

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.3238, -29.7369,  
0.6429)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.3238, -29.7369,  
0.6429) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.3118,  
-29.8059, 0.8133)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2F6EE
RGB	162, 246, 238
RGB Percent	64%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0353, 0.0667
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.03, 0.04
HSL	174°, 82%, 80%
HSV	174°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	63.2887, 79.7660, 92.9496
YIQ	219.9720, -47.4960, -20.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

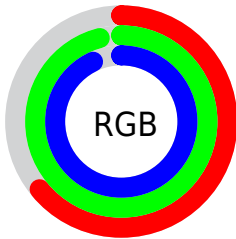
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 206, 246
Decimal	10680046
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.58, -27.09, -4.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 27.421, 188.899
Yxy	79.7692, 0.2682, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288870126 (0xFFA2F6EE)
YUV	219.9720, 8.8878, -50.8414
Hunter-Lab	89.3118, -29.8059, 0.8133

# Details

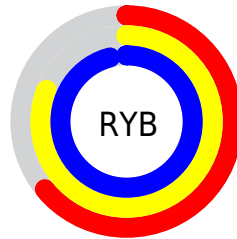
The HunterLab color **89.3118, -29.8059, 0.8133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.5255, 27.7141, 10.8925**, and the grayscale version is **84.5656, -4.5122, 4.5946**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8504, -16.4721, 1.4733**, and **65.4498, -25.6688, -0.2103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.9221, -35.2378, 0.2218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9621, -23.5193, 1.7292**.

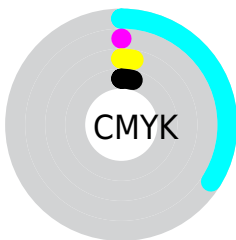
# Distribution



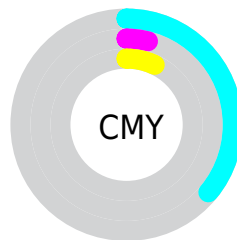
- Red (64%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.3118, -29.8059, 0.8133 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 89.3118, -29.8059, 0.8133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.3118, -29.8059,  
0.8133

89.3118, -29.8059,  
0.8133

222.2959,  
-46.7317, 6.6721

77.1547, -27.8203,  
0.3364

115.3435,  
-33.6807, 1.8869

65.6038, -25.7880,  
-0.0995

129.1670,  
-35.5813, 2.4769

54.6950, -23.6966,  
-0.4898

143.5025,  
-37.4645, 3.1003

44.4684, -21.5276,  
-0.8303

158.3323,  
-39.3342, 3.7556

34.9731, -19.2540,  
-1.1158

173.6405,  
-41.1933, 4.4416

26.2704, -16.8350,  
-1.3392

189.4124,

18.4403, -14.2029,

-43.0446, 5.1571

-1.4907

205.6350,  
-44.8901, 5.9009

■ 11.5940, -11.7099,  
-1.5559

■ 4.1839, -7.3218,  
-3.9750

■ 89.3118, -29.8059,  
0.8133

■ 89.3118, -29.8059,  
0.8133

■ 87.9221, -35.2378,  
0.2218

■ 90.9621, -23.5193,  
1.7292

■ 86.7831, -39.7828,  
-0.0503

■ 92.8685, -16.4225,  
2.9597

■ 85.8876, -43.4362,  
-0.0111

■ 95.0307, -8.5779,  
4.4943

■ 85.2216, -46.2196,  
0.3214

■ 96.9087, -1.8930,  
5.6581

■ 84.7657, -48.1873,  
0.9190

■ 96.9840, -1.4834,  
4.5847

■ 84.4923, -49.4327,  
1.7424

■ 97.0601, -1.0694,  
3.4995

■ 84.3912, -49.9262,  
2.2946

■ 97.1371, -0.6508,  
2.4026

■ 97.1567, -0.5443,  
2.1235

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.3136, -28.4913, 13.5864



89.3118, -29.8059, 0.8133



89.3136, -24.7429, -12.7331

# Triad

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



89.3136, -29.8069, 0.8146



89.3136, 12.7446, -17.4172



89.3136, 5.1148, 25.5795

# Complementary

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



89.3118, -29.8059, 0.8133



69.5255, 27.7141, 10.8925

# 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.



89.3136, 17.1279, 19.4748



89.3118, -29.8059, 0.8133



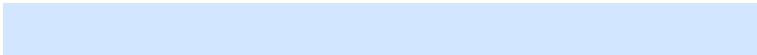
89.3136, 21.7178, -4.8431

# Square

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



89.3136, -29.8069, 0.8146



89.3136, -0.5737, -24.2719



89.3136, 23.3694, 8.7277

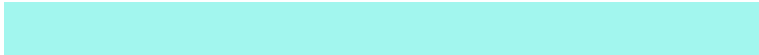


89.3136, -8.8909, 26.6151

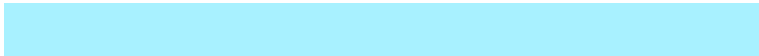


# Rectangle

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



89.3118, -29.8059, 0.8133



89.3136, -18.2361, -19.9231



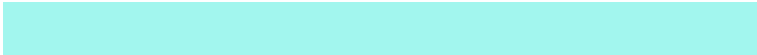
89.3136, 23.3694, 8.7277



89.3136, 9.5437, 24.1028

# Sweetspot

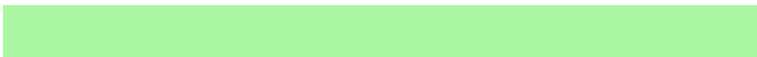
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.3136, -29.8069, 0.8146



97.6345, -13.8245, 3.7052



87.8147, -39.5523, 30.3385



45.0262, -6.9207, 1.6132

0.0000, NaN, NaN

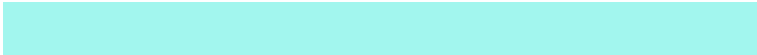


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

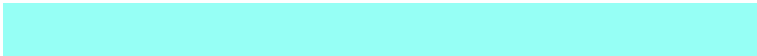


# Same Dimension

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



89.3136, -29.8069, 0.8146



92.0010, -35.0672, 0.3847



78.5016, -11.9056, -17.6900



43.2770, -5.9275, 1.6778



61.6634, -36.4188, 1.5438



18.3021, -10.6691, 0.1553



# Inverse Universe

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



69.5255, 27.7141, 10.8925



67.6528, 36.2205, 13.0096



78.4243, 8.8366, 22.6358



40.6302, 1.6641, 2.9820



32.4048, 55.6263, 19.9152

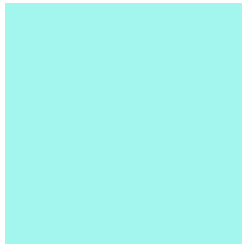


9.6509, 16.6543, 5.2526



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3118, -29.8059, 0.8133 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

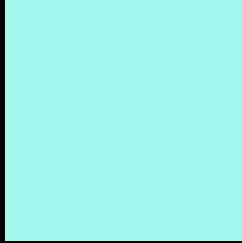
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3118, -29.8059, 0.8133 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

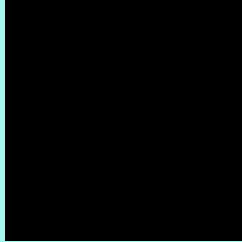
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.3118, -29.8059, 0.8133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3118, -29.8059, 0.8133.



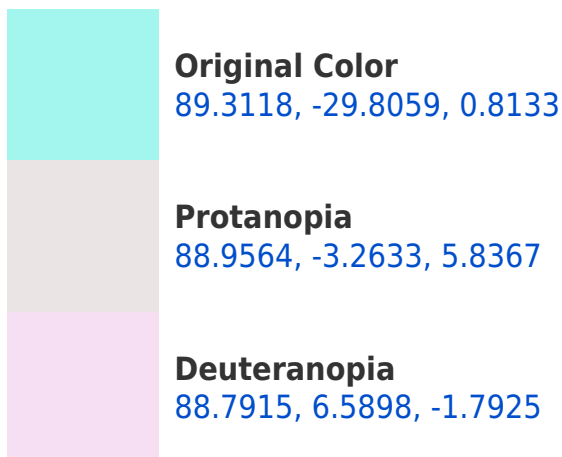
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3118,

-29.8059, 0.8133.

# 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

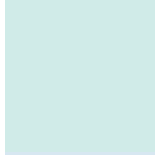
89.2920, -18.3712, -8.1200

# Trichromacy



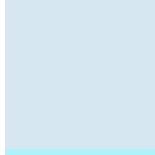
## Original Color

89.3118, -29.8059, 0.8133



## Protanomaly

88.6864, -13.7353, 3.3690



## Deuteranomaly

88.2892, -7.9737, -1.6214



## Tritanomaly

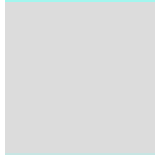
89.2042, -22.5278, -4.9952

# Monochromacy



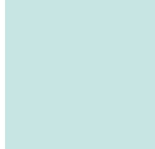
## Original Color

89.3118, -29.8059, 0.8133



## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964



## Achromatomaly

85.8643, -14.2268, 2.4788

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.3118, -29.8059, 0.8133 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(162, 246, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 246, 238)  
}
```

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(162, 246, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 246, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.3118, -29.8059, 0.8133 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(162, 246, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 246, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 246, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 246, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 246, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 246,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.3118, -29.8059, 0.8133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 246, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
246, 238) }
```

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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