

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.5837, -5.8378,
5.3817)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.5837, -5.8378, 5.3817)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.5820, -5.7849,
5.5506)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E8E6
RGB	230, 232, 230
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0902, 0.0980
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	120°, 4%, 91%
HSV	120°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	75.7726, 80.2493, 86.3589
YIQ	231.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

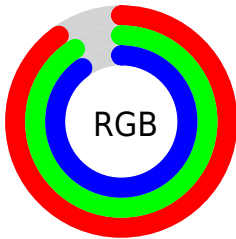
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 232, 232
Decimal	15132902
CIE Lab	91.80, -1.02, 0.73
CIE LCh	92, 1.255, 144.626
Yxy	80.2528, 0.3126, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293322982 (0xFFE6E8E6)
YUV	231.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296
Hunter-Lab	89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506

Details

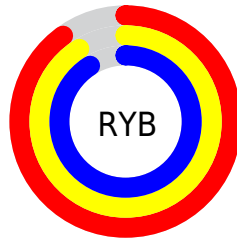
The HunterLab color $89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $89.2063, -3.7485, 4.1591$, and the grayscale version is $89.4730, -4.7741, 4.8612$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.7722, -3.9871, 3.8984$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.8610, -16.8427, 13.0206$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.5967, 6.0549, -2.4458$.

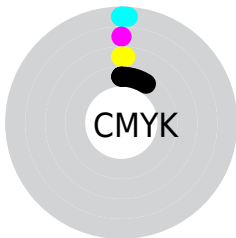
Distribution



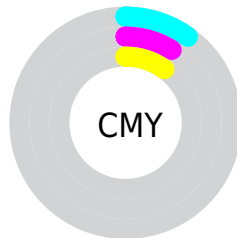
- Red (90%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506 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 89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.5820, -5.7849,
5.5506

■ 89.5820, -5.7849,
5.5506

222.6622,
-13.2516, 13.0371

■ 77.4121, -5.0890,
4.8571

115.6378, -7.2680,
7.0307

■ 65.8478, -4.4210,
4.1936

129.4727, -8.0489,
7.8122

■ 54.9246, -3.7843,
3.5629

143.8191, -8.8558,
8.6205

■ 44.6828, -3.1803,
2.9669

158.6595, -9.6876,
9.4548

■ 35.1710, -2.6110,
2.4076

173.9778,
-10.5437, 10.3143

■ 26.4503, -2.0783,
1.8875

189.7597,

■ 18.6003, -1.5845,

-11.4235, 11.1983

1.4097

205.9919,
-12.3263, 12.1061

■ 11.7311, -1.1323,
0.9778

■ 4.4617, -1.2380,
0.9180

■ 89.5820, -5.7849,
5.5506

■ 89.5820, -5.7849,
5.5506

■ 86.8610, -16.8427,
13.0206

■ 92.5967, 6.0549,
-2.4458

■ 84.4402, -26.9808,
19.8707

■ 92.8420, 7.0021,
-3.0863

■ 82.3307, -36.0730,
26.0154

■ 80.5380, -44.0036,
31.3761

■ 79.0625, -50.6807,
35.8902

■ 77.8988, -56.0475,
39.5189

■ 77.0347, -60.0931,
42.2548

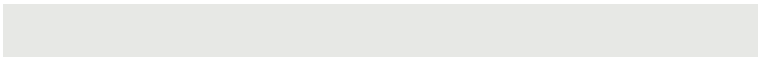
■ 76.4497, -62.8620,
44.1276

■ 76.1136, -64.4641,
45.2114

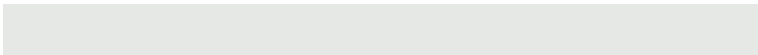
Harmonies

Analogous

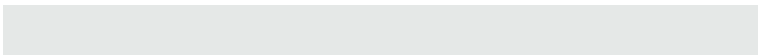
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.5839, -5.2975, 5.9350



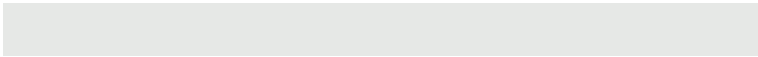
89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506



89.5839, -6.0079, 4.9860

Triad

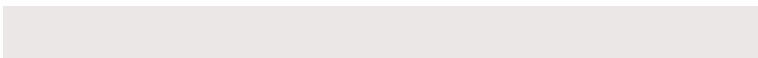
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.5839, -5.7870, 5.5520



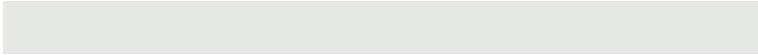
89.5839, -4.9001, 3.7018



89.5839, -3.6622, 5.3632

Complementary

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



89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506



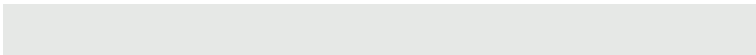
89.2063, -3.7485, 4.1591

Split Complementary

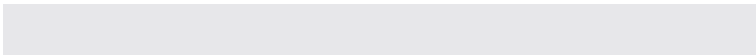
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.5839, -3.5550, 4.7665



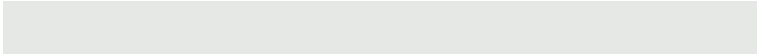
89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506



89.5839, -4.2709, 3.8045

Square

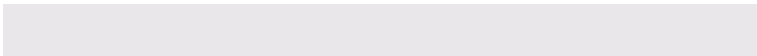
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



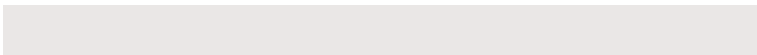
89.5839, -5.7870, 5.5520



89.5839, -5.4968, 3.9155



89.5839, -3.7781, 4.1953



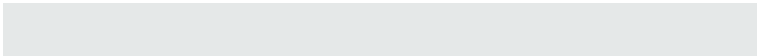
89.5839, -4.0705, 5.8265

Rectangle

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



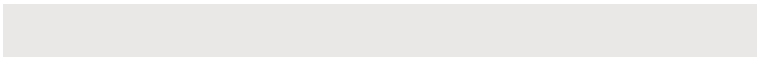
89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506



89.5839, -5.9736, 4.5799



89.5839, -3.7781, 4.1953



89.5839, -3.5897, 5.1717

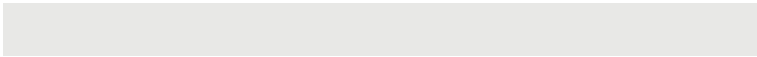
Sweetspot

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



89.5839, -5.7870, 5.5520

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



89.7699, -5.1388, 5.7807



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



89.5839, -5.7870, 5.5520



99.6777, -6.6224, 6.3023



89.6154, -5.6141, 5.1024



41.1840, -2.7039, 2.5820



56.6040, -48.5377, 34.0289



15.3872, -13.1943, 9.2500

Inverse Universe

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



89.2063, -3.7485, 4.1591



99.1886, -3.9822, 4.4982



89.1745, -3.9226, 4.6130



40.9940, -1.6786, 1.8813



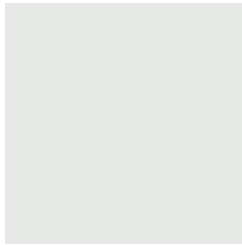
35.7184, 70.2221, -47.0994



9.7097, 19.0893, -12.8040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

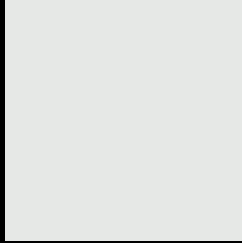
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

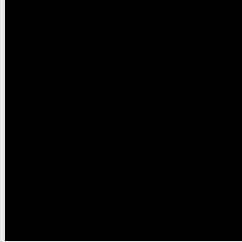
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

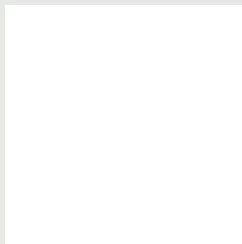
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506.



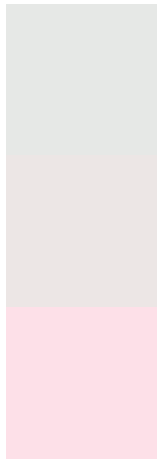
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5820, -5.7849,

5.5506.

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

89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506

Protanopia

89.4895, -2.9553, 5.9783

Deuteranopia

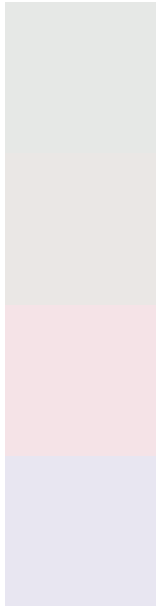
89.4540, 6.5411, 4.6350



Tritanopia

89.4861, -0.1903, -3.1649

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506

Protanomaly

89.6110, -4.1361, 6.0992

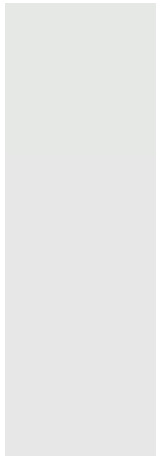
Deuteranomaly

89.5099, 1.9940, 5.1133

Tritanomaly

89.4988, -2.1480, -0.0188

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506 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, 232, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 232, 230)  
}
```

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, 232, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 232, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506 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, 232, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 232, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 232, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 232, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 232, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 232,  
230) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5820, -5.7849, 5.5506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 232, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
232, 230) }
```

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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