

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.5364, -7.3771,
3.9919)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.5364, -7.3771, 3.9919)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.5369, -7.3731,
3.9948)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E9E9
RGB	225, 233, 233
RGB Percent	88%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0863, 0.0863
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 15%, 90%
HSV	180°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	74.8982, 80.1686, 88.6173
YIQ	230.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

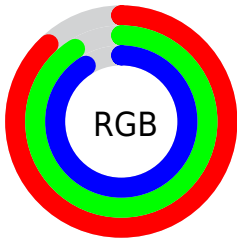
Format	Color
R_{YB}	225, 229, 233
Decimal	14805481
CIE _{Lab}	91.76, -2.66, -0.94
CIE _{LCh}	92, 2.818, 199.393
Yxy	80.1720, 0.3074, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292995561 (0xFFE1E9E9)
YUV	230.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182
Hunter-Lab	89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948

Details

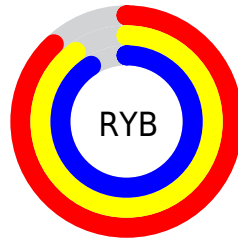
The HunterLab color $89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $87.5285, -2.0132, 5.6442$, and the grayscale version is $89.2191, -4.7605, 4.8474$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.6998, -5.6587, 2.8480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.5662, -14.3743, 1.5139$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.7478, 0.2780, 6.7150$.

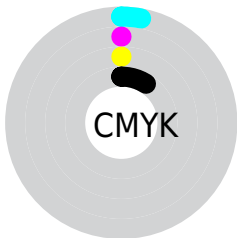
Distribution



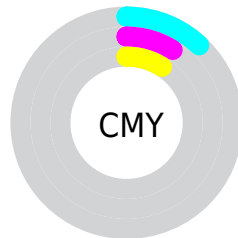
- Red (88%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948 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 89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.5369, -7.3731,
3.9948

■ 89.5369, -7.3731,
3.9948

222.6010,
-15.4108, 10.9306

■ 77.3692, -6.6004,
3.3751

115.5887, -8.9993,
5.3370

■ 65.8071, -5.8515,
2.7891

129.4217, -9.8477,
6.0536

■ 54.8863, -5.1291,
2.2406

143.7663,
-10.7194, 6.7993

■ 44.6470, -4.4336,
1.7323

158.6049,
-11.6140, 7.5731

■ 35.1379, -3.7655,
1.2673

173.9215,
-12.5309, 8.3740

■ 26.4202, -3.1248,
0.8502

189.7017,

■ 18.5736, -2.5106,

-13.4697, 9.2010

0.4866

205.9323,
-14.4298, 10.0535

■ 11.7082, -1.9197,
0.1854

■ 4.4166, -2.8581,
-0.6377

■ 89.5369, -7.3731,
3.9948

■ 89.5369, -7.3731,
3.9948

■ 87.5662, -14.3743,
1.5139

■ 91.7478, 0.2780,
6.7150

■ 85.8343, -20.6567,
-0.7106

■ 92.4259, 2.5906,
7.5336

■ 84.3450, -26.1685,
-2.6591

■ 92.4262, 2.5925,
7.5287

■ 83.0969, -30.8689,
-4.3181

■ 92.4266, 2.5943,
7.5237

82.0856, -34.7351,
-5.6804

92.4269, 2.5962,
7.5188

81.3025, -37.7657,
-6.7460

92.4272, 2.5980,
7.5139

80.7345, -39.9845,
-7.5240

92.4276, 2.5999,
7.5090

80.3633, -41.4442,
-8.0334

92.4279, 2.6017,
7.5041

80.1639, -42.2319,
-8.3053

92.4283, 2.6036,
7.4992

Harmonies

Analogous

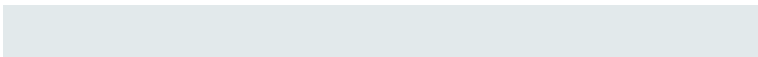
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.5388, -7.4834, 5.3565



89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948



89.5388, -6.5745, 2.8543

Triad

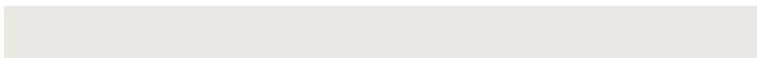
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.5388, -7.3751, 3.9962



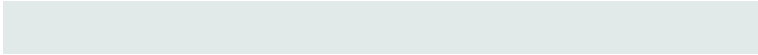
89.5388, -2.6739, 3.1453



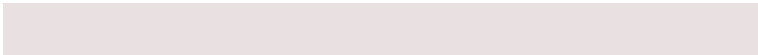
89.5388, -4.2730, 7.4203

Complementary

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



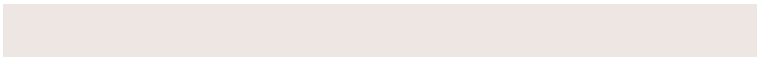
89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948



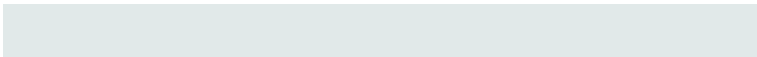
87.5285, -2.0132, 5.6442

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.



89.5388, -2.9760, 6.8474



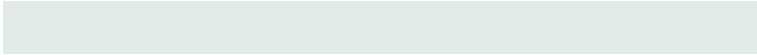
89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948



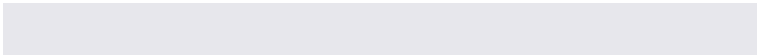
89.5388, -2.0489, 4.3884

Square

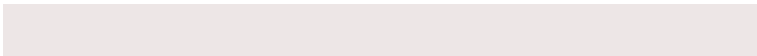
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



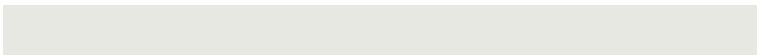
89.5388, -7.3751, 3.9962



89.5388, -3.8626, 2.3576



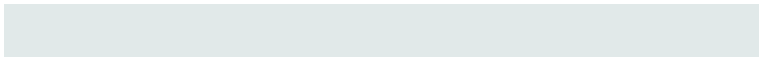
89.5388, -2.1598, 5.7427



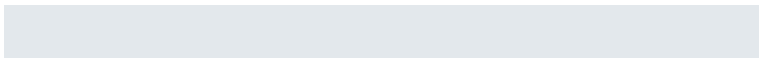
89.5388, -5.6985, 7.3191

Rectangle

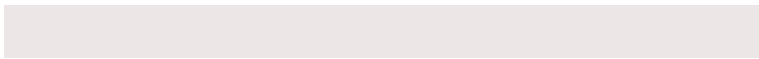
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



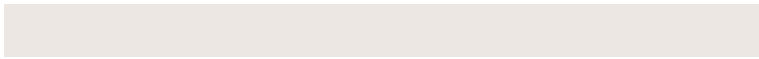
89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948



89.5388, -5.7532, 2.3772



89.5388, -2.1598, 5.7427



89.5388, -3.8073, 7.3006

Sweetspot

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



89.5388, -7.3751, 3.9962



99.7595, -6.1736, 5.1357



89.3009, -8.7112, 7.5786



46.1588, -2.8370, 2.3828

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

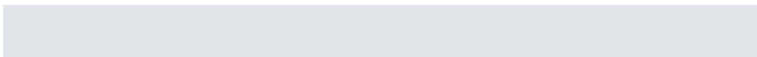
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.5388, -7.3751, 3.9962



99.0536, -8.6439, 4.2587



88.3209, -5.3727, 2.5749



41.8231, -3.8995, 1.7146



60.3347, -32.0056, -6.3222



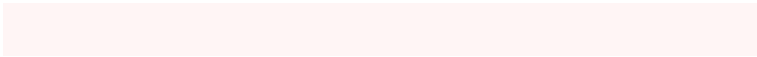
16.9072, -8.9679, -1.7733

Inverse Universe

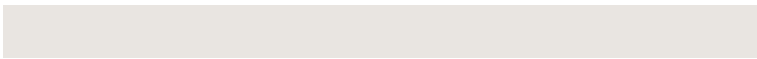
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.5285, -2.0132, 5.6442



96.4492, -1.6970, 6.3938



88.7286, -4.0310, 7.0029



40.5267, -0.4411, 2.7775



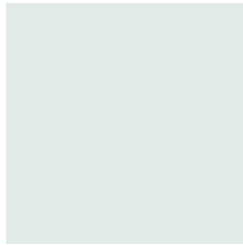
31.3528, 53.6933, 20.2548



8.7860, 15.0469, 5.6723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

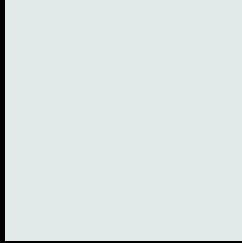
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

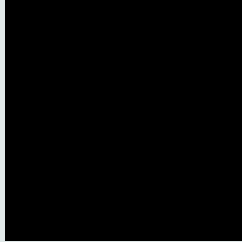
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

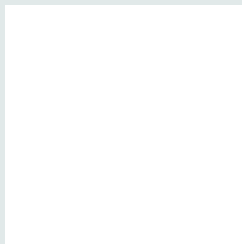
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948.



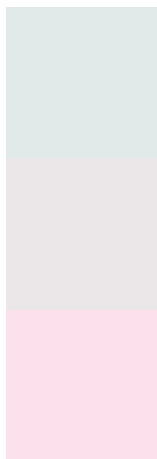
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5369, -7.3731,

3.9948.

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

89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948

Protanopia

89.4569, -2.9424, 4.9645

Deuteranopia

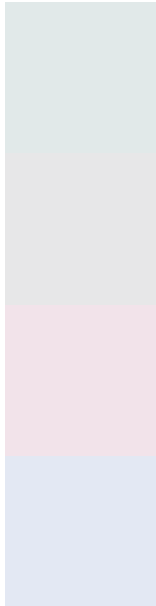
89.4455, 6.7048, 3.1341



Tritanopia

89.7136, -2.4622, -3.9918

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948

Protanomaly

89.4242, -4.5962, 4.4048

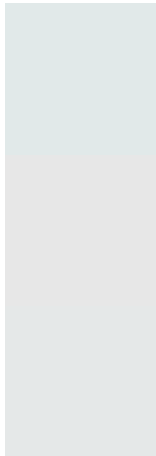
Deuteranomaly

89.3062, 1.4915, 3.3772

Tritanomaly

89.7303, -4.4235, -0.8144

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.5530, -5.7599, 4.5366

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948 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, 233, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 233, 233)  
}
```

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, 233, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 233, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948 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, 233, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 233, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 233, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 233, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 233, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 233,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5369, -7.3731, 3.9948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 233, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
233, 233) }
```

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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