

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.4169, -4.1157,
-7.7057)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.4169, -4.1157,
-7.7057) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.5259, -4.2977,
-7.5653)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCE8FF
RGB	220, 232, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 100%, 93%
HSV	219°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	76.4218, 80.1489, 106.0501
YIQ	231.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

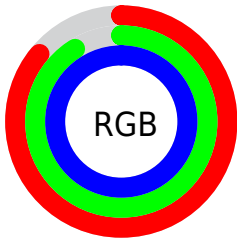
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 229, 255
Decimal	14477567
CIE Lab	91.75, 0.49, -12.47
CIE LCh	92, 12.479, 272.254
Yxy	80.1521, 0.2910, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292667647 (0xFFDCE8FF)
YUV	231.0340, 11.8152, -9.6768
Hunter-Lab	89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653

Details

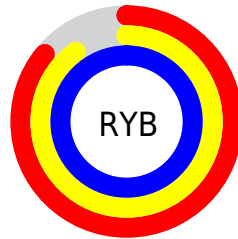
The HunterLab color $89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $95.1457, -4.7720, 16.3502$, and the grayscale version is $89.3635, -4.7682, 4.8553$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.6713, -2.8435, -7.8181$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.1489, -2.9761, -17.7143$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.1215, -5.1336, 2.0005$.

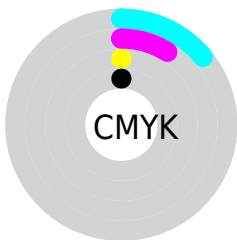
Distribution



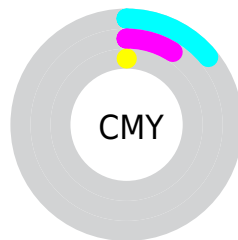
- Red (86%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653 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 89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.5259, -4.2977,
-7.5653

■ 89.5259, -4.2977,
-7.5653

222.5860,
-11.2357, -4.2333

■ 77.3586, -3.6725,
-7.7140

115.5766, -5.6482,
-7.1115

■ 65.7971, -3.0791,
-7.8100

129.4091, -6.3669,
-6.8172

■ 54.8769, -2.5213,
-7.8467

143.7533, -7.1136,
-6.4806

■ 44.6382, -2.0016,
-7.8185

158.5914, -7.8874,
-6.1040

■ 35.1298, -1.5230,
-7.7192

173.9077, -8.6873,
-5.6894

■ 26.4128, -1.0894,
-7.5422

189.6875, -9.5124,

■ 18.5670, -0.7057,

-5.2384

-7.2818

205.9176,
-10.3622, -4.7525

■ 11.7025, -0.3796,
-6.9420

■ 4.4054, 0.2503,
-11.5595

■ 89.5259, -4.2977,
-7.5653

■ 89.5259, -4.2977,
-7.5653

■ 82.1489, -2.9761,
-17.7143

■ 97.1215, -5.1336,
2.0005

■ 75.0137, -1.0633,
-28.5725

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 68.1576, 1.5613,
-40.2732

■ 61.6256, 5.0451,
-52.9604

■ 55.4742, 9.5560,
-66.7650

■ 49.7740, 15.2656,
-81.7575

■ 44.6096, 22.3031,
-97.8633

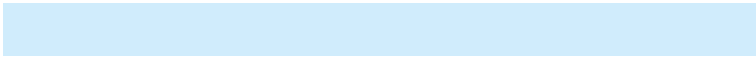
■ 40.0744, 30.6617,
-114.7416

■ 37.5634, 36.4077,
-125.5449

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5277, -10.4106, -6.0592



89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653



89.5277, 1.8463, -5.5463

Triad

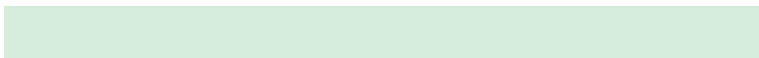
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.5277, -4.2996, -7.5630



89.5277, 5.8092, 10.8687



89.5277, -15.3617, 10.1275

Complementary

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



89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653



95.1457, -4.7720, 16.3502

Split Complementary

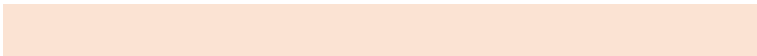
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.5277, -11.2225, 14.1737



89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653



89.5277, 0.9896, 14.5802

Square

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



89.5277, -4.2996, -7.5630



89.5277, 7.7834, 5.3302



89.5277, -5.2629, 15.7472



89.5277, -16.6900, 4.4139

Rectangle

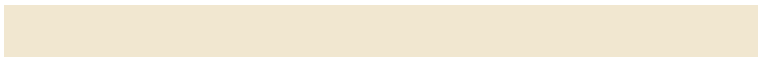
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653



89.5277, 5.1066, -2.5535



89.5277, -5.2629, 15.7472



89.5277, -14.2587, 11.7137

Sweetspot

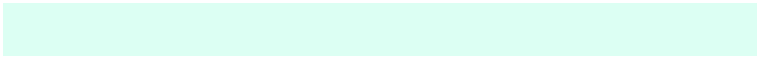
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.5277, -4.2996, -7.5630



96.9097, -5.1164, 1.7440



96.5360, -18.3958, 7.2057



44.5675, -2.3447, 0.4819

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.5277, -4.2996, -7.5630



87.8289, -4.0448, -9.8172



86.2878, 3.6780, -11.7723



42.8907, -2.1773, -1.6015



27.6068, 25.1131, -88.7180



9.6744, 5.2591, -23.4450

Inverse Universe

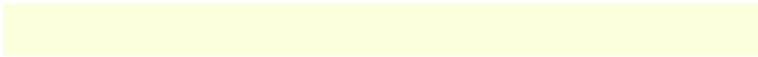
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.4727, 9.4032, 3.5166



86.6410, 11.8935, 3.2719



98.4710, -12.7806, 19.6839



42.5322, 2.2297, 1.8641



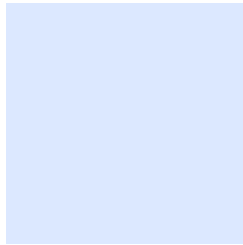
33.9077, 59.2138, 13.0282



10.6725, 18.8149, 2.7272

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

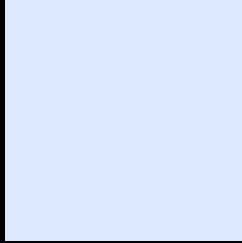
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

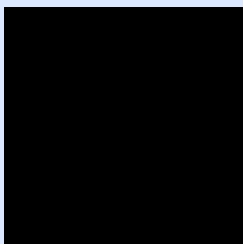
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653.

-7.5653.

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

89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653

Protanopia

89.6345, -0.8535, -6.2514

Deuteranopia

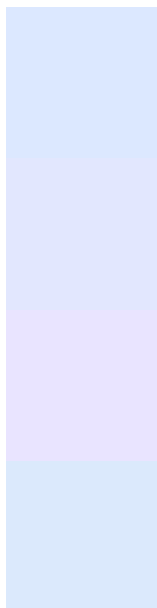
89.3147, 6.0832, -7.6619



Tritanopia

89.6119, -5.9030, -5.2698

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653

Protanomaly

89.7086, -2.1271, -6.7308

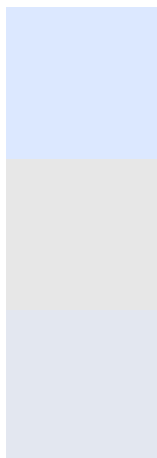
Deuteranomaly

89.4597, 1.8685, -7.5445

Tritanomaly

89.6472, -5.7093, -5.7690

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.3163, -4.4510, 0.2343

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653 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(220, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 232, 255)  
}
```

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(220, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 232, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653 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(220, 232, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 232,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
232, 255) }
```

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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