

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.4852, -8.8029,
7.2048)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.4852, -8.8029, 7.2048)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.6349, -9.0951,
7.4803)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1EAE2
RGB	225, 234, 226
RGB Percent	88%, 92%, 89%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0823, 0.1137
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.03, 0.08
HSL	127°, 18%, 90%
HSV	127°, 4%, 92%
XYZ	74.2016, 80.3442, 83.5486
YIQ	230.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

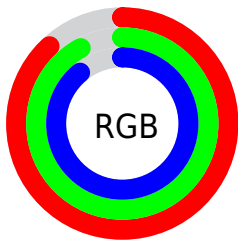
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 233, 234
Decimal	14805730
CIE Lab	91.84, -4.43, 2.83
CIE LCh	92, 5.259, 147.443
Yxy	80.3476, 0.3116, 0.3375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292995810 (0xFFE1EAE2)
YUV	230.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332
Hunter-Lab	89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803

Details

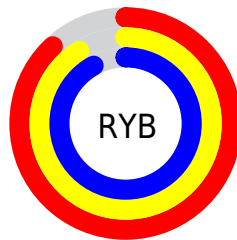
The HunterLab color $89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $87.8795, -0.2965, 2.1319$, and the grayscale version is $89.1404, -4.7563, 4.8432$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.8233, -7.1291, 5.7313$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.0443, -19.6132, 13.8652$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.5105, 2.1855, 0.7484$.

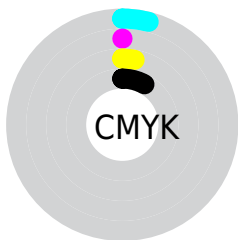
Distribution



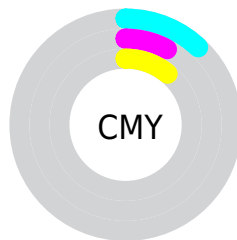
- Red (88%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803 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 89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.6349, -9.0951,
7.4803

■ 89.6349, -9.0951,
7.4803

222.7338,
-17.7590, 15.6736

■ 77.4625, -8.2382,
6.6915

115.6954,
-10.8786, 9.1380

■ 65.8955, -7.4005,
5.9275

129.5325,
-11.8009, 10.0029

■ 54.9696, -6.5839,
5.1902

143.8810,
-12.7438, 10.8916

■ 44.7247, -5.7876,
4.4801

158.7234,
-13.7071, 11.8036

■ 35.2097, -5.0107,
3.7974

174.0438,
-14.6906, 12.7382

■ 26.4855, -4.2507,
3.1420

189.8276,

■ 18.6316, -3.5030,

-15.6940, 13.6951

2.5126

206.0617,
-16.7168, 14.6737

■ 11.7579, -2.7580,
1.9051

■ 4.5140, -4.5203,
2.8447

■ 89.6349, -9.0951,
7.4803

■ 89.6349, -9.0951,
7.4803

■ 87.0443, -19.6132,
13.8652

■ 92.5105, 2.1855,
0.7484

■ 84.7436, -29.2418,
19.8264

■ 93.4498, 5.9175,
-2.3377

■ 82.7426, -37.8666,
25.2922

■ 81.0450, -45.3847,
30.1934

■ 79.6504, -51.7161,
34.4705

■ 78.5523, -56.8139,
38.0787

■ 77.7381, -60.6733,
40.9934

■ 77.1873, -63.3400,
43.2134

■ 76.8703, -64.9196,
44.7643

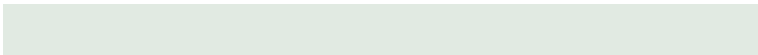
Harmonies

Analogous

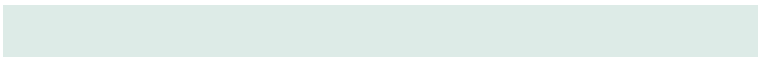
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.6368, -7.1543, 9.1286



89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803



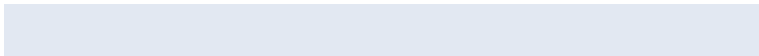
89.6368, -9.8865, 5.0979

Triad

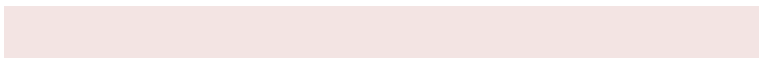
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.6368, -9.0971, 7.4817



89.6368, -5.0177, -0.1664



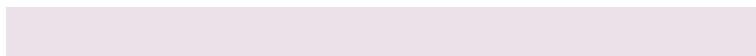
89.6368, -0.1603, 7.1129

Complementary

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



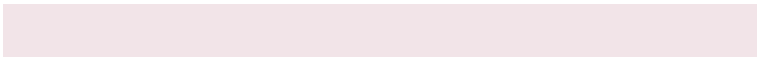
89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803



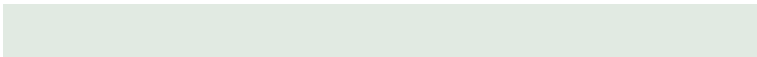
87.8795, -0.2965, 2.1319

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.



89.6368, 0.4278, 4.6599



89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803



89.6368, -2.3961, 0.4109

Square

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



89.6368, -9.0971, 7.4817



89.6368, -7.5486, 0.6408



89.6368, -0.3951, 2.1962



89.6368, -1.9928, 8.9202

Rectangle

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



89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803



89.6368, -9.6593, 3.3947



89.6368, -0.3951, 2.1962



89.6368, 0.1904, 6.3387

Sweetspot

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



89.6368, -9.0971, 7.4817



99.6867, -6.5728, 6.1734



90.3473, -6.6623, 8.8071



46.1268, -3.0126, 2.8392

0.0000, NaN, NaN



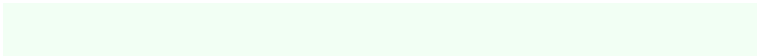
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.6368, -9.0971, 7.4817



98.4647, -11.4382, 9.0968



89.7733, -8.3436, 5.5326



41.5609, -5.1685, 4.0469



57.5491, -49.0326, 33.9160



16.1545, -13.5644, 9.0900

Inverse Universe

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



87.8795, -0.2965, 2.1319



95.9387, 1.2128, 1.4066



87.7380, -1.0653, 4.1479



40.3538, 0.8776, 0.3717



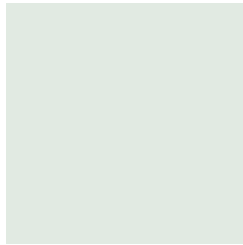
35.2150, 67.6078, -33.8415



9.9096, 19.0910, -10.0337

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

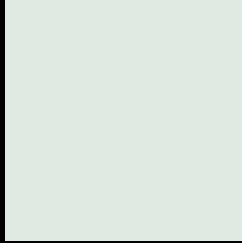
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

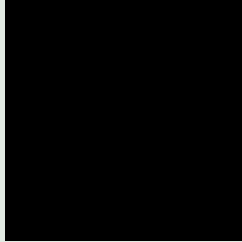
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

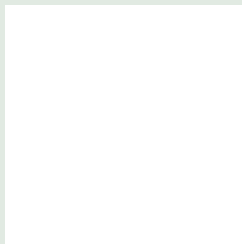
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803.



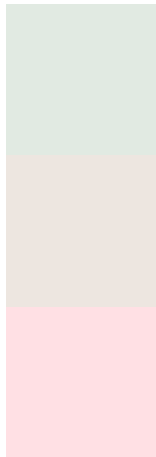
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6349, -9.0951,

7.4803.

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

89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803

Protanopia

89.4315, -3.4636, 8.2937

Deuteranopia

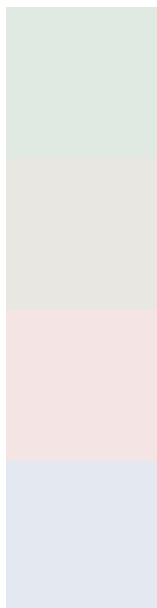
89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865



Tritanopia

89.8050, -2.1469, -3.8697

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803

Protanomaly

89.3933, -5.1398, 7.7478

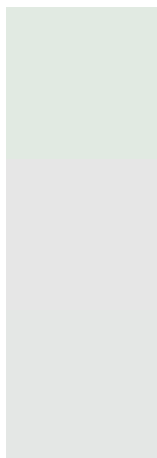
Deuteranomaly

89.5913, 0.4476, 7.1198

Tritanomaly

89.7542, -4.4743, 0.2547

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

89.0522, -6.0821, 5.4130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803 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(225, 234, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 234, 226)  
}
```

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(225, 234, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 234, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803 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(225, 234, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 234, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 234, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 234, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 234, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 234,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.6349, -9.0951, 7.4803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 234, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
234, 226) }
```

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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