291489020 (0xFFCAECFC)
YUV	227.6580, 12.0006, -22.5021
Hunter-Lab	89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565

Details

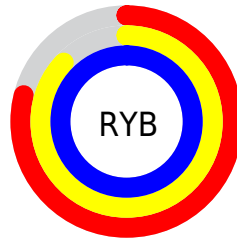
The HunterLab color $89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $86.6618, 4.6295, 15.2519$, and the grayscale version is $87.8903, -4.6896, 4.7752$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.4108, -10.2131, -6.6715$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.7392, -14.7755, -12.4806$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.8798, -8.9775, -0.4727$.

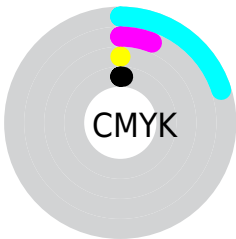
Distribution



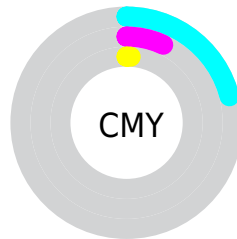
- Red (79%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565 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 89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.2052, -12.1904,
-6.4565

89.2052, -12.1904,
-6.4565

222.1515,
-22.0094, -2.8212

77.0532, -11.1766,
-6.6444

115.2274,
-14.2643, -5.9298

65.5077, -10.1740,
-6.7801

129.0465,
-15.3231, -5.6001

54.6045, -9.1819,
-6.8574

143.3777,
-16.3974, -5.2291

44.3840, -8.1977,
-6.8709

158.2033,
-17.4877, -4.8189

34.8951, -7.2170,
-6.8141

173.5074,
-18.5939, -4.3714

26.1995, -6.2327,
-6.6796

189.2755,

18.3774, -5.2325,

-19.7163, -3.8883

-6.4600

205.4942,
-20.8548, -3.3711

■ 11.5401, -4.1928,
-6.1541

■ 4.0691, -7.1209,
-11.4090

■ 89.2052, -12.1904,
-6.4565

■ 89.2052, -12.1904,
-6.4565

■ 84.7392, -14.7755,
-12.4806

■ 93.8798, -8.9775,
-0.4727

■ 80.4914, -16.6570,
-18.5316

■ 98.7429, -5.2002,
5.4546

■ 76.4788, -17.7638,
-24.5827

■ 99.9041, -5.8612,
6.8014

■ 72.7157, -18.0280,
-30.6010

■ 69.2141, -17.3938,
-36.5467

■ 65.9812, -15.8296,
-42.3768

■ 63.0163, -13.3450,
-48.0540

■ 60.2889, -10.0684,
-53.5972

■ 60.2464, -10.0135,
-53.6864

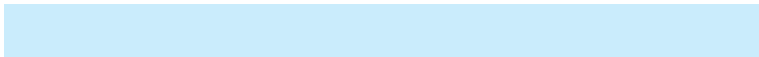
Harmonies

Analogous

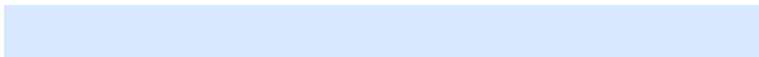
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.2070, -16.5770, -0.9533



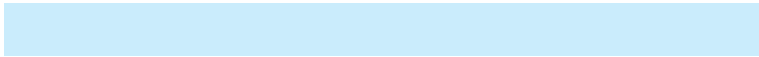
89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565



89.2070, -5.7095, -8.9254

Triad

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



89.2070, -12.1918, -6.4550



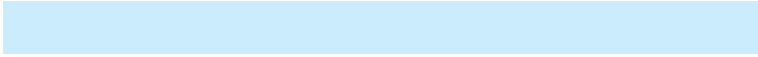
89.2070, 9.1028, 3.9504



89.2070, -10.6001, 15.6443

Complementary

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



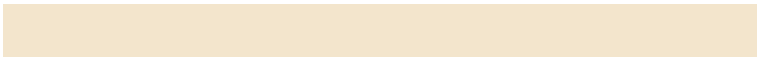
89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565



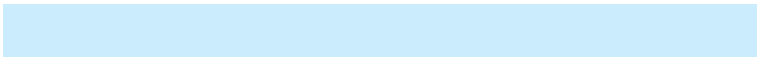
86.6618, 4.6295, 15.2519

Split Complementary

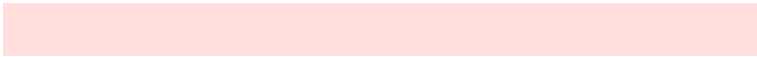
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.2070, -3.8158, 16.7378



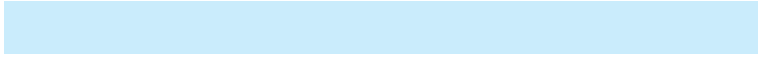
89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565



89.2070, 7.6963, 10.2987

Square

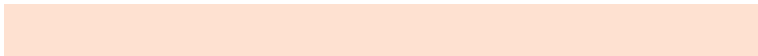
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.2070, -12.1918, -6.4550



89.2070, 6.7002, -2.6312



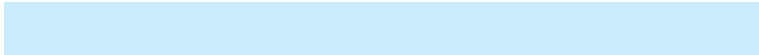
89.2070, 2.9137, 14.8556



89.2070, -15.6782, 11.7453

Rectangle

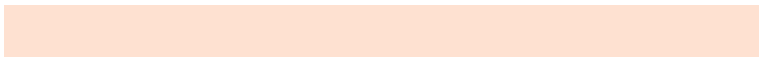
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565



89.2070, -1.0188, -8.3909



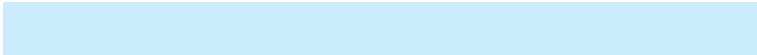
89.2070, 2.9137, 14.8556



89.2070, -8.4496, 16.3386

Sweetspot

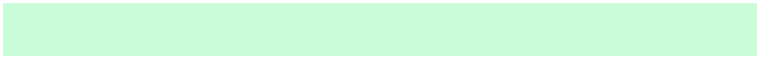
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.2070, -12.1918, -6.4550



97.0202, -7.6940, 1.8330



93.3981, -26.2203, 15.0572



44.7378, -3.6730, 0.6661

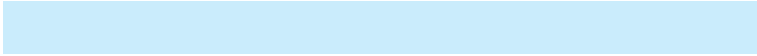
0.0000, NaN, NaN



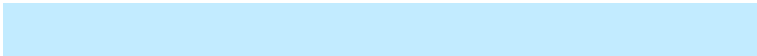
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.2070, -12.1918, -6.4550



88.4986, -13.5318, -9.0873



81.3990, 0.6717, -16.9126



43.1477, -4.0624, -0.1214



43.8005, -7.7188, -38.0842



14.0291, -3.4013, -10.1928

Inverse Universe

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



83.0629, 18.8378, -5.1344



81.1030, 24.3334, -7.2894



94.3200, -8.3470, 22.8477



41.7427, 2.8225, 0.0996



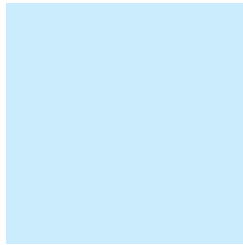
35.1392, 64.6366, -11.8644



10.7839, 19.9926, -4.8531

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

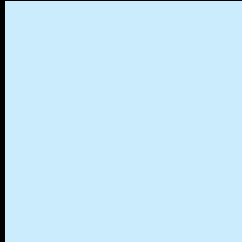
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

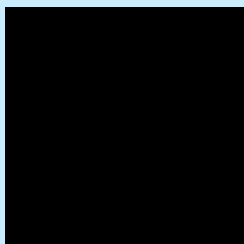
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

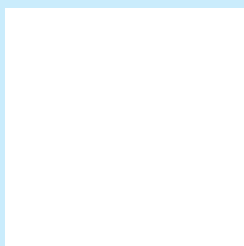
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565.



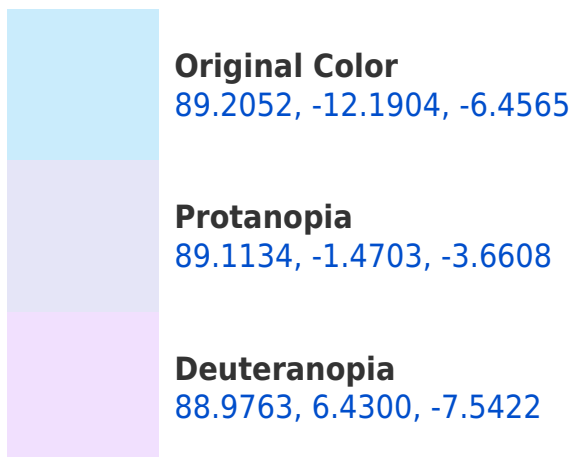
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.2052,

-12.1904,-6.4565.

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

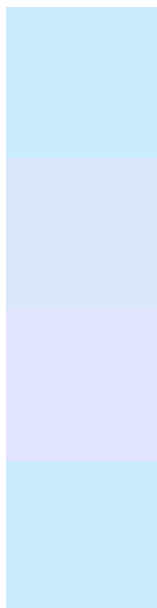




Tritanopia

89.2767, -11.7934, -7.4660

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565

Protanomaly

89.2260, -5.7673, -4.6738

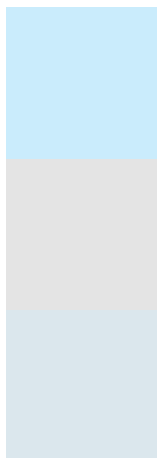
Deuteranomaly

88.8310, -0.4234, -7.2950

Tritanomaly

89.2409, -11.9923, -6.9602

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

88.5022, -7.4930, 0.7284

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565 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(202, 236, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 236, 252)  
}
```

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(202, 236, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 236, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565 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(202, 236, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 236, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 236, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 236, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 236, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 236,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.2052, -12.1904, -6.4565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 236, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
236, 252) }
```

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