

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.3216, -6.9645,
7.7705)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.3216, -6.9645, 7.7705)
contains.

HunterLab(89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492)	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(89.3350, -6.9580,
7.6492)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E8E1
RGB	229, 232, 225
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 88%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0902, 0.1176
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	86°, 13%, 90%
HSV	86°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	74.7603, 79.8074, 82.6982
YIQ	230.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

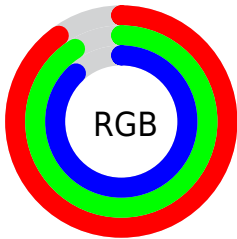
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 232, 228
Decimal	15067361
CIE Lab	91.60, -2.24, 3.04
CIE LCh	92, 3.777, 126.435
Yxy	79.8109, 0.3151, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293257441 (0xFFE5E8E1)
YUV	230.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445
Hunter-Lab	89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492

Details

The HunterLab color $89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $87.2770, -2.4348, 1.8715$, and the grayscale version is $89.1010, -4.7542, 4.8410$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.5375, -5.1009, 5.8897$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.7718, -13.8386, 16.1806$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.0212, 0.3712, -1.8615$.

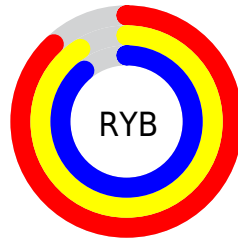
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (91%)

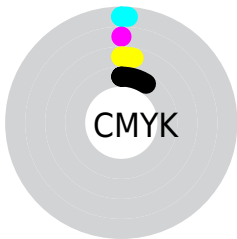
Blue (88%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (89%)

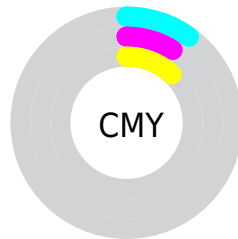


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492 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 89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.3350, -6.9580,
7.6492

■ 89.3350, -6.9580,
7.6492

222.3275,
-14.8471, 15.9081

■ 77.1769, -6.2054,
6.8515

115.3689, -8.5471,
9.3235

■ 65.6249, -5.4776,
6.0780

129.1934, -9.3779,
10.1962

■ 54.7148, -4.7775,
5.3307

143.5299,
-10.2327, 11.0923

■ 44.4869, -4.1058,
4.6097

158.3606,
-11.1109, 12.0115

■ 34.9902, -3.4634,
3.9152

173.6696,
-12.0120, 12.9531

■ 26.2859, -2.8507,
3.2467

189.4424,

■ 18.4541, -2.2677,

-12.9354, 13.9167

2.6024

205.6658,
-13.8806, 14.9018

■ 11.6058, -1.7128,
1.9773

■ 4.2086, -2.5473,
2.9460

■ 89.3350, -6.9580,
7.6492

■ 89.3350, -6.9580,
7.6492

■ 87.7718, -13.8386,
16.1806

■ 91.0212, 0.3712,
-1.8615

■ 86.3276, -20.2354,
23.6950

■ 92.2271, 4.9360,
-3.9041

■ 85.0050, -26.1252,
30.1699

■ 92.8420, 7.0021,
-3.0863

■ 83.8043, -31.4872,
35.5937

■ 82.7244, -36.3069,
39.9695

■ 81.7633, -40.5773,
43.3184

■ 80.9176, -44.3015,
45.6828

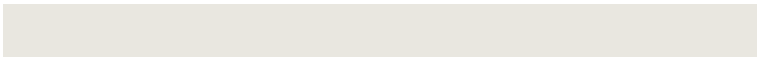
■ 80.1821, -47.4944,
47.1314

■ 79.5494, -50.1876,
47.7682

Harmonies

Analogous

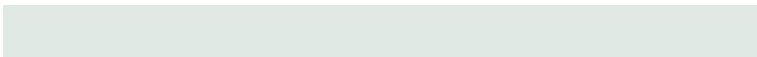
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.3369, -5.1862, 8.2927



89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492



89.3369, -8.1404, 6.2596

Triad

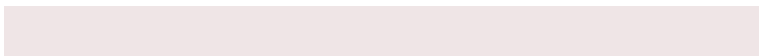
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.3369, -6.9601, 7.6506



89.3369, -6.2471, 1.5736



89.3369, -1.0622, 5.2567

Complementary

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



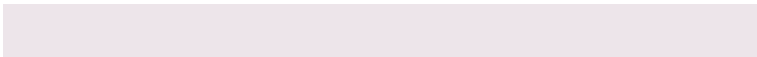
89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492



87.2770, -2.4348, 1.8715

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.



89.3369, -1.3521, 3.4431



89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492



89.3369, -4.3562, 1.2913

Square

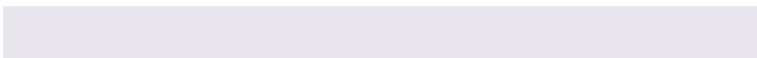
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



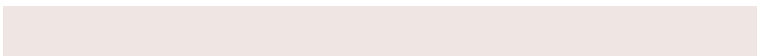
89.3369, -6.9601, 7.6506



89.3369, -7.7312, 2.7455



89.3369, -2.5618, 1.9823



89.3369, -1.7730, 6.9297

Rectangle

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



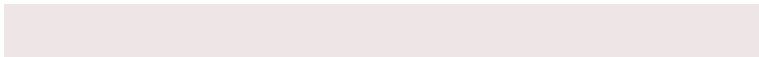
89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492



89.3369, -8.4373, 5.0816



89.3369, -2.5618, 1.9823



89.3369, -1.0458, 4.6435

Sweetspot

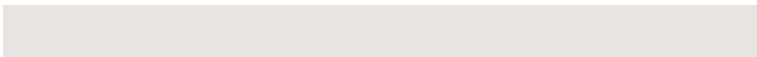
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.3369, -6.9601, 7.6506



99.8148, -6.1439, 6.4708



88.3379, -3.8655, 6.5545



46.1831, -2.8240, 2.9700

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.3369, -6.9601, 7.6506



99.2673, -8.5382, 9.5177



89.0250, -8.0549, 7.2735



40.9544, -3.7553, 4.2197



59.0433, -38.3504, 35.7108



16.2194, -9.7403, 9.8238

Inverse Universe

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



87.2770, -2.4348, 1.8715



96.2163, -1.8353, 0.9571



87.5997, -1.3227, 2.2808



39.4744, -0.5036, 0.0666



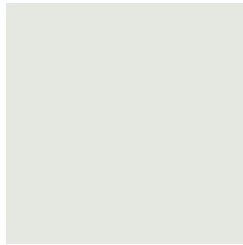
21.8957, 52.2688, -100.3599



6.3889, 14.6822, -24.8714

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

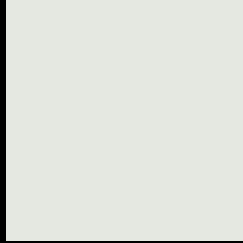
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

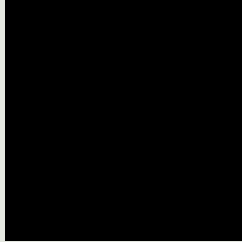
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

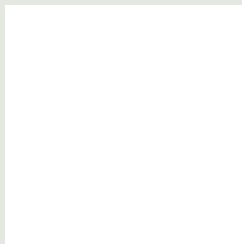
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492.



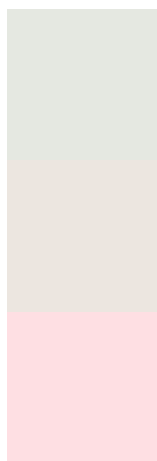
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3350, -6.9580,

7.6492.

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

89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492

Protanopia

89.3355, -3.7964, 8.1784

Deuteranopia

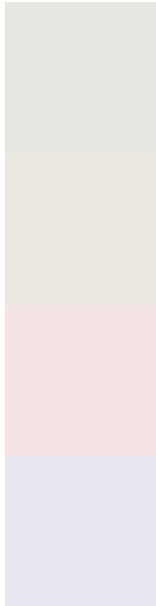
89.1023, 6.5916, 6.6621



Tritanopia

89.3923, -0.5121, -3.2895

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492

Protanomaly

89.3629, -5.3067, 8.1832

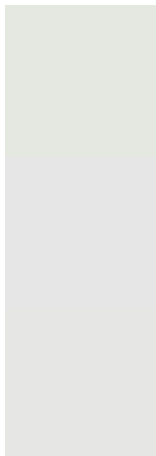
Deuteranomaly

89.0484, 1.6811, 6.9941

Tritanomaly

89.3390, -2.8327, 0.8060

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

89.2055, -5.6094, 6.0857

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492 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(229, 232, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 232, 225)  
}
```

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(229, 232, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 232, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492 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(229, 232, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 232, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 232, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 232, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 232, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 232, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.3350, -6.9580, 7.6492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 232, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
232, 225) }
```

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