

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.5527, -7.6059,
2.5557)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.5527, -7.6059, 2.5557)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.4550, -7.4673,
2.3939)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFE9EC
RGB	223, 233, 236
RGB Percent	87%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0863, 0.0745
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	194°, 25%, 90%
HSV	194°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	74.7107, 80.0220, 90.8651
YIQ	230.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

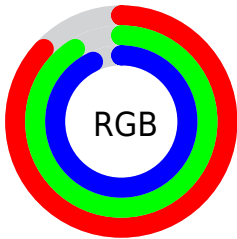
Format	Color
RYB	223, 229, 236
Decimal	14674412
CIELab	91.70, -2.76, -2.61
CIELCh	92, 3.802, 223.448
Yxy	80.0254, 0.3042, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292864492 (0xFFDFE9EC)
YUV	230.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477
Hunter-Lab	89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939

Details

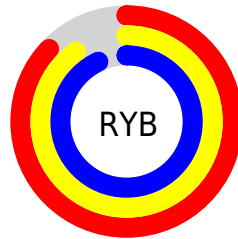
The HunterLab color $89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $88.0640, -1.8729, 7.2293$, and the grayscale version is $89.1010, -4.7542, 4.8410$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.6235, -5.7426, 1.3237$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.7331, -11.7340, -2.2585$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.3630, -2.6673, 7.0869$.

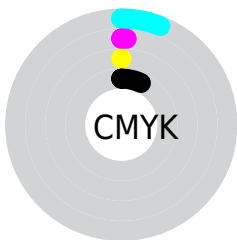
Distribution



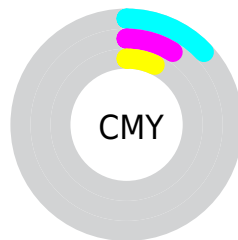
- Red (87%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939 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 89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.4550, -7.4673,
2.3939

■ 89.4550, -7.4673,
2.3939

222.4901,
-15.5396, 8.7801

■ 77.2912, -6.6899,
1.8474

115.4995, -9.1022,
3.5989

■ 65.7332, -5.9361,
1.3384

129.3291, -9.9546,
4.2508

■ 54.8167, -5.2084,
0.8710

143.6704,
-10.8303, 4.9341

■ 44.5820, -4.5074,
0.4489

158.5058,
-11.7287, 5.6474

■ 35.0780, -3.8332,
0.0765

173.8193,
-12.6493, 6.3897

■ 26.3657, -3.1858,
-0.2405

189.5965,

■ 18.5251, -2.5641,

-13.5916, 7.1598

-0.4938

205.8242,
-14.5552, 7.9569

■ 11.6666, -1.9645,
-0.6711

■ 4.3334, -3.0070,
-2.2651

■ 89.4550, -7.4673,
2.3939

■ 89.4550, -7.4673,
2.3939

■ 85.7331, -11.7340,
-2.2585

■ 93.3630, -2.6673,
7.0869

■ 82.2027, -15.4019,
-6.8551

■ 95.8896, -2.6968,
9.9711

■ 78.8767, -18.4123,
-11.3708

■ 97.6054, -5.5661,
11.8407

■ 75.7652, -20.7065,
-15.7781

■ 99.3406, -8.4188,
13.7020

■ 72.8763, -22.2323,
-20.0467

■ 99.4164, -8.5423,
13.7827

■ 70.2158, -22.9503,
-24.1450

■ 67.7849, -22.8415,
-28.0441

■ 65.5786, -21.9183,
-31.7226

■ 63.5815, -20.2398,
-35.1775

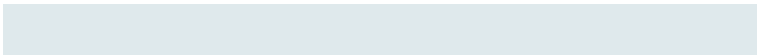
Harmonies

Analogous

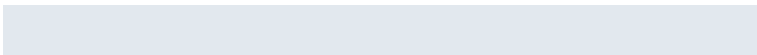
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.4569, -8.3760, 4.0404



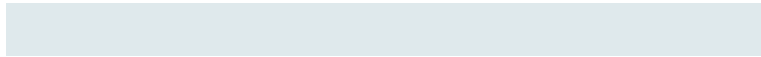
89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939



89.4569, -5.8378, 1.4018

Triad

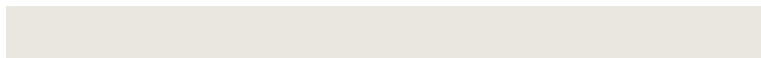
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.4569, -7.4692, 2.3953



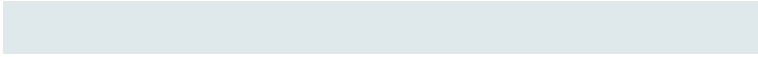
89.4569, -1.1753, 3.8529



89.4569, -5.6436, 8.2512

Complementary

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



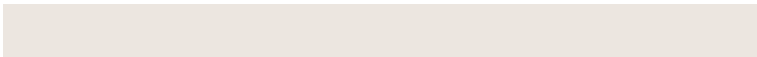
89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939



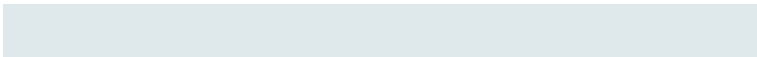
88.0640, -1.8729, 7.2293

Split Complementary

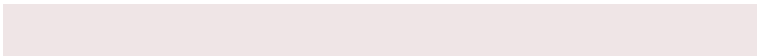
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.4569, -3.7132, 8.2035



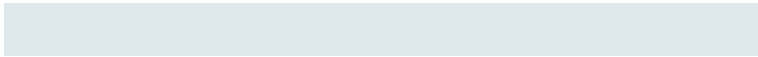
89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939



89.4569, -1.1222, 5.6905

Square

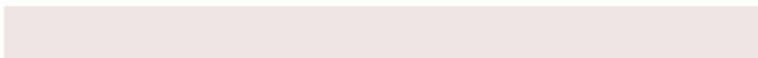
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



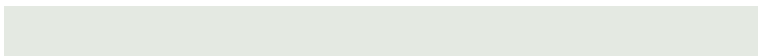
89.4569, -7.4692, 2.3953



89.4569, -2.1990, 2.2555



89.4569, -2.0546, 7.2747



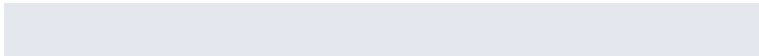
89.4569, -7.3281, 7.4067

Rectangle

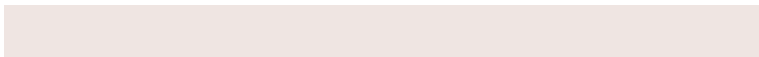
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939



89.4569, -4.5536, 1.2556



89.4569, -2.0546, 7.2747



89.4569, -5.0022, 8.3384

Sweetspot

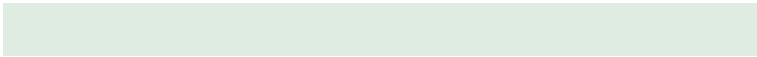
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.4569, -7.4692, 2.3953



99.1453, -6.3837, 4.4046



90.0895, -10.7773, 8.0570



45.8886, -2.9296, 2.0613

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.4569, -7.4692, 2.3953



97.0430, -8.9030, 1.8394



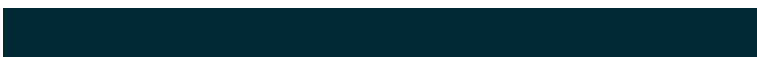
87.4703, -4.1931, 0.0340



40.9476, -3.8764, 0.6613



46.7935, -14.6570, -26.8475



13.6469, -4.8449, -6.5987

Inverse Universe

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



87.4602, 1.4214, 1.6543



94.2725, 3.4683, 0.8107



90.0298, -5.1665, 9.4093



39.6877, 1.7557, 0.1935



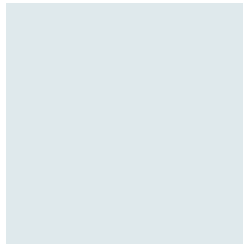
34.2100, 64.0619, -20.3446



9.6614, 18.2175, -6.7184

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

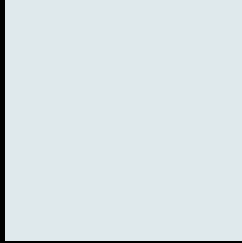
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

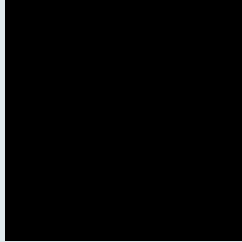
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

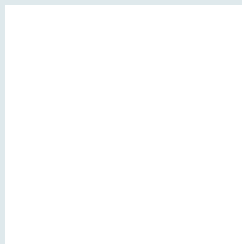
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939.



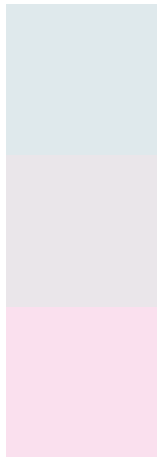
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.4550, -7.4673,

2.3939.

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

89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939

Protanopia

89.4576, -2.7489, 3.4838

Deuteranopia

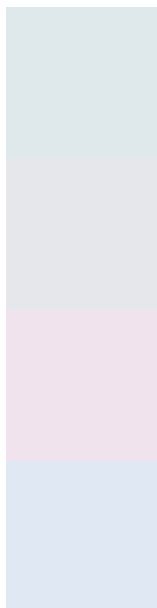
89.3355, 6.5320, 1.4783



Tritanopia

89.4421, -3.4011, -4.3553

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939

Protanomaly

89.4276, -4.3922, 2.9184

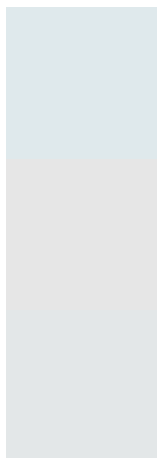
Deuteranomaly

89.2064, 1.3463, 1.7408

Tritanomaly

89.4942, -5.1769, -1.6468

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

89.0556, -5.8806, 3.9456

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939 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(223, 233, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 233, 236)  
}
```

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(223, 233, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 233, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939 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(223, 233, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 233, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 233, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 233, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 233, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 233,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.4550, -7.4673, 2.3939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 233, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
233, 236) }
```

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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