

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.4762, -3.3811,  
-7.6147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.4762, -3.3811,  
-7.6147) contains.

<b>HunterLab(89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(89.3876, -3.1643,  
-7.7277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE7FF
RGB	222, 231, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	224°, 100%, 94%
HSV	224°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	76.7501, 79.9014, 105.9852
YIQ	231.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

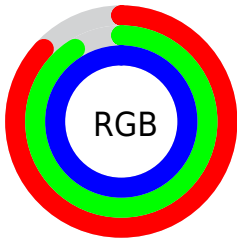
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 229, 255
Decimal	14608383
CIE Lab	91.64, 1.63, -12.62
CIE LCh	92, 12.726, 277.378
Yxy	79.9047, 0.2922, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292798463 (0xFFDEE7FF)
YUV	231.0450, 11.8098, -7.9325
Hunter-Lab	89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277

# Details

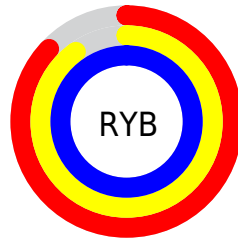
The HunterLab color  $89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $96.1478, -6.0360, 16.5238$ , and the grayscale version is  $89.3679, -4.7684, 4.8555$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.5383, -1.7733, -7.9792$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.4504, -0.9550, -18.6950$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.5583, -4.9027, 2.5323$ .

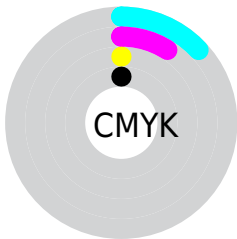
# Distribution



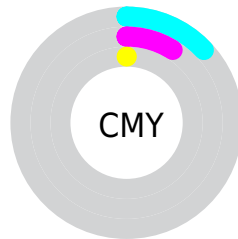
- Red (87%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277 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 89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 89.3876, -3.1643,  
-7.7277

■ 89.3876, -3.1643,  
-7.7277

222.3986, -9.7030,  
-4.4442

■ 77.2269, -2.5927,  
-7.8700

115.4260, -4.4149,  
-7.2857

■ 65.6723, -2.0554,  
-7.9597

129.2527, -5.0865,  
-6.9970

■ 54.7594, -1.5572,  
-7.9897

143.5913, -5.7879,  
-6.6660

■ 44.5285, -1.1009,  
-7.9546

158.4241, -6.5177,  
-6.2948

■ 35.0286, -0.6906,  
-7.8483

173.7351, -7.2751,  
-5.8853

■ 26.3208, -0.3313,  
-7.6641

189.5098, -8.0590,

■ 18.4852, -0.0301,

-5.4394

-7.3969

205.7351, -8.8686,  
-4.9586

■ 11.6324, 0.2019,  
-7.0516

■ 4.2636, 1.4424,  
-12.1029

■ 89.3876, -3.1643,  
-7.7277

■ 89.3876, -3.1643,  
-7.7277

■ 81.4504, -0.9550,  
-18.6950

■ 97.5583, -4.9027,  
2.5323

■ 73.7739, 1.8394,  
-30.5422

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 66.4020, 5.3534,  
-43.4645

■ 59.3894, 9.7548,  
-57.6833

■ 52.8080, 15.2377,  
-73.4137

■ 46.7522, 21.9974,  
-90.7856

■ 41.3422, 30.1562,  
-109.6768

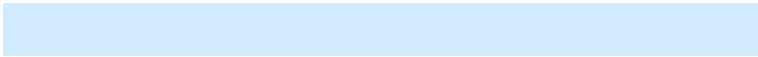
■ 36.7200, 39.6072,  
-129.4384

■ 33.9807, 46.7145,  
-143.3162

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.3894, -9.5239, -6.7998



89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277



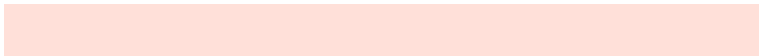
89.3894, 2.9279, -5.0906

# Triad

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



89.3894, -3.1663, -7.7253



89.3894, 5.3595, 11.7762



89.3894, -16.0038, 9.3124

# Complementary

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



89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277



96.1478, -6.0360, 16.5238

# Split Complementary

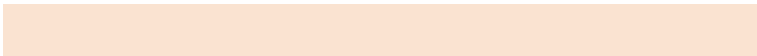
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.3894, -12.2244, 13.7940



89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277



89.3894, 0.0764, 15.1441

# Square

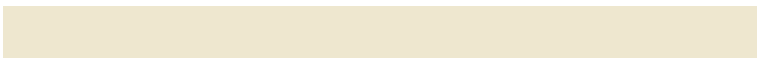
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.3894, -3.1663, -7.7253



89.3894, 7.9406, 6.3767



89.3894, -6.3712, 15.8557



89.3894, -16.8162, 3.3279



# Rectangle

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



89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277



89.3894, 5.9804, -1.7732



89.3894, -6.3712, 15.8557



89.3894, -15.0436, 11.0315

# Sweetspot

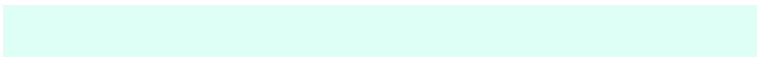
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.3894, -3.1663, -7.7253



96.6825, -4.7384, 1.4747



96.7896, -17.2978, 6.1017



44.4428, -2.1370, 0.3331

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.3894, -3.1663, -7.7253



86.9345, -2.5446, -10.9991



87.2621, 3.8451, -10.4431



42.6428, -1.7635, -1.9099



24.9891, 32.4680, -101.3234



8.8347, 7.2675, -26.7310



# Inverse Universe

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



89.0357, 8.1540, 4.6598



86.5499, 11.4115, 4.5707



98.3480, -13.1098, 18.7091



42.5070, 2.0943, 2.2231



33.7022, 58.4564, 16.0379

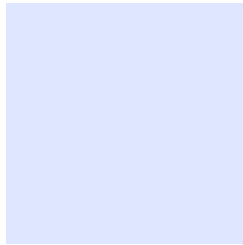


10.5988, 18.5442, 3.7980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

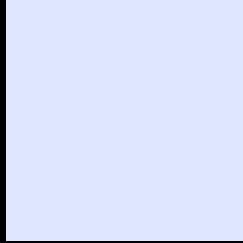
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

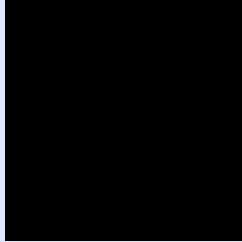
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

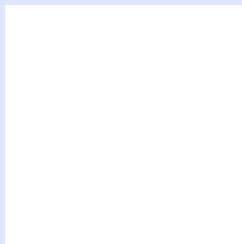
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3876, -3.1643,

-7.7277.

# 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

89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277

### Protanopia

89.2683, -0.4444, -7.2782

### Deuteranopia

89.3147, 6.0832, -7.6619



## Tritanopia

89.4357, -4.9665, -4.9345

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277

## Protanomaly

89.3969, -1.5991, -7.1296

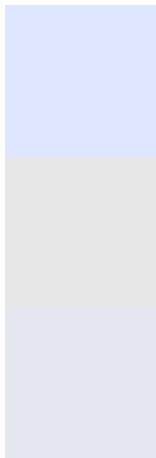
## Deuteranomaly

89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098

## Tritanomaly

89.5062, -4.5803, -5.9320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

89.4075, -4.1341, 0.3519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277 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(222, 231, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 231, 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(222, 231, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 231, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277 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(222, 231, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 231, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 231, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 231, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 231, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 231,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.3876, -3.1643, -7.7277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 231, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
231, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor