

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.5029, -6.3330,
6.7986)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.5029, -6.3330, 6.7986)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.4887, -6.2975,
6.8833)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E8E3
RGB	230, 232, 227
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0902, 0.1098
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.09
HSL	84°, 10%, 90%
HSV	84°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	75.3549, 80.0823, 84.1589
YIQ	230.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	227, 232, 229
Decimal	15132899
CIE Lab	91.72, -1.55, 2.18
CIE LCh	92, 2.680, 125.452
Yxy	80.0857, 0.3145, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293322979 (0xFFE6E8E3)
YUV	230.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297
Hunter-Lab	89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833

Details

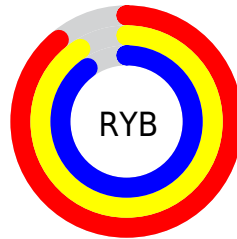
The HunterLab color $89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $87.9913, -3.1558, 2.7199$, and the grayscale version is $89.3286, -4.7663, 4.8534$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.6835, -4.4740, 5.1649$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.9733, -13.0097, 15.5643$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.1225, 0.8544, -2.7916$.

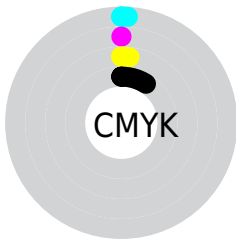
Distribution



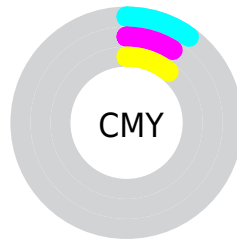
- Red (90%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833 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 89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.4887, -6.2975,
6.8833

■ 89.4887, -6.2975,
6.8833

222.5358,
-13.9481, 14.8558

■ 77.3233, -5.5770,
6.1243

115.5362, -7.8267,
8.4854

■ 65.7636, -4.8830,
5.3918

129.3672, -8.6294,
9.3243

■ 54.8454, -4.2186,
4.6879

143.7099, -9.4571,
10.1879

■ 44.6088, -3.5853,
4.0135

158.5466,
-10.3091, 11.0756

■ 35.1026, -2.9842,
3.3696

173.8614,
-11.1848, 11.9868

■ 26.3881, -2.4168,
2.7568

189.6399,

■ 18.5450, -1.8843,

-12.0836, 12.9209

2.1751

205.8687,
-13.0048, 13.8774

■ 11.6837, -1.3876,
1.6230

■ 4.3678, -1.7841,
2.3097

■ 89.4887, -6.2975,
6.8833

■ 89.4887, -6.2975,
6.8833

■ 87.9733, -13.0097,
15.5643

■ 91.1225, 0.8544,
-2.7916

■ 86.5717, -19.2496,
23.2154

■ 92.1955, 4.8293,
-3.9463

■ 85.2867, -24.9963,
29.8158

■ 92.8420, 7.0021,
-3.0862

■ 84.1180, -30.2314,
35.3552

■ 83.0647, -34.9424,
39.8381

■ 82.1246, -39.1243,
43.2860

■ 81.2944, -42.7810,
45.7413

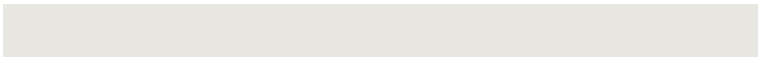
■ 80.5688, -45.9281,
47.2714

■ 79.9409, -48.5963,
47.9777

Harmonies

Analogous

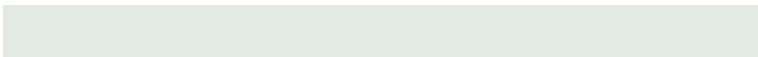
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.4906, -5.0294, 7.3253



89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833



89.4906, -7.1587, 5.9041

Triad

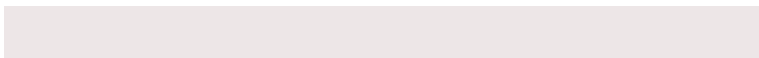
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.4906, -6.2996, 6.8847



89.4906, -5.8695, 2.5663



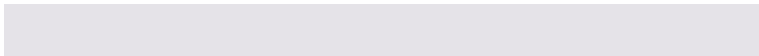
89.4906, -2.1475, 5.1085

Complementary

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



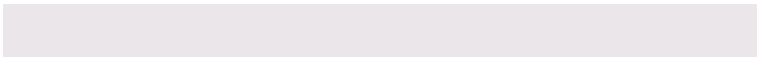
89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833



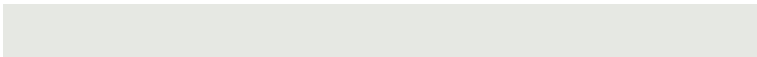
87.9913, -3.1558, 2.7199

Split Complementary

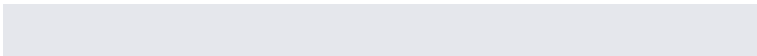
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.4906, -2.3757, 3.8259



89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833



89.4906, -4.5299, 2.3456

Square

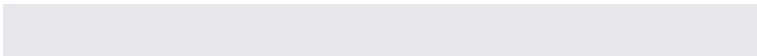
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



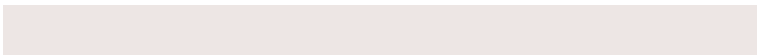
89.4906, -6.2996, 6.8847



89.4906, -6.9114, 3.4084



89.4906, -3.2497, 2.8098



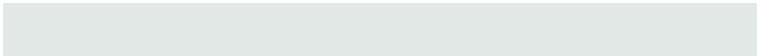
89.4906, -2.6280, 6.3097

Rectangle

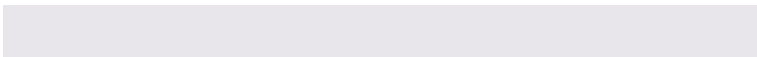
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



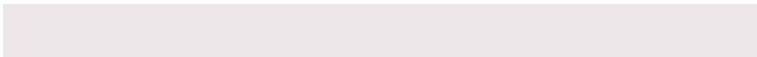
89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833



89.4906, -7.3856, 5.0693



89.4906, -3.2497, 2.8098



89.4906, -2.1438, 4.6727

Sweetspot

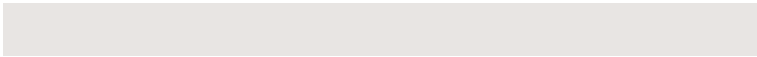
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.4906, -6.2996, 6.8847



99.8217, -6.1201, 6.4792



88.7374, -4.0899, 6.0506



46.1861, -2.8135, 2.9737

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.4906, -6.2996, 6.8847



99.4688, -7.6739, 8.5377



89.2609, -7.1035, 6.6052



41.0349, -3.4119, 3.8453



59.3011, -37.3025, 35.8880



16.2861, -9.4723, 9.8696

Inverse Universe

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



87.9913, -3.1558, 2.7199



97.1372, -2.7848, 2.0607



88.2263, -2.3436, 3.0160



39.8285, -0.8821, 0.4938



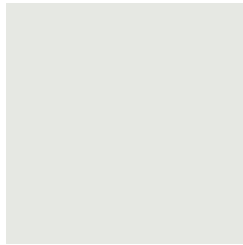
21.4309, 51.7932, -103.1432



6.2631, 14.5418, -25.5353

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

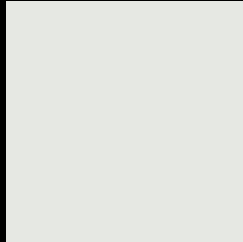
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

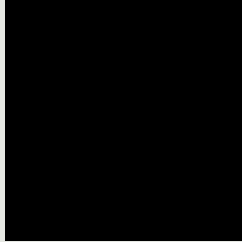
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

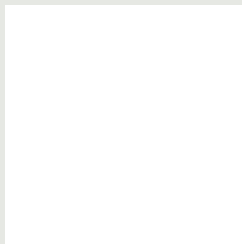
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833.



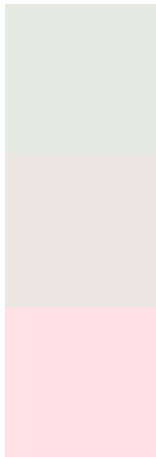
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.4887, -6.2975,

6.8833.

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

89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833

Protanopia

89.3966, -3.4626, 7.3051

Deuteranopia

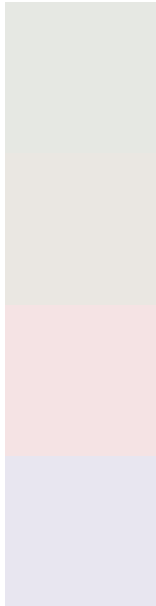
89.4647, 6.3880, 6.1130



Tritanopia

89.4861, -0.1903, -3.1649

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833

Protanomaly

89.5183, -4.6438, 7.4243

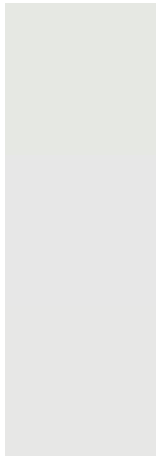
Deuteranomaly

89.4159, 1.4862, 6.4544

Tritanomaly

89.4655, -2.3295, 0.4546

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.3610, -4.9425, 5.3066

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833 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(230, 232, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 232, 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(230, 232, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 232, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833 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(230, 232, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 232, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 232, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 232, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 232, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 232,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.4887, -6.2975, 6.8833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 232, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
232, 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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