

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.3100, -2.7429,
5.6967)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.3100, -2.7429, 5.6967)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.1788, -2.4320,
5.6250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECE5E5
RGB	236, 229, 229
RGB Percent	93%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1019, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.07
HSL	0°, 16%, 91%
HSV	0°, 3%, 93%
XYZ	76.7542, 79.5286, 85.4338
YIQ	231.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

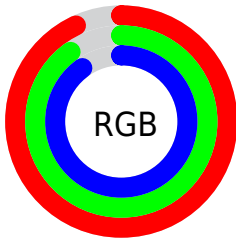
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 229, 229
Decimal	15525349
CIE Lab	91.47, 2.36, 0.83
CIE LCh	91, 2.507, 19.384
Yxy	79.5320, 0.3175, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293715429 (0xFFECE5E5)
YUV	231.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034
Hunter-Lab	89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250

Details

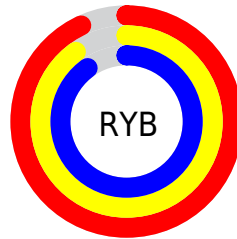
The HunterLab color $89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $90.9416, -7.1316, 4.1750$, and the grayscale version is $89.4380, -4.7722, 4.8593$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.5983, -1.6033, 4.1998$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.3166, 6.0694, 7.9152$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.4129, -10.5854, 3.4817$.

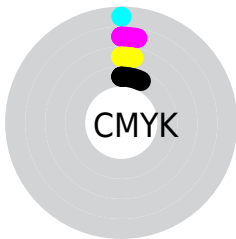
Distribution



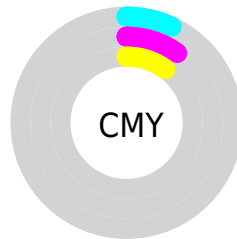
- Red (93%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250 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 89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.1788, -2.4320,
5.6250

■ 89.1788, -2.4320,
5.6250

222.1158, -8.7137,
13.1391

■ 77.0281, -1.8950,
4.9278

115.1988, -3.6184,
7.1120

■ 65.4840, -1.3939,
4.2603

129.0168, -4.2597,
7.8968

■ 54.5822, -0.9340,
3.6254

143.3469, -4.9319,
8.7083

■ 44.3631, -0.5185,
3.0249

158.1715, -5.6335,
9.5456

■ 34.8759, -0.1520,
2.4608

173.4746, -6.3634,
10.4080

■ 26.1820, 0.1595,
1.9354

189.2417, -7.1207,

■ 18.3618, 0.4077,

11.2949

1.4516

205.4595, -7.9044,
12.2054

■ 11.5268, 0.5795,
1.0127

■ 4.0402, 2.3348,
1.0736

■ 89.1788, -2.4320,
5.6250

■ 89.1788, -2.4320,
5.6250

■ 81.3166, 6.0694,
7.9152

■ 97.4129, -10.5854,
3.4817

■ 73.8850, 14.9540,
10.3619

■ 98.2716, -11.4015,
3.2754

■ 66.9677, 24.2105,
12.9695

■ 60.6668, 33.7524,
15.7157

■ 55.1053, 43.3535,
18.5334

■ 50.4218, 52.5784,
21.2862

■ 46.7512, 60.7531,
23.7577

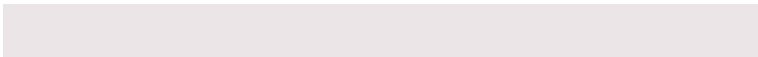
■ 44.1890, 67.0740,
25.6857

■ 42.7374, 70.9202,
26.8630

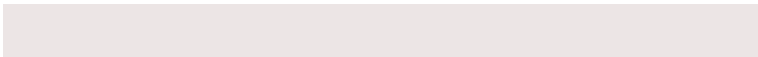
Harmonies

Analogous

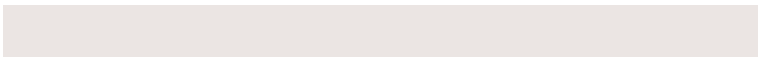
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1807, -2.3360, 4.4228



89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250



89.1807, -3.1585, 6.6100

Triad

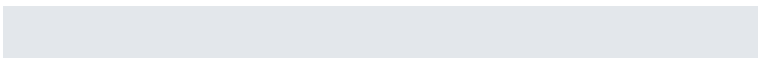
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.1807, -2.4342, 5.6264



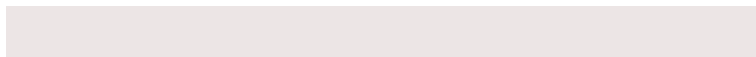
89.1807, -6.6202, 6.3622



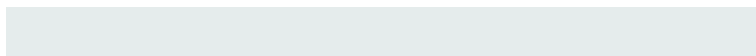
89.1807, -5.2153, 2.5269

Complementary

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



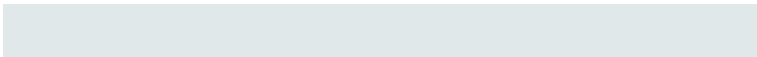
89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250



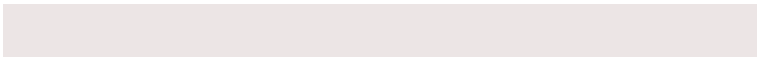
90.9416, -7.1316, 4.1750

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.



89.1807, -6.3567, 3.0623



89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250



89.1807, -7.1648, 5.2837

Square

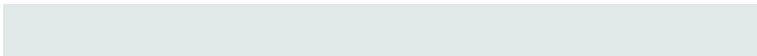
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



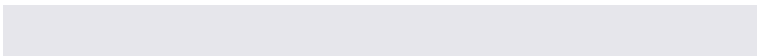
89.1807, -2.4342, 5.6264



89.1807, -5.5771, 7.0306



89.1807, -7.0686, 4.0753



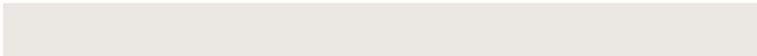
89.1807, -3.9465, 2.6218

Rectangle

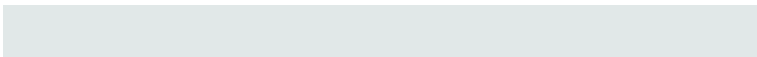
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



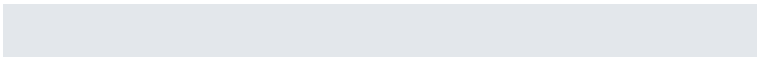
89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250



89.1807, -3.8967, 7.0139



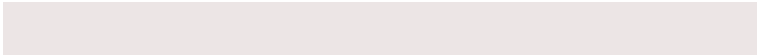
89.1807, -7.0686, 4.0753



89.1807, -5.6265, 2.6394

Sweetspot

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



89.1807, -2.4342, 5.6264



99.1068, -4.4328, 5.6721



89.4029, -1.2155, 2.4400



45.8718, -2.0716, 2.6187

0.0000, NaN, NaN



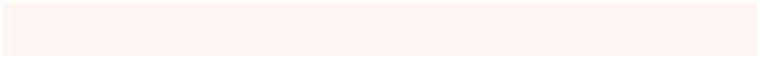
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

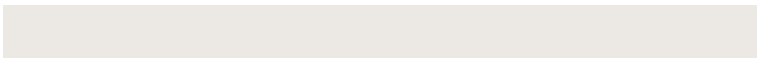
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.1807, -2.4342, 5.6264



96.4510, -1.7010, 6.3982



90.2697, -4.2612, 6.8600



40.5276, -0.4432, 2.7797



31.3562, 53.6795, 20.2613



8.7896, 15.0323, 5.6792

Inverse Universe

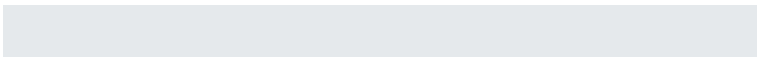
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.9416, -7.1316, 4.1750



99.0518, -8.6399, 4.2542



89.8389, -5.3165, 2.8923



41.8223, -3.8975, 1.7123



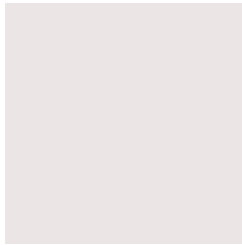
60.3016, -31.9454, -6.4108



16.8993, -8.9535, -1.7945

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

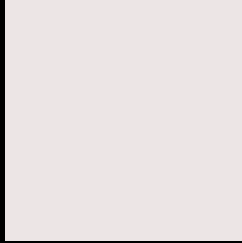
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

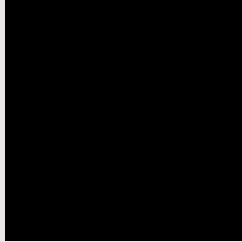
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

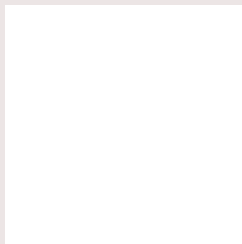
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250.



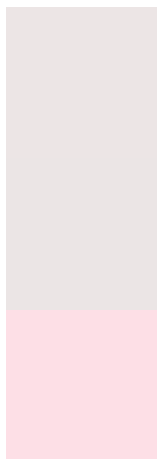
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1788, -2.4320,

5.6250.

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

89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250

Protanopia

89.0831, -2.7627, 5.5072

Deuteranopia

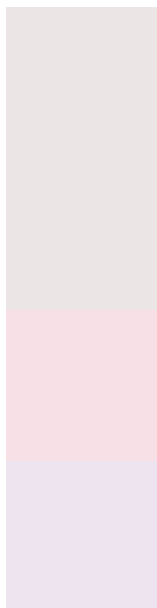
89.0905, 6.7395, 5.1936



Tritanopia

89.2451, 1.9458, -1.8338

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250

Protanomaly

89.0831, -2.7627, 5.5072

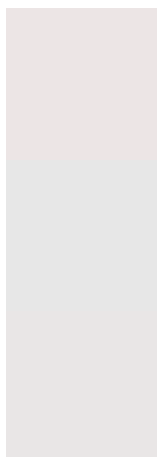
Deuteranomaly

89.0717, 3.5747, 5.1162

Tritanomaly

89.2879, 0.1766, 0.7962

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.2359, -3.7707, 5.1804

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250 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(236, 229, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 229, 229)  
}
```

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(236, 229, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 229, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250 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(236, 229, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 229, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 229, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 229, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 229, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 229,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.1788, -2.4320, 5.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 229, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
229, 229) }
```

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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