

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.5001, -40.4463,
20.2389)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.5001, -40.4463,
20.2389) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.5001,
-40.4463, 20.2389)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DFBC3
RGB	157, 251, 195
RGB Percent	62%, 98%, 76%
CMY	0.3843, 0.0157, 0.2353
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.22, 0.02
HSL	144°, 92%, 80%
HSV	144°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	58.2522, 80.1027, 64.0210
YIQ	216.5100, -38.0480, -37.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

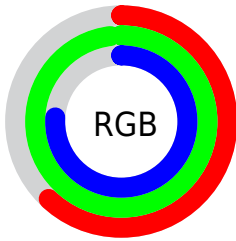
Format	Color
RYB	157, 224, 251
Decimal	10353603
CIELab	91.73, -39.65, 18.19
CIELCh	92, 43.621, 155.352
Yxy	80.1060, 0.2878, 0.3958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288543683 (0xFF9DFBC3)
YUV	216.5100, -10.6044, -52.1903
Hunter-Lab	89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389

Details

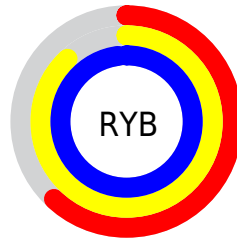
The HunterLab color **89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.3059, 39.0830, -9.0837**, and the grayscale version is **83.1449, -4.4364, 4.5174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3558, -18.4541, 2.3824**, and **65.7825, -35.1628, 17.2071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.8592, -47.6150, 24.1481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4363, -32.2595, 16.2599**.

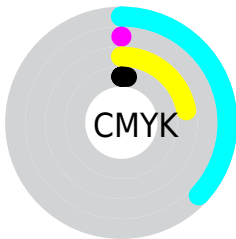
Distribution



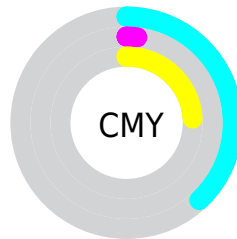
- Red (62%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389 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 89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89.5001, -40.4463,
20.2389

 89.5001, -40.4463,
20.2389


222.5511,
-62.1652, 33.9078

 77.3341, -37.7978,
18.6960


 115.5486,
-45.5451, 23.2899

 65.7738, -35.0599,
17.1315


 129.3800,
-48.0154, 24.8047

 54.8550, -32.2120,
15.5374


143.7231,
-50.4445, 26.3169

 44.6177, -29.2238,
13.9015

158.5603,
-52.8391, 27.8290

 35.1109, -26.0517,
12.2058

173.8755,
-55.2043, 29.3426

 26.3957, -22.6302,
10.4230

189.6544,

 18.5517, -18.8534,

-57.5447, 30.8595

8.5091

205.8836,
-59.8640, 32.3809

■ 11.6894, -16.3843,
7.4604

■ 4.3793, -7.6639,
3.0655

■ 89.5001, -40.4463,
20.2389

■ 89.5001, -40.4463,
20.2389

■ 87.8592, -47.6150,
24.1481

■ 91.4363, -32.2595,
16.2599

■ 86.5049, -53.7023,
27.9346

■ 93.6608, -23.1316,
12.2559

■ 85.4309, -58.6801,
31.5484

■ 96.1703, -13.1592,
8.2709

■ 84.6228, -62.5558,
34.9407

■ 98.7247, -3.2459,
4.0519

■ 84.0585, -65.3822,
38.0659

■ 98.7307, -3.2134,
3.9670

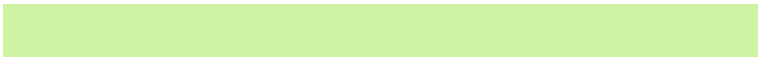
■ 83.7045, -67.2753,
40.8806

■ 83.6338, -67.6661,
41.5366

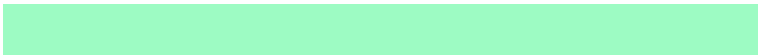
Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5019, -28.2187, 32.1196



89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389



89.5019, -43.5255, 0.9909

Triad

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



89.5019, -40.4476, 20.2399



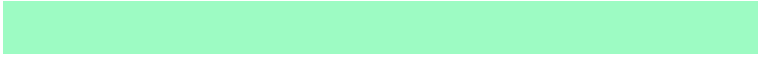
89.5019, -0.7537, -45.8728



89.5019, 32.8637, 25.3696

Complementary

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



89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389



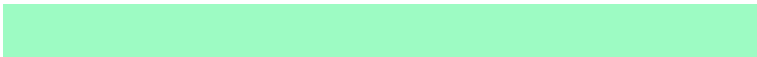
70.3059, 39.0830, -9.0837

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.



89.5019, 41.9343, 8.5864



89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389



89.5019, 21.3494, -35.0946

Square

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



89.5019, -40.4476, 20.2399



89.5019, -21.9364, -40.5853



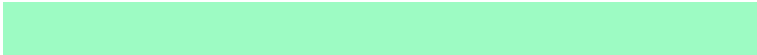
89.5019, 37.5281, -13.8215



89.5019, 13.7738, 34.5348

Rectangle

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



89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389



89.5019, -40.2615, -14.3696



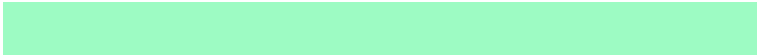
89.5019, 37.5281, -13.8215



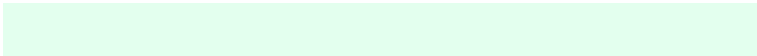
89.5019, 37.2663, 20.6080

Sweetspot

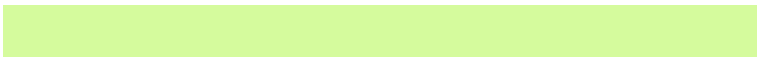
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.5019, -40.4476, 20.2399



96.9705, -17.1028, 9.8598



92.5410, -30.5083, 36.0517



44.7012, -8.5541, 4.8162

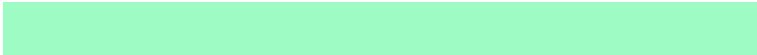
0.0000, NaN, NaN



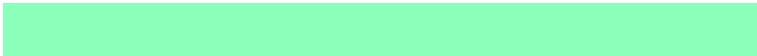
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.5019, -40.4476, 20.2399



89.8273, -46.8155, 23.6348



90.8586, -32.5389, 0.8026



44.0744, -7.0327, 4.1853



60.6564, -48.9187, 29.7862



18.5147, -14.5446, 8.2558

Inverse Universe

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



70.3059, 39.0830, -9.0837



66.8383, 48.9198, -11.2448



68.8424, 31.8902, 11.7412



41.7119, 2.6575, 0.5373



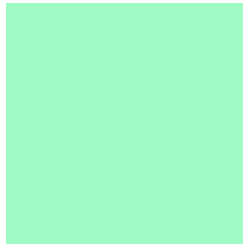
34.5828, 62.6338, -4.0850



10.6239, 19.4192, -2.6354

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

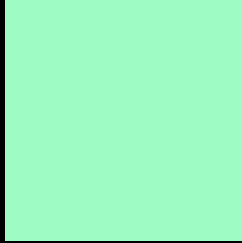
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

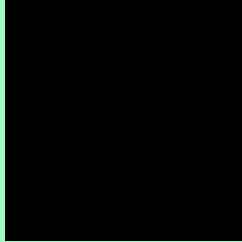
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389.



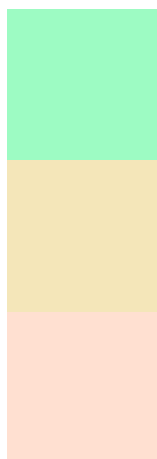
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5001,

-40.4463, 20.2389.

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

89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389

Protanopia

89.0671, -6.8381, 24.2091

Deuteranopia

88.9802, 3.5747, 14.6978



Tritanopia

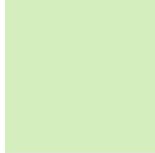
89.4311, -17.8663, -7.9277

Trichromacy



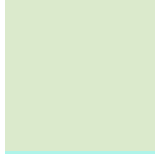
Original Color

89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389



Protanomaly

88.7808, -20.8366, 22.1897



Deuteranomaly

88.4677, -14.5181, 15.9736



Tritanomaly

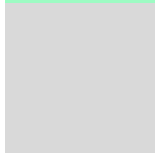
89.2740, -26.7887, 3.3426

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389



Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258



Achromatomaly

84.9966, -18.4682, 9.9734

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389 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(157, 251, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 251, 195)  
}
```

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(157, 251, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 251, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389 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(157, 251, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 251, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 251, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 251, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 251, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 251,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5001, -40.4463, 20.2389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 251, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
251, 195) }
```

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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