

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.3081, -6.5946,
3.6929)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.3081, -6.5946, 3.6929)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.3113, -6.5405,
3.7414)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E8E9
RGB	226, 232, 233
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0902, 0.0863
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	189°, 14%, 90%
HSV	189°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	74.9286, 79.7651, 88.5378
YIQ	230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

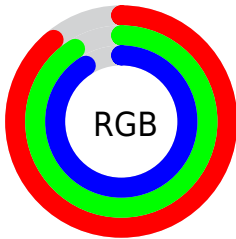
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 229, 233
Decimal	14870761
CIE Lab	91.58, -1.81, -1.19
CIE LCh	92, 2.171, 213.296
Yxy	79.7685, 0.3081, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293060841 (0xFFE2E8E9)
YUV	230.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886
Hunter-Lab	89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414

Details

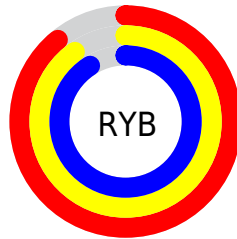
The HunterLab color $89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $88.1771, -2.8877, 5.9030$, and the grayscale version is $89.0922, -4.7537, 4.8405$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.4851, -4.8692, 2.6064$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.2581, -11.9129, -0.0464$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.5632, -0.6098, 7.6462$.

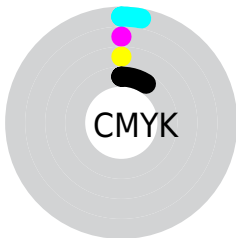
Distribution



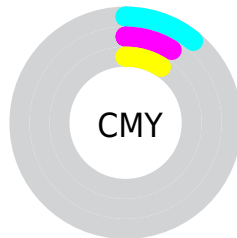
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414 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 89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.3113, -6.5405,
3.7414

■ 89.3113, -6.5405,
3.7414

222.2954,
-14.2790, 10.5884

■ 77.1543, -5.8080,
3.1335

115.3430, -8.0917,
5.0614

■ 65.6035, -5.1015,
2.5601

129.1666, -8.9047,
5.7675

■ 54.6947, -4.4240,
2.0248

143.5021, -9.7425,
6.5032

■ 44.4681, -3.7764,
1.5305

158.3319,
-10.6042, 7.2672

■ 34.9728, -3.1600,
1.0806

173.6400,
-11.4892, 8.0586

■ 26.2701, -2.5759,
0.6799

189.4119,

■ 18.4401, -2.0247,

-12.3971, 8.8765

0.3346

205.6345,
-13.3272, 9.7200

■ 11.5938, -1.5064,
0.0540

■ 4.1835, -2.1138,
-0.9533

■ 89.3113, -6.5405,
3.7414

■ 89.3113, -6.5405,
3.7414

■ 86.2581, -11.9129,
-0.0464

■ 92.5632, -0.6098,
7.6462

■ 83.4068, -16.6616,
-3.6978

■ 94.1618, -0.4116,
9.4731

■ 80.7674, -20.7310,
-7.1863

■ 95.1947, -2.1690,
10.6054

■ 78.3461, -24.0689,
-10.4858

■ 96.2351, -3.9201,
11.7350

■ 76.1468, -26.6325,
-13.5709

■ 97.2828, -5.6651,
12.8616

■ 74.1700, -28.3946,
-16.4196

■ 98.3378, -7.4040,
13.9853

■ 72.4122, -29.3492,
-19.0155

■ 99.3294, -9.0221,
15.0319

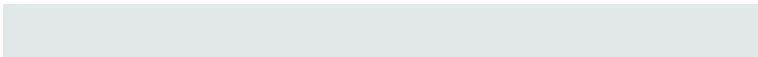
■ 70.8636, -29.5193,
-21.3520

■ 69.5065, -28.9669,
-23.4380

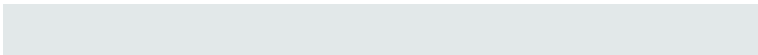
Harmonies

Analogous

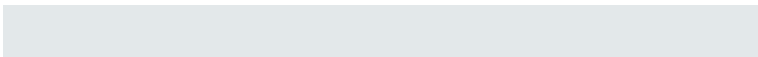
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.3132, -6.8854, 4.7450



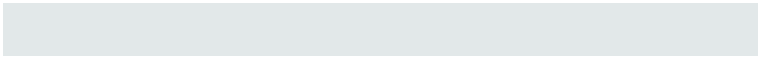
89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414



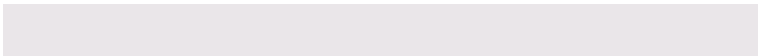
89.3132, -5.7248, 3.0337

Triad

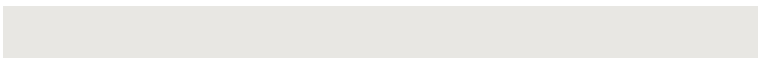
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.3132, -6.5425, 3.7428



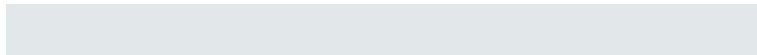
89.3132, -2.8608, 3.9469



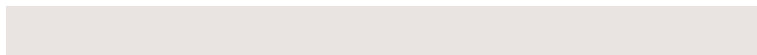
89.3132, -4.8927, 6.8595

Complementary

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



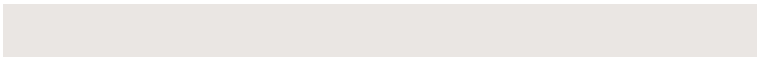
89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414



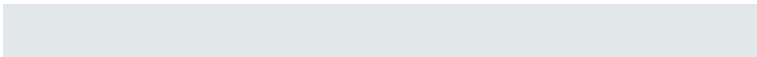
88.1771, -2.8877, 5.9030

Split Complementary

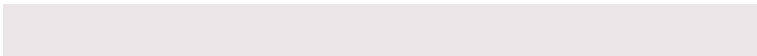
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.3132, -3.8118, 6.6516



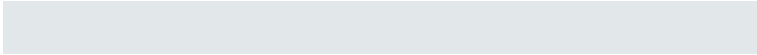
89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414



89.3132, -2.6353, 4.9779

Square

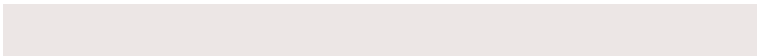
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



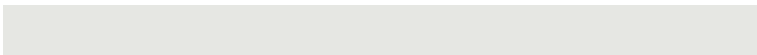
89.3132, -6.5425, 3.7428



89.3132, -3.5988, 3.1525



89.3132, -2.9842, 5.9660



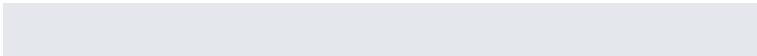
89.3132, -5.9358, 6.5375

Rectangle

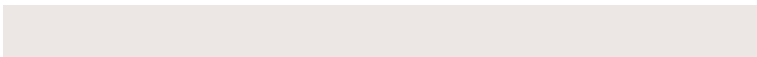
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



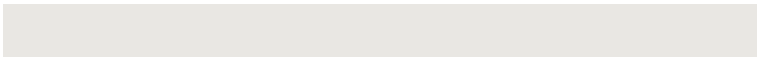
89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414



89.3132, -5.0186, 2.8271



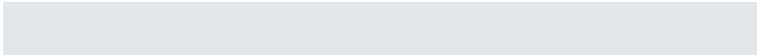
89.3132, -2.9842, 5.9660



89.3132, -4.5217, 6.8493

Sweetspot

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



89.3132, -6.5425, 3.7428



99.6435, -5.9815, 5.0015



89.4372, -8.1064, 6.8235



46.1078, -2.7526, 2.3238

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

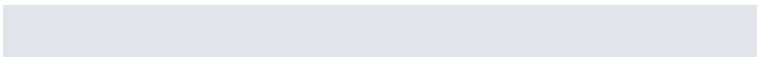
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.3132, -6.5425, 3.7428



98.5869, -7.8813, 3.7139



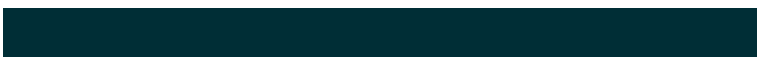
88.2339, -4.7603, 2.4830



41.5903, -3.5203, 1.4422



51.8407, -21.4647, -18.4604



14.8678, -6.4549, -4.6491

Inverse Universe

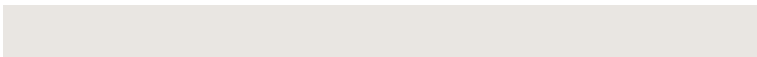
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.0591, -1.3291, 2.8334



96.7320, -0.1604, 2.3632



89.2474, -4.6776, 7.1114



40.6676, 0.3237, 0.7684



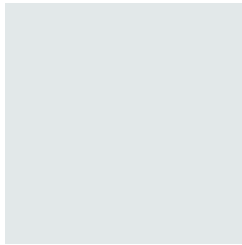
34.9368, 66.6311, -30.1424



9.8416, 18.8525, -9.1327

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

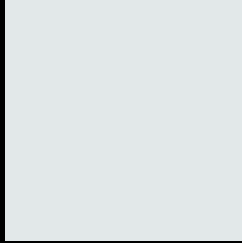
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

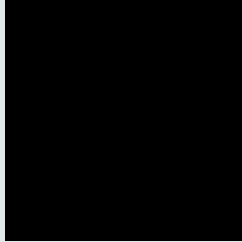
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

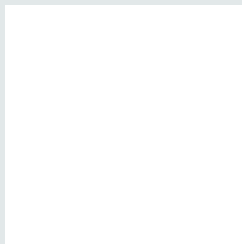
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414.



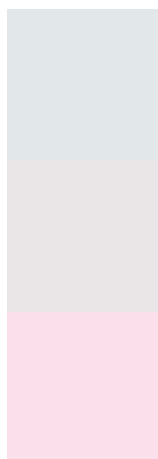
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3113, -6.5405,

3.7414.

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

89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414

Protanopia

89.3937, -3.0977, 4.3949

Deuteranopia

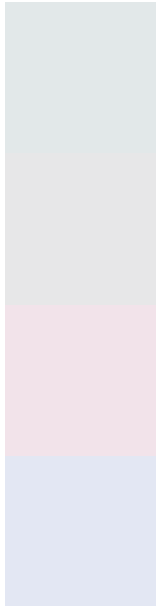
89.3413, 6.3557, 3.0031



Tritanopia

89.3672, -2.1251, -3.8879

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414

Protanomaly

89.4242, -4.5962, 4.4048

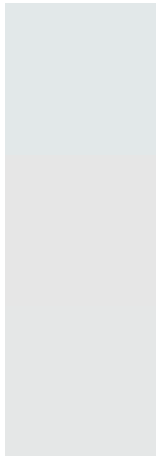
Deuteranomaly

89.3062, 1.4915, 3.3772

Tritanomaly

89.4169, -3.9006, -1.1947

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

89.2073, -5.4149, 4.6273

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414 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(226, 232, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 232, 233)  
}
```

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(226, 232, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 232, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414 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(226, 232, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 232, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 232, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 232, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 232, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 232,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.3113, -6.5405, 3.7414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 232, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
232, 233) }
```

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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