

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.5671, -10.3601,
15.5047)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.5671, -10.3601,
15.5047) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.5671,
-10.3803, 15.5069)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6EAD0
RGB	230, 234, 208
RGB Percent	90%, 92%, 82%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0823, 0.1843
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.11, 0.08
HSL	69°, 38%, 87%
HSV	69°, 11%, 92%
XYZ	73.4411, 80.2227, 71.2882
YIQ	229.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

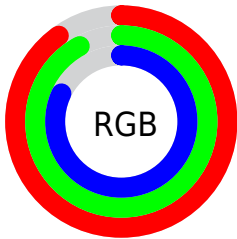
Format	Color
RYP	208, 234, 212
Decimal	15133392
CIE Lab	91.79, -5.78, 12.17
CIE LCh	92, 13.472, 115.393
Yxy	80.2262, 0.3265, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293323472 (0xFFE6EAD0)
YUV	229.8400, -10.7671, 0.1403
Hunter-Lab	89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069

Details

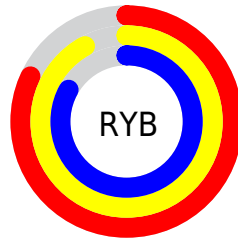
The HunterLab color $89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $80.6545, 1.7389, -7.4962$, and the grayscale version is $88.9304, -4.7451, 4.8318$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.7058, -8.4687, 12.7527$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $88.6385, -14.9005, 23.8036$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.5907, -5.4194, 6.0518$.

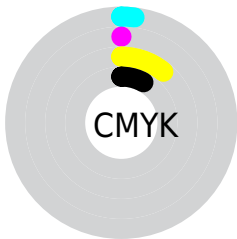
Distribution



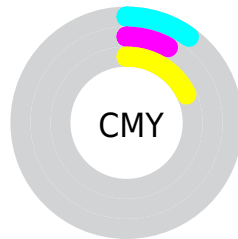
- Red (90%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069 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 89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.5671, -10.3803,
15.5069

■ 89.5671, -10.3803,
15.5069

222.6420,
-19.5187, 26.9653

■ 77.3980, -9.4597,
14.2713

115.6216,
-12.2833, 17.9925

■ 65.8344, -8.5545,
13.0337

129.4559,
-13.2616, 19.2443

■ 54.9120, -7.6661,
11.7905

143.8017,
-14.2584, 20.5046

■ 44.6710, -6.7931,
10.5351

158.6415,
-15.2738, 21.7746

■ 35.1601, -5.9331,
9.2572

173.9592,
-16.3077, 23.0551

■ 26.4404, -5.0818,
7.9411

189.7406,

■ 18.5915, -4.2318,

-17.3599, 24.3467

6.5600

205.9722,
-18.4303, 25.6500

■ 11.7235, -3.3678,
5.3246

■ 4.4469, -5.8985,
3.1128

■ 89.5671, -10.3803,
15.5069

■ 89.5671, -10.3803,
15.5069

■ 88.6385, -14.9005,
23.8036

■ 90.5907, -5.4194,
6.0518

■ 87.7977, -18.9684,
30.9358

■ 91.7042, -0.0199,
-4.5524

■ 87.0446, -22.5860,
36.9147

■ 92.0525, 1.1846,
-4.1928

■ 86.3764, -25.7587,
41.7643

■ 92.3994, 2.3660,
-3.7296

■ 85.7896, -28.4979,
45.5242

■ 92.7518, 3.5617,
-3.2609

■ 85.2796, -30.8222,
48.2517

■ 93.1096, 4.7714,
-2.7867

■ 84.8406, -32.7593,
50.0260

■ 93.4499, 5.9174,
-2.3376

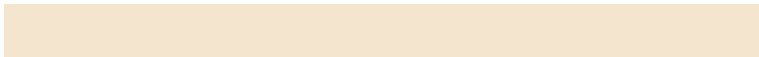
■ 84.4651, -34.3479,
50.9546

■ 84.1726, -35.5341,
51.2447

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5691, -3.7197, 16.5263



89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069



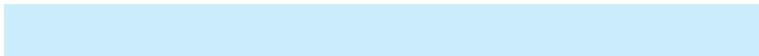
89.5691, -15.4069, 11.7276

Triad

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



89.5691, -10.3826, 15.5082



89.5691, -12.1690, -6.1047



89.5691, 8.7773, 3.8595

Complementary

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



89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069



80.6545, 1.7389, -7.4962

Split Complementary

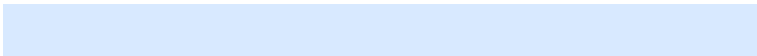
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.5691, 6.3583, -2.5647



89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069



89.5691, -5.8434, -8.5868

Square

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



89.5691, -10.3826, 15.5082



89.5691, -16.4162, -0.6865



89.5691, 0.9556, -7.2452



89.5691, 7.4739, 10.1022

Rectangle

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



89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069



89.5691, -17.2206, 7.9892



89.5691, 0.9556, -7.2452



89.5691, 8.3705, 1.6458

Sweetspot

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



89.5691, -10.3826, 15.5082



99.6465, -7.0522, 8.7519



83.1178, 2.3772, 8.6903



46.0581, -3.4715, 4.4503

0.0000, NaN, NaN



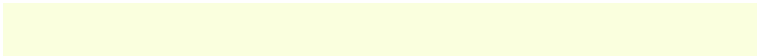
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.5691, -10.3826, 15.5082



98.5345, -12.4550, 18.9788



88.4141, -14.4999, 14.2084



41.8362, -4.4743, 6.5423



63.1322, -26.5001, 38.4378



17.7804, -7.0830, 10.8322

Inverse Universe

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



80.6545, 1.7389, -7.4962



87.0095, 3.2286, -10.7962



81.8814, 5.8836, -5.8102



38.2887, 0.3466, -2.6047



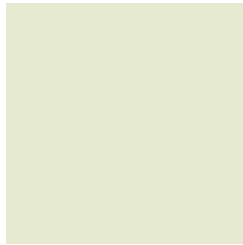
18.9300, 50.0524, -124.4647



5.6156, 14.2847, -32.5554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

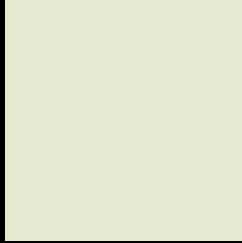
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

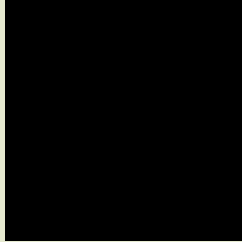
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

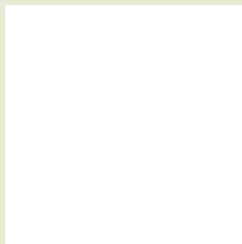
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069.



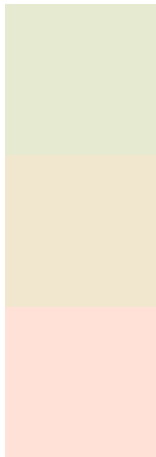
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5671,

-10.3803,15.5069.

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

89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069

Protanopia

89.6152, -5.4617, 16.4920

Deuteranopia

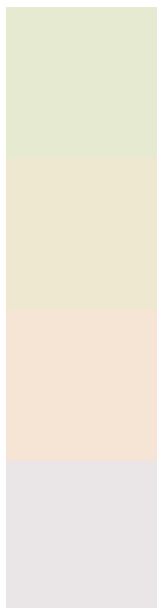
89.4521, 3.9574, 12.5770



Tritanopia

89.4279, 1.1270, -2.6807

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069

Protanomaly

89.5672, -7.1857, 15.9885

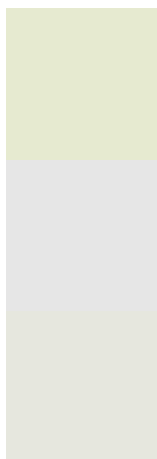
Deuteranomaly

89.3494, -1.2679, 13.7021

Tritanomaly

89.3937, -3.0977, 4.3949

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

89.0218, -6.6189, 8.7123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069 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, 234, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 234, 208)  
}
```

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, 234, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 234, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069 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, 234, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 234, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 234, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 234, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 234, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 234,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5671, -10.3803, 15.5069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 234, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
234, 208) }
```

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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