

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.4220, -22.6273,  
-4.9755)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.4220, -22.6273,  
-4.9755) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.5382,  
-23.0155, -4.5758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0F3F9
RGB	176, 243, 249
RGB Percent	69%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0470, 0.0235
CMYK	0.29, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	185°, 86%, 83%
HSV	185°, 29%, 98%
XYZ	67.0540, 80.1709, 101.5630
YIQ	223.6510, -41.8580, -12.3380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

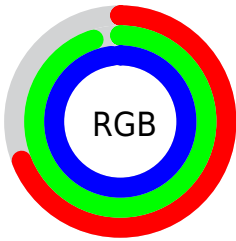
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	176, 211, 249
Decimal	11596793
CIE Lab	91.76, -19.38, -9.62
CIE LCh	92, 21.637, 206.389
Yxy	80.1741, 0.2695, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289786873 (0xFFB0F3F9)
YUV	223.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899
Hunter-Lab	89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758

# Details

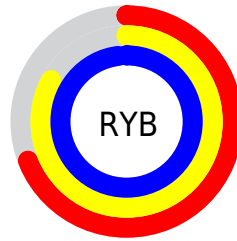
The HunterLab color **89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.3199, 18.9921, 14.4102**, and the grayscale version is **86.1470, -4.5966, 4.6805**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.0121, -12.3218, 2.9482**, and **65.9211, -19.8282, -5.1039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3585, -27.5740, -7.4803**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9669, -17.6476, -1.4190**.

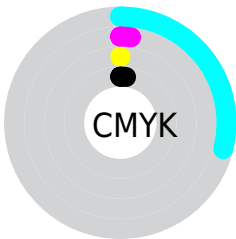
# Distribution



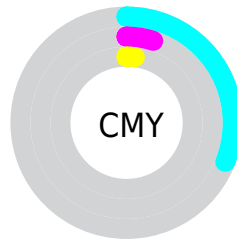
- Red (69%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758 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 89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.5382, -23.0155,  
-4.5758

89.5382, -23.0155,  
-4.5758

222.6026,  
-37.0696, -0.3886

77.3703, -21.4249,  
-4.8347

115.5900,  
-26.1598, -3.9142

65.8081, -19.8121,  
-5.0437

129.4230,  
-27.7198, -3.5201

54.8873, -18.1697,  
-5.1970

143.7677,  
-29.2760, -3.0864

44.6479, -16.4859,  
-5.2892

158.6063,  
-30.8309, -2.6153

35.1388, -14.7438,  
-5.3137

173.9230,  
-32.3863, -2.1085

26.4210, -12.9170,  
-5.2624

189.7033,

18.5743, -10.9621,

-33.9438, -1.5675

-5.1257

205.9339,  
-35.5045, -0.9938

■ 11.7088, -8.8343,  
-4.8951

■ 4.4178, -7.7311,  
-8.7829

■ 89.5382, -23.0155,  
-4.5758

■ 89.5382, -23.0155,  
-4.5758

■ 87.3585, -27.5740,  
-7.4803

■ 91.9669, -17.6476,  
-1.4190

■ 85.4242, -31.2761,  
-10.1144

■ 94.6345, -11.5231,  
1.9608

■ 83.7351, -34.0969,  
-12.4595

■ 97.5361, -4.7067,  
5.5385

■ 82.2846, -36.0338,  
-14.5059

■ 98.5957, -4.3633,  
6.7829

81.0604, -37.1135,  
-16.2543

99.2458, -5.4461,  
7.5176

80.0428, -37.4002,  
-17.7198

99.8096, -6.3796,  
8.1512

79.1929, -37.0392,  
-18.9497

79.1372, -37.0054,  
-19.0306

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5400, -24.9994, 6.1364



89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758



89.5400, -16.2332, -13.6281

# Triad

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



89.5400, -23.0166, -4.5744



89.5400, 13.5920, -7.0407



89.5400, -3.4416, 22.7765

# Complementary

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



89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758



75.3199, 18.9921, 14.4102

# 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.



89.5400, 7.2743, 20.1137



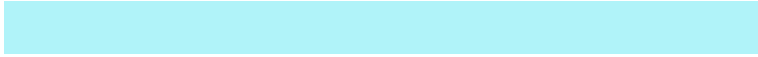
89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758



89.5400, 17.4044, 3.5928

# Square

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



89.5400, -23.0166, -4.5744



89.5400, 4.8498, -15.1688



89.5400, 15.0388, 13.3931



89.5400, -14.0239, 21.1424

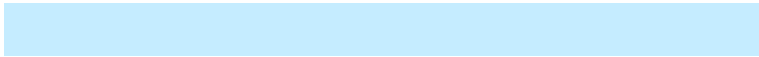


# Rectangle

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



89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758



89.5400, -9.7235, -17.0586



89.5400, 15.0388, 13.3931



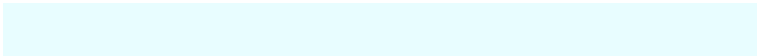
89.5400, 0.2682, 22.3635

# Sweetspot

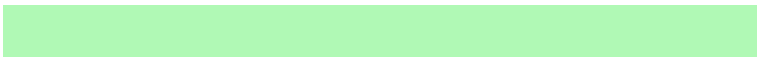
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.5400, -23.0166, -4.5744



97.3176, -11.6356, 2.1239



89.6180, -37.1078, 25.6969



44.8313, -5.8299, 0.7420

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.5400, -23.0166, -4.5744



90.6811, -26.4350, -6.4428



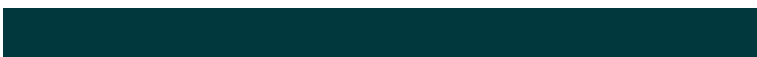
78.1054, -5.3405, -19.9990



43.9889, -5.4136, 0.8826



57.9863, -27.1831, -13.7972



17.8442, -8.5175, -3.9167



# Inverse Universe

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



75.9364, 33.4713, -18.8311



74.2956, 42.3009, -24.1339



85.4933, 0.3228, 24.1998



41.8312, 3.2963, -1.1575



37.1554, 71.7705, -39.0959

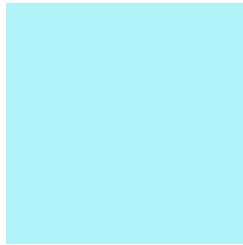


11.3387, 21.9509, -12.3081



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

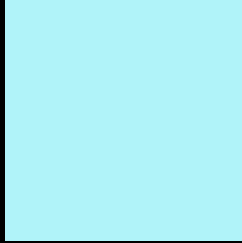
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

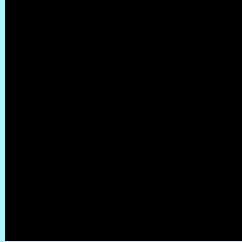
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758.



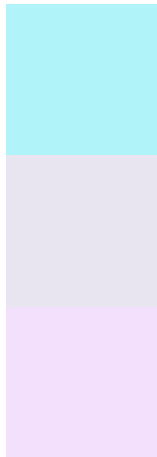
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758.

-23.0155,-4.5758.

# 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

89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758

### Protanopia

89.1882, -1.6219, -0.3930

### Deuteranopia

89.1391, 6.9037, -6.7625



## Tritanopia

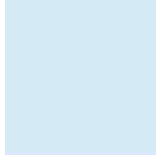
89.3869, -16.3385, -7.9592

# Trichromacy



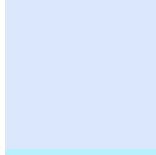
## Original Color

89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758



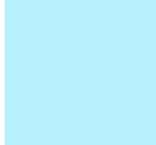
## Protanomaly

89.0923, -9.8467, -2.2320



## Deuteranomaly

89.0169, -4.6650, -6.5703



## Tritanomaly

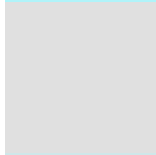
89.2896, -18.5233, -7.0108

# Monochromacy



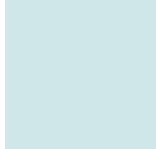
## Original Color

89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758



## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908



## Achromatomaly

87.3501, -11.8284, 1.2913

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758 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(176, 243, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 243, 249)  
}
```

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(176, 243, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 243, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758 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(176, 243, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 243, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 243, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 243, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 243, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 243,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5382, -23.0155, -4.5758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 243, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
243, 249) }
```

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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