

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.5879, -4.7603,  
8.3309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.5879, -4.7603, 8.3309)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.5521, -4.6481,  
8.4102)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBE7E0
RGB	235, 231, 224
RGB Percent	92%, 91%, 88%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0941, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.05, 0.08
HSL	38°, 22%, 90%
HSV	38°, 5%, 92%
XYZ	76.2914, 80.1958, 81.9793
YIQ	231.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

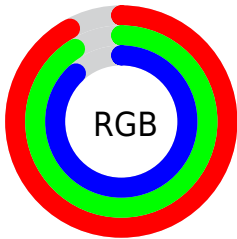
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 235, 224
Decimal	15460320
CIE Lab	91.77, 0.14, 3.87
CIE LCh	92, 3.872, 87.997
Yxy	80.1993, 0.3199, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293650400 (0xFFEBE7E0)
YUV	231.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590
Hunter-Lab	89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102

# Details

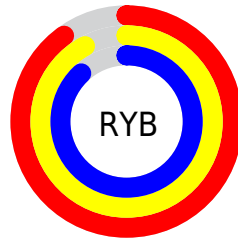
The HunterLab color  $89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $87.9381, -4.7409, 1.1112$ , and the grayscale version is  $89.5825, -4.7799, 4.8672$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.6569, -3.2112, 6.5051$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.2253, -3.9308, 15.2773$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92.9838, -5.0134, 0.8398$ .

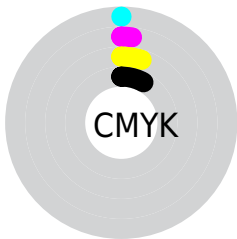
# Distribution



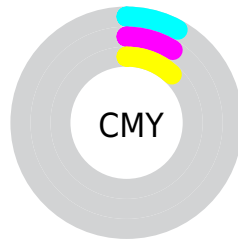
- Red (92%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102 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 89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 89.5521, -4.6481,  
8.4102

■ 89.5521, -4.6481,  
8.4102

222.6217,  
-11.7105, 16.9551

■ 77.3837, -4.0066,  
7.5738

115.6053, -6.0300,  
10.1565

■ 65.8208, -3.3957,  
6.7595

129.4389, -6.7633,  
11.0630

■ 54.8992, -2.8194,  
5.9687

143.7841, -7.5241,  
11.9917

■ 44.6591, -2.2799,  
5.2011

158.6233, -8.3115,  
12.9422

■ 35.1491, -1.7801,  
4.4562

173.9405, -9.1246,  
13.9142

■ 26.4304, -1.3232,  
3.7321

189.7213, -9.9626,

■ 18.5826, -0.9138,

14.9072

3.0251

205.9524,  
-10.8248, 15.9210

■ 11.7159, -0.5583,  
2.3270

■ 4.4319, -0.1036,  
3.1023

■ 89.5521, -4.6481,  
8.4102

■ 89.5521, -4.6481,  
8.4102

■ 86.2253, -3.9308,  
15.2773

■ 92.9838, -5.0134,  
0.8398

■ 83.0034, -2.8343,  
21.3846

■ 95.9509, -8.1063,  
0.5225

■ 79.8944, -1.3422,  
26.6808

■ 98.1847, -11.7093,  
3.1660

■ 76.9043, 0.5617,  
31.1156

■ 74.0391, 2.8889,  
34.6440

■ 71.3043, 5.6443,  
37.2313

■ 68.7048, 8.8231,  
38.8603

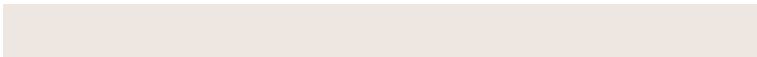
■ 66.2436, 12.4067,  
39.5423

■ 63.9214, 16.3561,  
39.3367

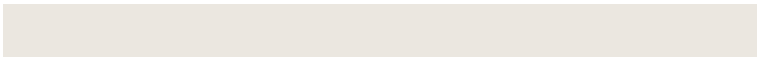
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5540, -2.7610, 7.8854



89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102



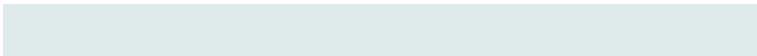
89.5540, -6.5595, 8.0072

# Triad

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



89.5540, -4.6503, 8.4116



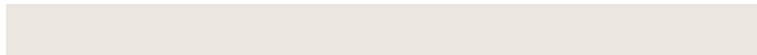
89.5540, -8.1129, 3.1616



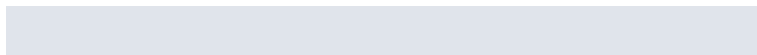
89.5540, -1.5388, 2.9382

# Complementary

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



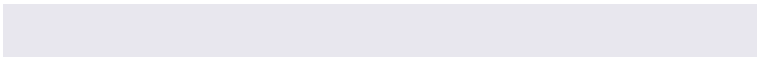
89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102



87.9381, -4.7409, 1.1112

# Split Complementary

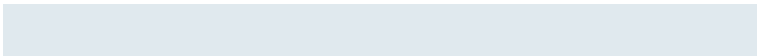
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.5540, -2.9929, 1.6247



89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102



89.5540, -6.7876, 1.7556

# Square

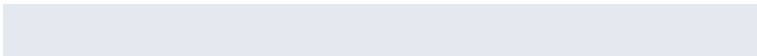
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.5540, -4.6503, 8.4116



89.5540, -8.5482, 5.0009



89.5540, -4.9159, 1.1873

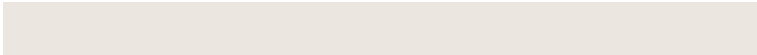


89.5540, -0.9549, 4.7482



# Rectangle

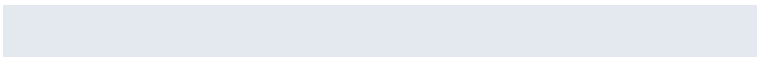
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



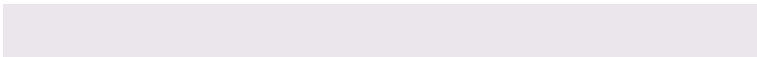
89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102



89.5540, -7.5887, 7.2594



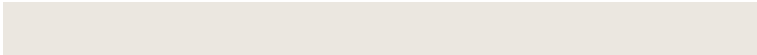
89.5540, -4.9159, 1.1873



89.5540, -1.9426, 2.4225

# Sweetspot

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



89.5540, -4.6503, 8.4116



99.6229, -5.2927, 6.2617



87.5088, -0.3070, 4.1700



46.0988, -2.4497, 2.8780

0.0000, NaN, NaN

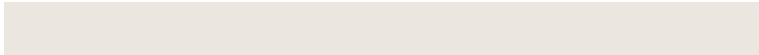


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

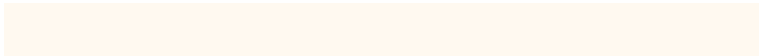


# Same Dimension

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



89.5540, -4.6503, 8.4116



97.7540, -5.0190, 10.2888



90.6714, -7.2023, 9.6308



41.2494, -2.1061, 4.5490



47.0698, 13.3087, 29.2372

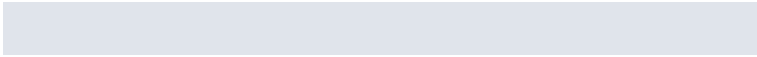


13.8619, 2.4243, 8.5841

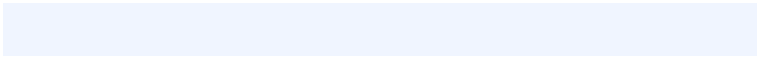


# Inverse Universe

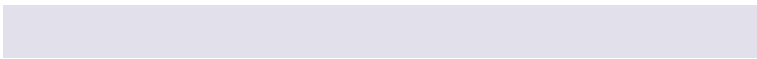
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.9381, -4.7409, 1.1112



95.4745, -5.1462, -0.0109



86.8293, -2.1911, -0.2041



40.1901, -2.1650, -0.2373



26.8470, 21.3693, -79.6866

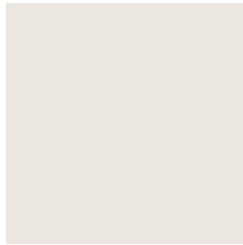


8.6217, 3.4610, -18.2478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

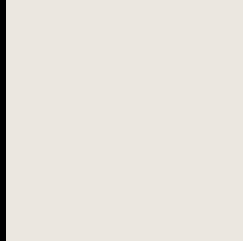
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

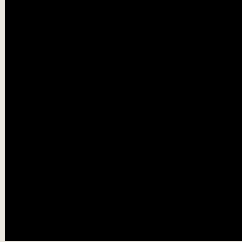
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

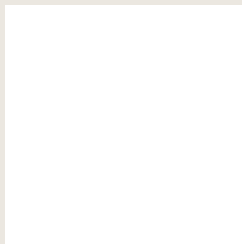
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102.



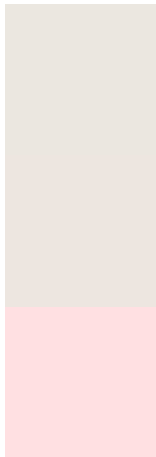
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5521, -4.6481,

8.4102.

# 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

89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102

### Protanopia

89.4315, -3.4636, 8.2937

### Deuteranopia

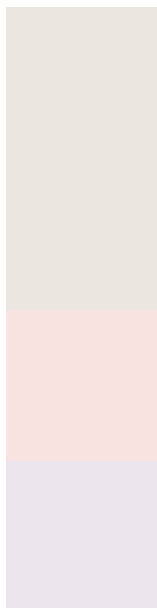
89.4775, 6.2454, 7.5682



## Tritanopia

89.6202, 1.7825, -2.4267

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102

## Protanomaly

89.3355, -3.7964, 8.1784

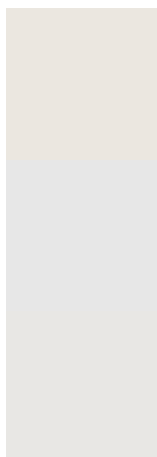
## Deuteranomaly

89.6275, 2.0221, 8.1409

## Tritanomaly

89.5635, -0.5308, 1.6318

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

89.3919, -4.9601, 6.3136

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102 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(235, 231, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 231, 224)  
}
```

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(235, 231, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 231, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102 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".

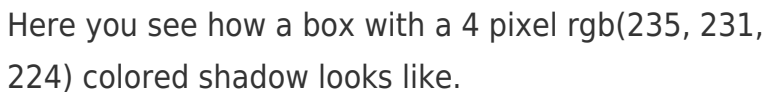
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(235, 231, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 231, 224) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 231, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 231, 224); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 231, 224); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 231, 224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5521, -4.6481, 8.4102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 231, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
231, 224) }
```

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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