

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.3302, -18.6875,  
15.3288)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.3302, -18.6875,  
15.3288) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.1644,  
-18.5039, 15.3657)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3EECF
RGB	211, 238, 207
RGB Percent	83%, 93%, 81%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0666, 0.1882
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.13, 0.07
HSL	112°, 48%, 87%
HSV	112°, 13%, 93%
XYZ	68.7009, 79.5029, 70.7561
YIQ	226.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

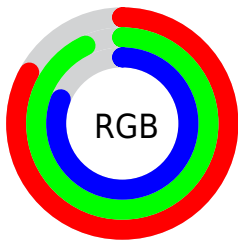
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 238, 234
Decimal	13889231
CIE Lab	91.46, -14.47, 12.05
CIE LCh	91, 18.831, 140.232
Yxy	79.5063, 0.3138, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292079311 (0xFFD3EECF)
YUV	226.3930, -9.5607, -13.4997
Hunter-Lab	89.1644, -18.5039, 15.3657

# Details

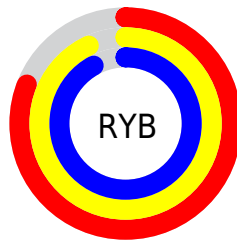
The HunterLab color  $89.1644, -18.5039, 15.3657$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $82.6398, 10.2082, -6.9358$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.4233, -4.6647, 4.7499$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.4398, -15.8098, 12.7421$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.9261, -27.9943, 22.4417$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.6632, -8.1990, 7.5327$ .

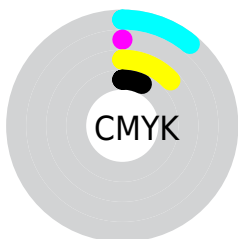
# Distribution



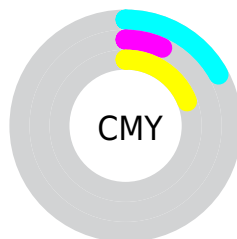
- Red (83%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.1644, -18.5039, 15.3657 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 89.1644, -18.5039, 15.3657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 89.1644, -18.5039,  
15.3657

■ 89.1644, -18.5039,  
15.3657

222.0963,  
-30.7616, 26.7765

■ 77.0144, -17.1594,  
14.1362

115.1831,  
-21.1941, 17.8394

■ 65.4710, -15.8063,  
12.9051

129.0004,  
-22.5412, 19.0857

■ 54.5700, -14.4409,  
11.6688

143.3300,  
-23.8930, 20.3406

■ 44.3517, -13.0555,  
10.4205

158.1541,  
-25.2507, 21.6053

■ 34.8654, -11.6385,  
9.1501

173.4566,  
-26.6156, 22.8807

■ 26.1724, -10.1718,  
7.8417

189.2232,

■ 18.3533, -8.6256,

-27.9886, 24.1674

6.4686

205.4405,  
-29.3704, 25.4658

■ 11.5195, -6.9437,  
5.2866

■ 4.0243, -7.0425,  
2.8170

■ 89.1644, -18.5039,  
15.3657

■ 89.1644, -18.5039,  
15.3657

■ 86.9261, -27.9943,  
22.4417

■ 91.6632, -8.1990,  
7.5327

■ 84.9495, -36.5657,  
28.6847

■ 94.4078, 2.8243,  
-0.9822

■ 83.2407, -44.1314,  
34.0352

■ 94.6743, 3.7546,  
-0.8448

■ 81.8003, -50.6197,  
38.4503

■ 80.6252, -55.9832,  
41.9115

■ 79.7073, -60.2066,  
44.4312

■ 79.0332, -63.3127,  
46.0587

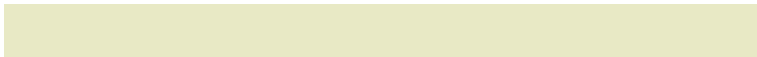
■ 78.5830, -65.3704,  
46.8903

■ 78.3829, -66.2733,  
47.1390

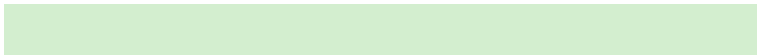
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.1663, -11.0538, 19.8016



89.1644, -18.5039, 15.3657



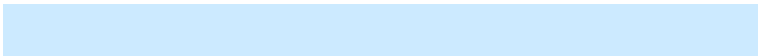
89.1663, -22.2269, 7.7803

# Triad

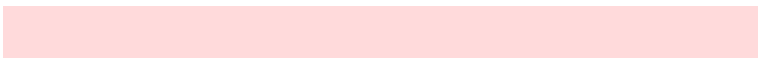
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.1663, -18.5059, 15.3669



89.1663, -7.8713, -14.2340



89.1663, 13.2186, 10.7124

# Complementary

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



89.1644, -18.5039, 15.3657



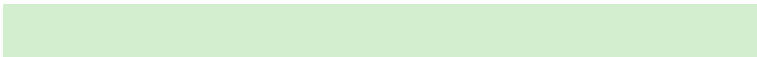
82.6398, 10.2082, -6.9358

# 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.



89.1663, 14.1590, 1.8241



89.1644, -18.5039, 15.3657



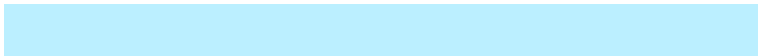
89.1663, 1.7083, -13.2356

# Square

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



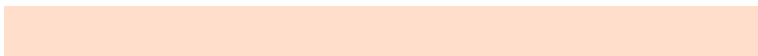
89.1663, -18.5059, 15.3669



89.1663, -16.2608, -9.7187



89.1663, 9.8673, -7.1197

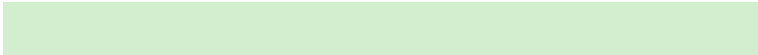


89.1663, 7.3497, 17.3180

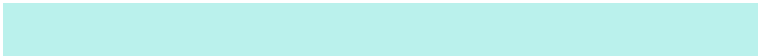


# Rectangle

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



89.1644, -18.5039, 15.3657



89.1663, -22.2030, 1.6792



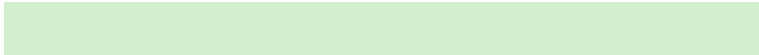
89.1663, 9.8673, -7.1197



89.1663, 14.1309, 7.9154

# Sweetspot

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



89.1663, -18.5059, 15.3669



98.8505, -10.0050, 9.0180



90.2528, -7.8080, 16.6962



45.6350, -5.0286, 4.4779

0.0000, NaN, NaN

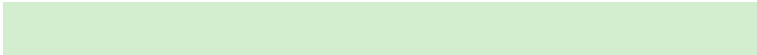


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

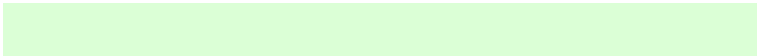


# Same Dimension

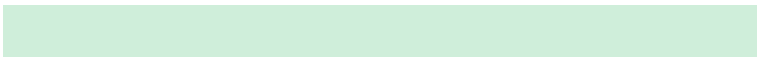
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.1663, -18.5059, 15.3669



95.6647, -23.2242, 19.0298



89.1623, -17.8742, 10.3525



42.1356, -6.9922, 5.9309



58.5708, -49.3892, 35.2264



16.9846, -13.8576, 10.2232



# Inverse Universe

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



82.6398, 10.2082, -6.9358



86.9999, 14.9193, -10.6046



82.6623, 9.4997, -0.8346



39.9023, 2.8281, -1.6950



33.0285, 66.9892, -59.4850

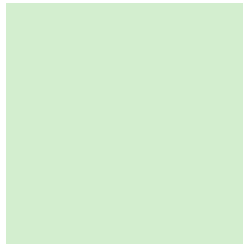


9.6751, 19.5300, -16.7026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.1644, -18.5039, 15.3657 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

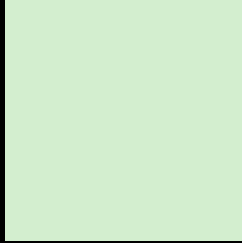
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.1644, -18.5039, 15.3657 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

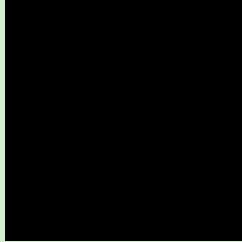
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

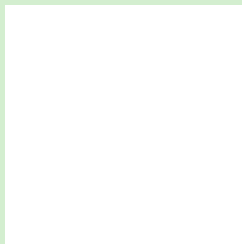
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 89.1644, -18.5039, 15.3657 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1644, -18.5039, 15.3657.



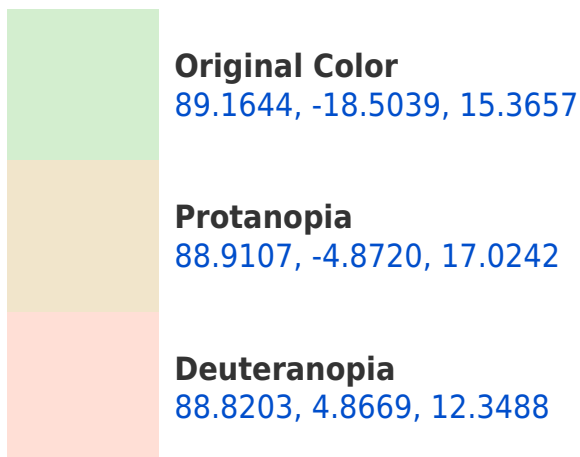
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1644,

-18.5039,15.3657.

# 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

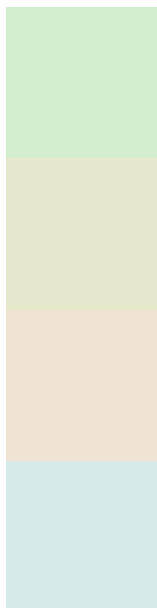




## Tritanopia

89.1744, -5.8773, -5.2871

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.1644, -18.5039, 15.3657

## Protanomaly

88.8233, -9.9678, 16.4257

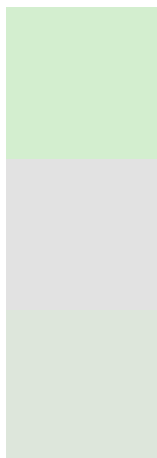
## Deuteranomaly

88.6232, -3.8325, 13.3122

## Tritanomaly

89.0130, -10.7910, 2.8114

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.1644, -18.5039, 15.3657

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

87.7954, -9.4888, 8.6745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.1644, -18.5039, 15.3657 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(211, 238, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 238, 207)  
}
```

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(211, 238, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 238, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.1644, -18.5039, 15.3657 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(211, 238, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 238, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 238, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 238, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 238, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 238,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.1644, -18.5039, 15.3657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 238, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
238, 207) }
```

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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