

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.3214, -6.9712,
2.8586)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.3214, -6.9712, 2.8586)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.1957, -6.8166,
2.5976)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0E8EB
RGB	224, 232, 235
RGB Percent	88%, 91%, 92%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0902, 0.0784
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	196°, 22%, 90%
HSV	196°, 5%, 92%
XYZ	74.5925, 79.5587, 90.0222
YIQ	229.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

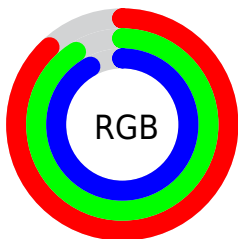
Format	Color
R_{YB}	224, 229, 235
Decimal	14739691
CIE _{Lab}	91.49, -2.11, -2.39
CIE _{LCh}	91, 3.185, 228.607
Yxy	79.5621, 0.3055, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292929771 (0xFFE0E8EB)
YUV	229.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181
Hunter-Lab	89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976

Details

The HunterLab color $89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $88.3071, -2.5622, 7.0204$, and the grayscale version is $88.9260, -4.7449, 4.8315$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.3761, -5.1279, 1.5171$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.1613, -10.6150, -2.4307$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.4077, -2.5137, 7.6234$.

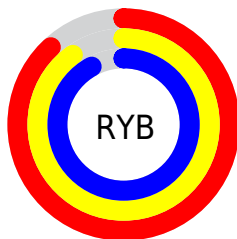
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (91%)

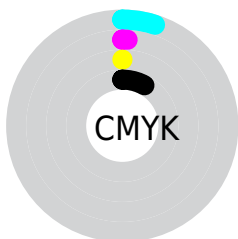
Blue (92%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (92%)

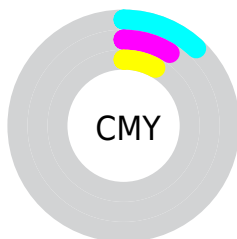


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976 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 89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.1957, -6.8166,
2.5976

■ 89.1957, -6.8166,
2.5976

222.1387,
-14.6551, 9.0512

■ 77.0442, -6.0706,
2.0422

115.2171, -8.3928,
3.8193

■ 65.4992, -5.3499,
1.5238

129.0358, -9.2177,
4.4792

■ 54.5965, -4.6573,
1.0466

143.3667,
-10.0668, 5.1701

■ 44.3765, -3.9937,
0.6141

158.1919,
-10.9395, 5.8909

■ 34.8882, -3.3599,
0.2305

173.4957,
-11.8352, 6.6404

■ 26.1932, -2.7567,
-0.0984

189.2634,

■ 18.3718, -2.1842,

-12.7534, 7.4175

-0.3646

205.4818,
-13.6935, 8.2214

■ 11.5353, -1.6413,
-0.5562

■ 4.0587, -2.4779,
-2.2195

■ 89.1957, -6.8166,
2.5976

■ 89.1957, -6.8166,
2.5976

■ 85.1613, -10.6150,
-2.4307

■ 93.4077, -2.5137,
7.6234

■ 81.3109, -13.8440,
-7.4512

■ 96.1493, -3.3495,
10.7207

■ 77.6585, -16.4438,
-12.4428

■ 98.1750, -6.7186,
12.9100

■ 74.2159, -18.3521,
-17.3810

■ 99.3872, -8.7031,
14.2012

■ 70.9941, -19.5107,
-22.2361

■ 68.0017, -19.8711,
-26.9748

■ 65.2440, -19.4026,
-31.5624

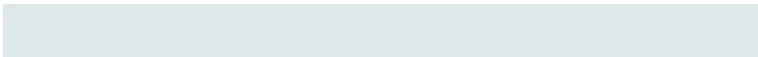
■ 62.7202, -18.1039,
-35.9690

■ 60.4194, -16.0197,
-40.1797

Harmonies

Analogous

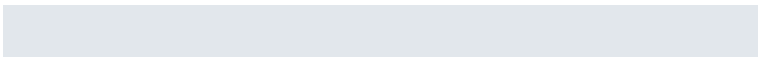
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1976, -7.7029, 3.9027



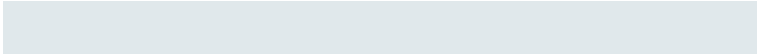
89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976



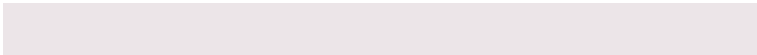
89.1976, -5.3798, 1.8954

Triad

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



89.1976, -6.8185, 2.5990



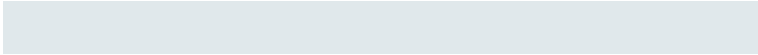
89.1976, -1.6838, 4.2668



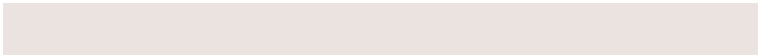
89.1976, -5.7579, 7.6236

Complementary

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



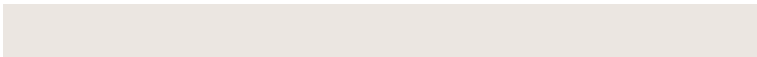
89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976



88.3071, -2.5622, 7.0204

Split Complementary

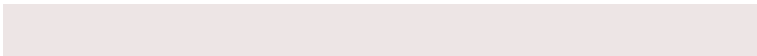
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.1976, -4.1468, 7.7171



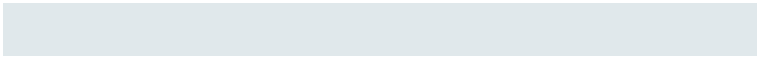
89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976



89.1976, -1.7868, 5.7975

Square

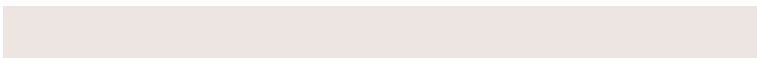
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



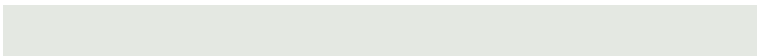
89.1976, -6.8185, 2.5990



89.1976, -2.4106, 2.8697



89.1976, -2.6910, 7.0541



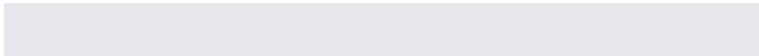
89.1976, -7.0936, 6.7962

Rectangle

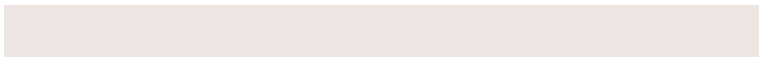
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976



89.1976, -4.2965, 1.8695



89.1976, -2.6910, 7.0541



89.1976, -5.2308, 7.7413

Sweetspot

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



89.1976, -6.8185, 2.5990



99.5375, -5.8060, 4.8794



89.8931, -9.7640, 7.3194



46.0612, -2.6754, 2.2701

0.0000, NaN, NaN



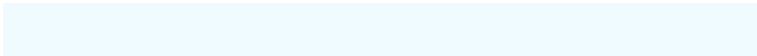
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

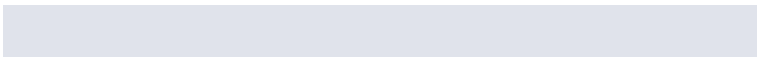
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.1976, -6.8185, 2.5990



97.2535, -8.0752, 2.1088



87.4918, -3.9976, 0.5788



41.0173, -3.5257, 0.7521



44.4621, -11.3224, -31.1320



13.0797, -4.0611, -7.5817

Inverse Universe

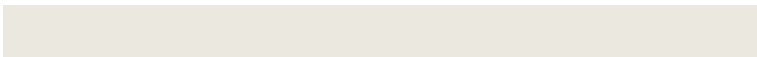
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.6363, 0.3841, 2.3549



95.0569, 2.0874, 1.7705



90.0016, -5.3926, 8.9064



39.9978, 1.1970, 0.5962



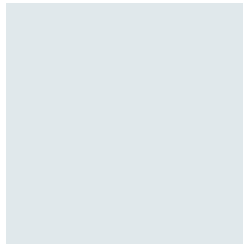
33.8947, 62.9391, -16.0314



9.5818, 17.9354, -5.6393

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

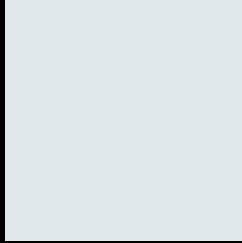
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

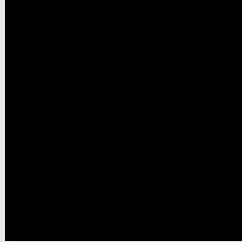
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

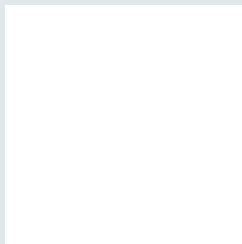
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976.



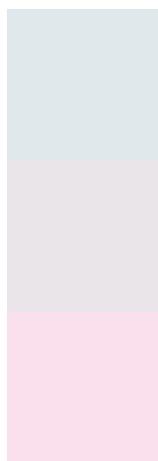
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1957, -6.8166,

2.5976.

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

89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976

Protanopia

89.0199, -2.7271, 3.4611

Deuteranopia

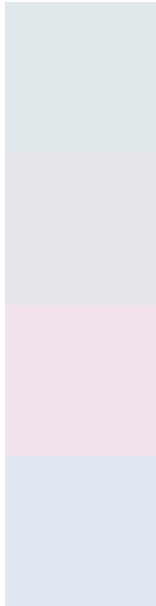
89.0021, 6.8942, 1.5898



Tritanopia

89.1850, -2.7539, -4.1315

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976

Protanomaly

89.0826, -4.0474, 3.0128

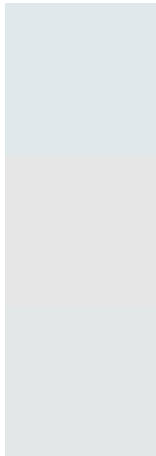
Deuteranomaly

88.9661, 2.0358, 1.9700

Tritanomaly

89.2359, -4.5290, -1.4313

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

89.1471, -5.5613, 4.0598

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976 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(224, 232, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 232, 235)  
}
```

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(224, 232, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 232, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976 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(224, 232, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 232, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 232, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 232, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 232, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 232,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.1957, -6.8166, 2.5976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 232, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
232, 235) }
```

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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