

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.4668, -18.6855,  
6.7575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.4668, -18.6855,  
6.7575) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.3508,  
-18.3422, 6.5132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAEFE3
RGB	202, 239, 227
RGB Percent	79%, 94%, 89%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0627, 0.1098
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.05, 0.06
HSL	161°, 54%, 86%
HSV	161°, 15%, 94%
XYZ	69.0888, 79.8357, 84.4415
YIQ	226.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

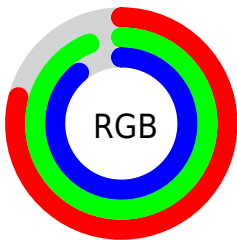
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 224, 239
Decimal	13299683
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.61, -14.28, 1.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 14.388, 172.865
Yxy	79.8390, 0.2961, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291489763 (0xFFCAEFE3)
YUV	226.5690, 0.2125, -21.5470
Hunter-Lab	89.3508, -18.3422, 6.5132

# Details

The HunterLab color **89.3508, -18.3422, 6.5132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.9005, 10.3525, 3.4048**, and the grayscale version is **87.4627, -4.6668, 4.7520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.6821, -15.4984, 4.9703** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3731, -26.0955, 7.7883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5822, -9.8759, 5.4962**.

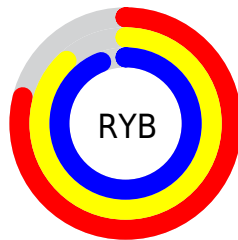
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (94%)

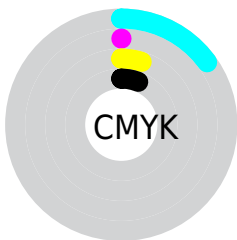
Blue (89%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (94%)

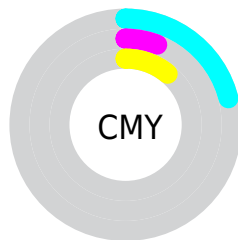


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.3508, -18.3422, 6.5132 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 89.3508, -18.3422, 6.5132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 89.3508, -18.3422,  
6.5132

■ 89.3508, -18.3422,  
6.5132

222.3488,  
-30.5284, 14.3499

■ 77.1919, -17.0073,  
5.7724

115.3860,  
-21.0139, 8.0812

■ 65.6391, -15.6647,  
5.0591

129.2112,  
-22.3526, 8.9040

■ 54.7282, -14.3106,  
4.3757

143.5483,  
-23.6962, 9.7522

■ 44.4994, -12.9375,  
3.7233

158.3796,  
-25.0462, 10.6250

■ 35.0017, -11.5340,  
3.1030

173.6892,  
-26.4036, 11.5217

■ 26.2963, -10.0827,  
2.5161

189.4626,

■ 18.4634, -8.5543,

-27.7693, 12.4418

1.9635

205.6866,  
-29.1441, 13.3847

■ 11.6138, -6.8944,  
1.4452

■ 4.2252, -7.3941,  
1.9832

■ 89.3508, -18.3422,  
6.5132

■ 89.3508, -18.3422,  
6.5132

■ 87.3731, -26.0955,  
7.7883

■ 91.5822, -9.8759,  
5.4962

■ 85.6468, -33.0600,  
9.3079

■ 94.0558, -0.7689,  
4.7370

■ 84.1742, -39.1788,  
11.0573

■ 94.8233, 2.3583,  
1.7859

■ 82.9517, -44.4110,  
13.0138

■ 94.9821, 3.2154,  
-0.4725

■ 81.9716, -48.7386,  
15.1481

■ 81.2211, -52.1727,  
17.4252

■ 80.6813, -54.7587,  
19.8042

■ 80.3253, -56.5856,  
22.2383

■ 80.2035, -57.2460,  
23.3304

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.3527, -15.7430, 12.5917



89.3508, -18.3422, 6.5132



89.3527, -17.4030, -0.5094

# Triad

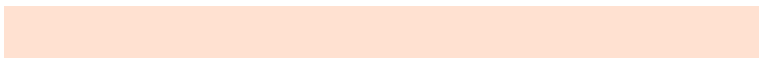
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.3527, -18.3438, 6.5145



89.3527, 0.7754, -8.4061



89.3527, 3.9044, 14.9143

# Complementary

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



89.3508, -18.3422, 6.5132



80.9005, 10.3525, 3.4048

# 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.



89.3527, 8.6012, 9.9226



89.3508, -18.3422, 6.5132



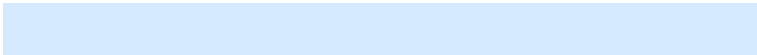
89.3527, 6.7544, -3.6229

# Square

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



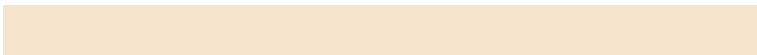
89.3527, -18.3438, 6.5145



89.3527, -6.5179, -9.5030



89.3527, 9.6607, 3.1808



89.3527, -3.0135, 17.1811

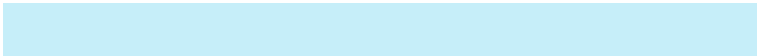


# Rectangle

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



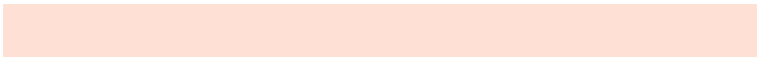
89.3508, -18.3422, 6.5132



89.3527, -14.8790, -4.7554



89.3527, 9.6607, 3.1808



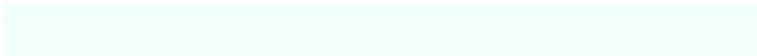
89.3527, 5.8043, 13.5197

# Sweetspot

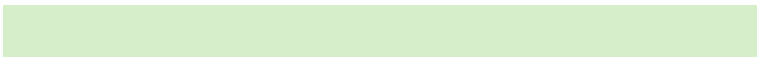
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.3527, -18.3438, 6.5145



98.6904, -10.1888, 5.8716



89.6366, -18.7448, 17.9448



45.5760, -5.0231, 2.7476

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

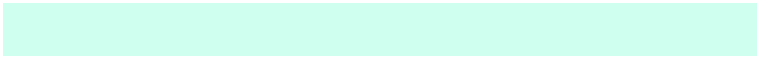


# Same Dimension

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



89.3527, -18.3438, 6.5145



95.3779, -22.8272, 7.4719



87.7355, -13.0910, -1.3548



42.2335, -6.2144, 2.7354



59.6417, -42.4257, 17.0380



17.2550, -11.9140, 4.1516



# Inverse Universe

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



80.9005, 10.3525, 3.4048



84.2355, 15.0447, 3.3950



82.3470, 5.1497, 10.5994



39.8037, 2.0245, 1.8359



32.3459, 56.3876, 13.1944



9.4232, 16.6078, 2.4429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3508, -18.3422, 6.5132 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

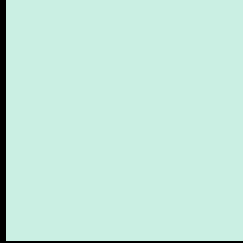
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3508, -18.3422, 6.5132 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

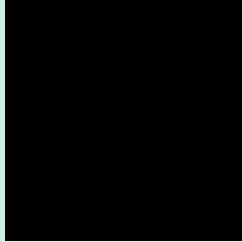
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

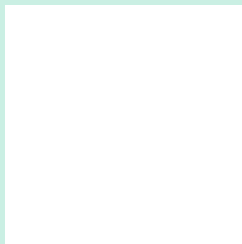
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 89.3508, -18.3422, 6.5132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3508, -18.3422, 6.5132.



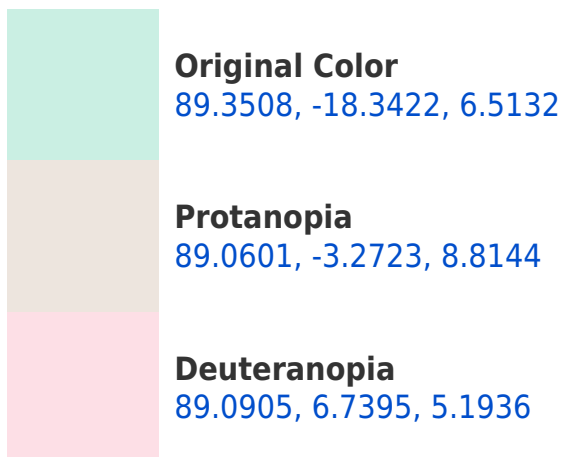
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3508,

-18.3422, 6.5132.

# 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

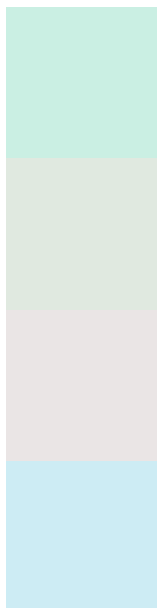




## Tritanopia

89.3520, -9.8738, -7.3334

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.3508, -18.3422, 6.5132

## Protanomaly

89.1667, -9.2367, 7.8905

## Deuteranomaly

88.9877, -3.0923, 5.3898

## Tritanomaly

89.1637, -12.8953, -2.1958

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.3508, -18.3422, 6.5132

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

88.0927, -9.5786, 5.2027

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.3508, -18.3422, 6.5132 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(202, 239, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 239, 227)  
}
```

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(202, 239, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 239, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.3508, -18.3422, 6.5132 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(202, 239, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 239, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 239, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 239, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 239, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 239,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.3508, -18.3422, 6.5132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 239, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
239, 227) }
```

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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