

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.5095, -1.2608,
-4.2353)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.5095, -1.2608,
-4.2353) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.5858, -1.3025,
-4.1347)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E6F9
RGB	230, 230, 249
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 98%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0980, 0.0235
CMYK	0.08, 0.08, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	240°, 61%, 94%
HSV	240°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	78.0288, 80.2562, 101.0009
YIQ	232.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

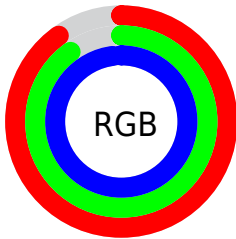
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 230, 249
Decimal	15132409
CIE Lab	91.80, 3.52, -9.19
CIE LCh	92, 9.841, 290.959
Yxy	80.2595, 0.3009, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293322489 (0xFFE6E6F9)
YUV	232.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996
Hunter-Lab	89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347

Details

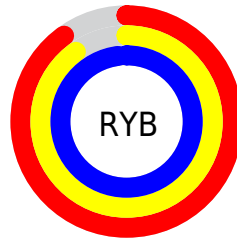
The HunterLab color $89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $96.7489, -8.3806, 13.5908$, and the grayscale version is $89.8717, -4.7953, 4.8829$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.9613, -0.6619, -4.7160$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.7172, 4.1633, -17.4637$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.7687, -6.3599, 8.1046$.

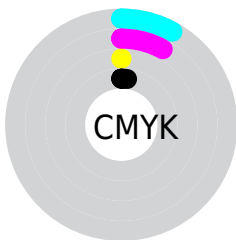
Distribution



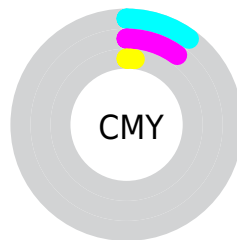
- Red (90%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347 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 89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.5858, -1.3025,
-4.1347

89.5858, -1.3025,
-4.1347

222.6673, -7.1944,
0.1842

77.4157, -0.8171,
-4.4104

115.6419, -2.3913,
-3.4407

65.8512, -0.3706,
-4.6370

129.4770, -2.9868,
-3.0312

54.9278, 0.0317,
-4.8085

143.8235, -3.6146,
-2.5826

44.6857, 0.3859,
-4.9197

158.6640, -4.2734,
-2.0970

35.1737, 0.6867,
-4.9640

173.9825, -4.9618,
-1.5760

26.4528, 0.9269,
-4.9331

189.7645, -5.6788,

18.6025, 1.0965,

-1.0213

-4.8172

205.9968, -6.4233,
-0.4341

■ 11.7330, 1.1796,
-4.6064

■ 4.4655, 3.1965,
-8.2874

■ 89.5858, -1.3025,
-4.1347

■ 89.5858, -1.3025,
-4.1347

■ 79.7172, 4.1633,
-17.4637

■ 99.7687, -6.3599,
8.1046

■ 70.2111, 10.1782,
-32.2410

■ 99.8096, -6.3796,
8.1513

■ 61.1447, 16.9183,
-48.9319

■ 52.6261, 24.6031,
-68.1138

■ 44.8152, 33.4533,
-90.3705

■ 37.9493, 43.5289,
-115.8772

■ 32.3643, 54.3015,
-143.2932

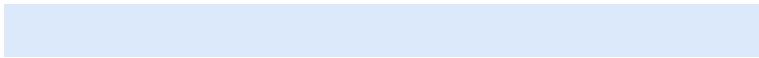
■ 28.4595, 63.9961,
-168.0570

■ 26.4702, 69.9167,
-183.2110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5877, -6.2973, -4.6783



89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347



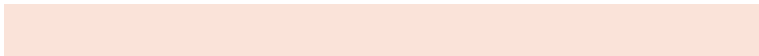
89.5877, 2.8396, -1.1048

Triad

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



89.5877, -1.3044, -4.1331



89.5877, 1.3791, 11.7221



89.5877, -14.1238, 6.3080

Complementary

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



89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347



96.7489, -8.3806, 13.5908

Split Complementary

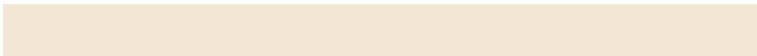
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.5877, -12.1628, 10.4719



89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347



89.5877, -3.2625, 13.4826

Square

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



89.5877, -1.3044, -4.1331



89.5877, 4.4125, 8.1007



89.5877, -8.2132, 13.0378



89.5877, -13.6257, 1.5279

Rectangle

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



89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347



89.5877, 4.5275, 1.8275



89.5877, -8.2132, 13.0378



89.5877, -13.7320, 7.8220

Sweetspot

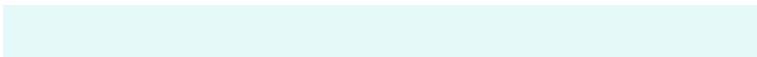
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.5877, -1.3044, -4.1331



97.8954, -4.3081, 2.9485



95.6010, -11.2845, 3.2888



45.3390, -2.0168, 1.4215

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.5877, -1.3044, -4.1331



90.6244, -0.5923, -6.0641



90.4529, 1.6626, -2.9807



40.7965, -0.1481, -3.0368



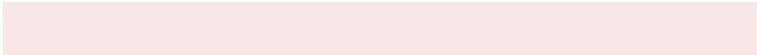
19.1359, 51.8928, -135.9398



5.8251, 15.7863, -41.3589

Inverse Universe

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



90.8010, 1.6059, 7.0937



92.1036, 2.9391, 7.6343



95.8953, -11.3974, 12.6036



41.5034, 1.5366, 3.5112



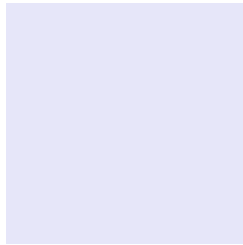
32.8338, 56.2290, 21.2147



9.9924, 17.1125, 6.4550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

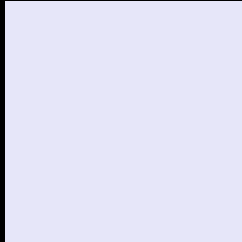
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

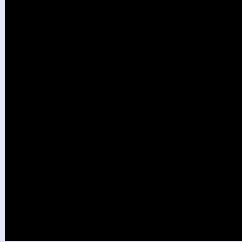
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347.



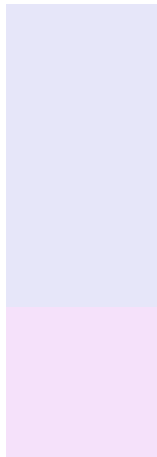
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347.

-4.1347.

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

89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347

Protanopia

89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347

Deuteranopia

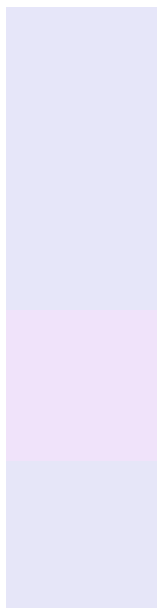
89.5349, 6.4665, -4.6068



Tritanopia

89.5511, -1.4915, -3.6425

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347

Protanomaly

89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347

Deuteranomaly

89.6468, 3.7231, -4.5111

Tritanomaly

89.5511, -1.4915, -3.6425

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347

Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

Achromatomaly

89.6180, -3.5364, 1.6453

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347 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, 230, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 230, 249)  
}
```

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, 230, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 230, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347 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, 230, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 230, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 230, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 230, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 230, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 230,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 230, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
230, 249) }
```

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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