

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.5475, -4.8294,
2.2272)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.5475, -4.8294, 2.2272)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.7138, -4.8781,
2.2457)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E8ED
RGB	229, 232, 237
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0902, 0.0706
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	217°, 18%, 91%
HSV	217°, 3%, 93%
XYZ	76.4558, 80.4857, 91.6263
YIQ	231.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

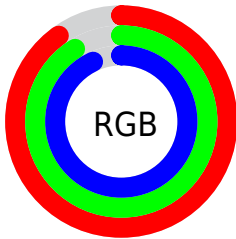
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 231, 237
Decimal	15067373
CIE Lab	91.90, -0.09, -2.78
CIE LCh	92, 2.782, 268.147
Yxy	80.4891, 0.3076, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293257453 (0xFFE5E8ED)
YUV	231.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442
Hunter-Lab	89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457

Details

The HunterLab color $89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $90.8331, -4.7120, 7.5011$, and the grayscale version is $89.6789, -4.7850, 4.8724$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.8677, -3.2884, 1.1793$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.9864, -4.5283, -6.1869$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.6151, -4.8532, 10.2802$.

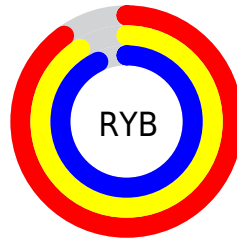
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (91%)

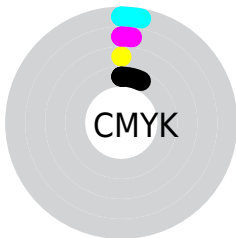
Blue (93%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (93%)

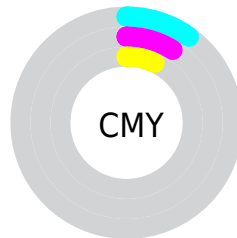


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457 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 89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.7138, -4.8781,
2.2457

■ 89.7138, -4.8781,
2.2457

222.8407,
-12.0217, 8.5836

■ 77.5377, -4.2255,
1.7056

115.7813, -6.2801,
3.4387

■ 65.9667, -3.6030,
1.2032

129.6217, -7.0231,
4.0850

■ 55.0366, -3.0146,
0.7429

143.9734, -7.7931,
4.7628

■ 44.7873, -2.4622,
0.3282

158.8189, -8.5895,
5.4708

■ 35.2675, -1.9483,
-0.0364

174.1422, -9.4113,
6.2079

■ 26.5380, -1.4762,
-0.3449

189.9289,

■ 18.6783, -1.0499,

-10.2577, 6.9730

-0.5891

206.1658,
-11.1281, 7.7652

■ 11.7980, -0.6750,
-0.7564

■ 4.5910, -0.3306,
-2.2610

■ 89.7138, -4.8781,
2.2457

■ 89.7138, -4.8781,
2.2457

■ 82.9864, -4.5283,
-6.1869

■ 96.6151, -4.8532,
10.2802

■ 76.4469, -3.7279,
-15.0994

■ 99.4457, -8.3808,
13.3622

■ 70.1211, -2.3931,
-24.5797

■ 64.0387, -0.4194,
-34.7276

■ 58.2363, 2.3173,
-45.6462

■ 52.7589, 5.9577,
-57.4263

■ 47.6613, 10.6465,
-70.1155

■ 43.0078, 16.5009,
-83.6651

■ 38.8667, 23.5461,
-97.8619

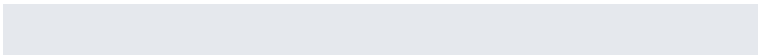
Harmonies

Analogous

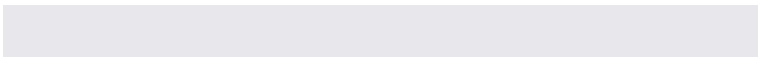
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.7157, -6.2289, 2.6480



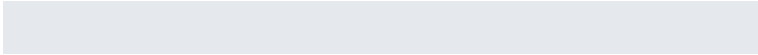
89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457



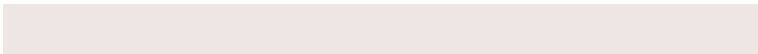
89.7157, -3.4995, 2.5618

Triad

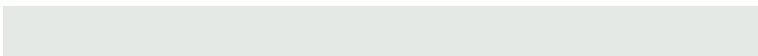
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.7157, -4.8801, 2.2472



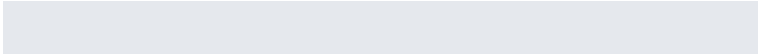
89.7157, -2.3704, 6.1007



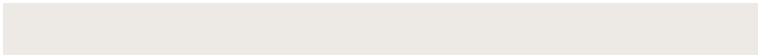
89.7157, -7.1004, 6.2441

Complementary

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



89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457



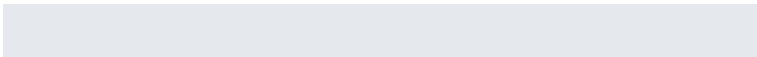
90.8331, -4.7120, 7.5011

Split Complementary

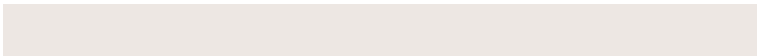
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.7157, -6.0769, 7.1447



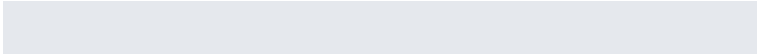
89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457



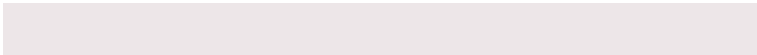
89.7157, -3.3456, 7.0629

Square

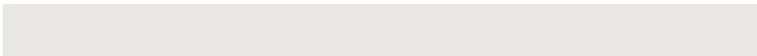
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



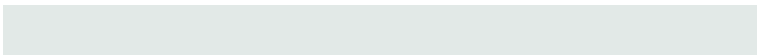
89.7157, -4.8801, 2.2472



89.7157, -2.0451, 4.7994



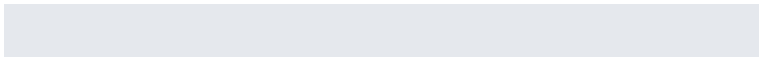
89.7157, -4.7035, 7.4421



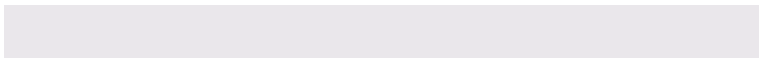
89.7157, -7.5058, 4.9674

Rectangle

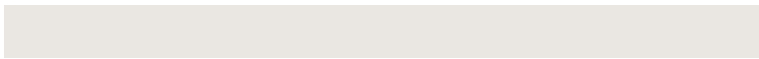
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457



89.7157, -2.7479, 3.1323



89.7157, -4.7035, 7.4421



89.7157, -6.8175, 6.6001

Sweetspot

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



89.7157, -4.8801, 2.2472



99.2510, -5.3307, 4.5485



91.1945, -8.0123, 5.4764



45.9352, -2.4664, 2.1247

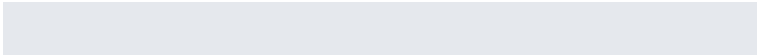
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.7157, -4.8801, 2.2472



97.0151, -5.2915, 1.8688



88.8630, -3.0123, 1.2464



40.8070, -2.2317, 0.5191



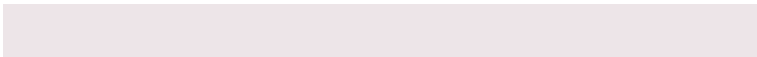
27.3310, 20.1682, -77.6988



8.7533, 3.1851, -17.8165

Inverse Universe

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



89.3705, -1.5842, 4.3914



96.5714, -1.0325, 4.6507



91.6903, -6.5803, 8.4489



40.5875, -0.1111, 1.9105



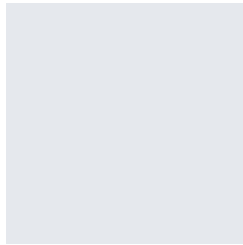
32.0108, 56.1223, 10.5846



9.0706, 16.0947, 1.5126

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

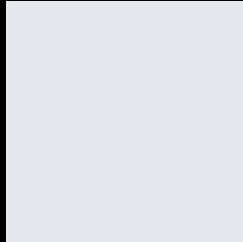
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

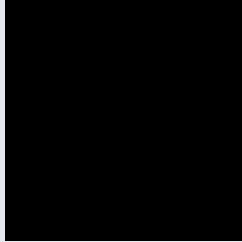
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

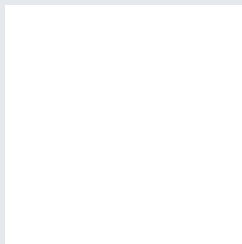
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457.



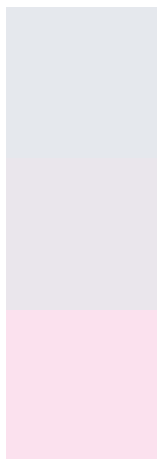
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7138, -4.8781,

2.2457.

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

89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457

Protanopia

89.5222, -2.3966, 2.5636

Deuteranopia

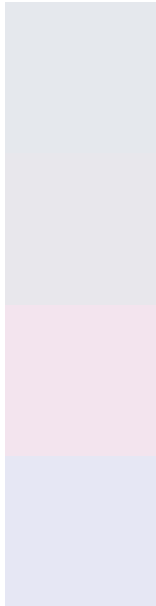
89.7400, 6.3409, 1.9662



Tritanopia

89.6437, -1.1730, -3.5191

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457

Protanomaly

89.6458, -3.5703, 2.6918

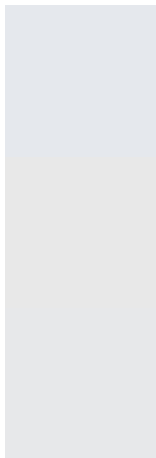
Deuteranomaly

89.8413, 1.9993, 2.0128

Tritanomaly

89.7254, -2.7648, -1.3160

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457

Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

Achromatomaly

89.8013, -4.7676, 3.8576

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457 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(229, 232, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 232, 237)  
}
```

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(229, 232, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 232, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457 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(229, 232, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 232, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 232, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 232, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 232, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 232,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.7138, -4.8781, 2.2457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 232, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
232, 237) }
```

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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