

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.6351, -11.3648,
-8.5141)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.6351, -11.3648,
-8.5141) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.7134,
-11.8265, -7.4507)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBEDFF
RGB	203, 237, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 90%
HSV	201°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	72.9629, 80.4849, 106.2974
YIQ	228.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

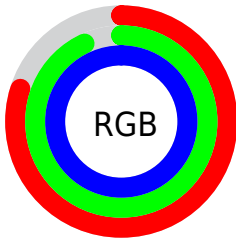
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 224, 255
Decimal	13364735
CIE Lab	91.90, -7.28, -12.36
CIE LCh	92, 14.348, 239.509
Yxy	80.4881, 0.2809, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291554815 (0xFFCBEDEFF)
YUV	228.8860, 12.8742, -22.7020
Hunter-Lab	89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507

Details

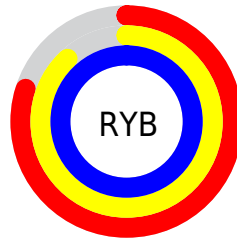
The HunterLab color $89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $87.9112, 4.2789, 16.1389$, and the grayscale version is $88.4232, -4.7180, 4.8042$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.8945, -9.8598, -7.6400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.9777, -14.0885, -13.8928$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.6596, -8.9359, -1.0851$.

Distribution



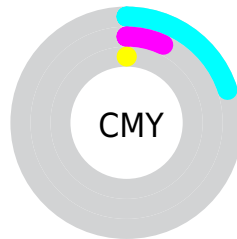
- Red (80%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507 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 89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.7134, -11.8265,
-7.4507

89.7134, -11.8265,
-7.4507

222.8399,
-21.4998, -4.0821

77.5372, -10.8330,
-7.6041

115.7807,
-13.8637, -6.9878

65.9662, -9.8516,
-7.7051

129.6211,
-14.9051, -6.6893

55.0361, -8.8822,
-7.7468

143.9728,
-15.9629, -6.3486

44.7869, -7.9224,
-7.7239

158.8182,
-17.0371, -5.9680

35.2671, -6.9684,
-7.6301

174.1415,
-18.1279, -5.5494

26.5377, -6.0140,
-7.4587

189.9282,

18.6780, -5.0480,

-19.2353, -5.0945

-7.2037

206.1651,
-20.3593, -4.6050

■ 11.7978, -4.0493,
-6.8683

■ 4.5904, -7.1561,
-10.9908

■ 89.7134, -11.8265,
-7.4507

■ 89.7134, -11.8265,
-7.4507

■ 84.9777, -14.0885,
-13.8928

■ 94.6596, -8.9359,
-1.0851

■ 80.4637, -15.6418,
-20.4046

99.7955, -5.4814,
5.1897

■ 76.1900, -16.4111,
-26.9618

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 72.1731, -16.3225,
-33.5330

■ 68.4274, -15.3135,
-40.0779

■ 64.9630, -13.3458,
-46.5497

■ 61.7818, -10.4241,
-52.9049

■ 58.9626, -6.8456,
-58.9204

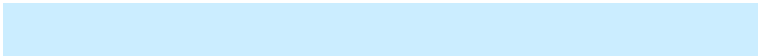
Harmonies

Analogous

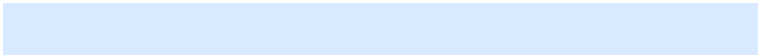
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.7152, -16.7251, -1.9711



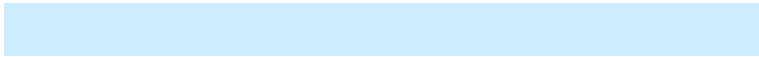
89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507



89.7152, -4.9124, -9.5766

Triad

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



89.7152, -11.8282, -7.4484



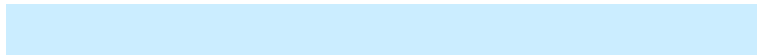
89.7152, 9.7337, 4.7685



89.7152, -11.6256, 15.7804

Complementary

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



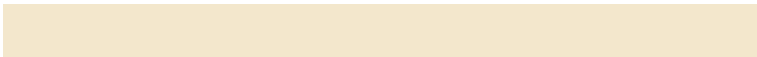
89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507



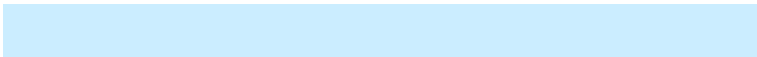
87.9112, 4.2789, 16.1389

Split Complementary

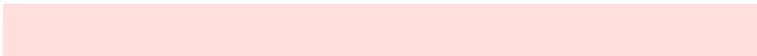
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.7152, -4.6711, 17.2766



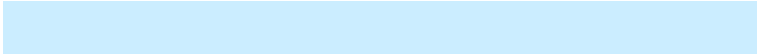
89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507



89.7152, 7.7999, 11.2365

Square

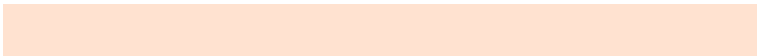
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



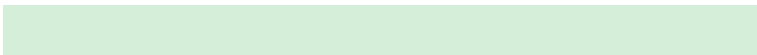
89.7152, -11.8282, -7.4484



89.7152, 7.6726, -2.1856



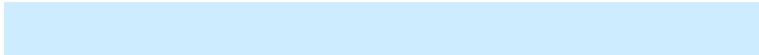
89.7152, 2.4684, 15.6804



89.7152, -16.6108, 11.4203

Rectangle

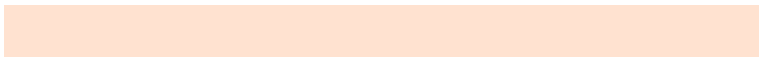
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507



89.7152, -0.0387, -8.6882



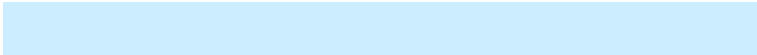
89.7152, 2.4684, 15.6804



89.7152, -9.4479, 16.6186

Sweetspot

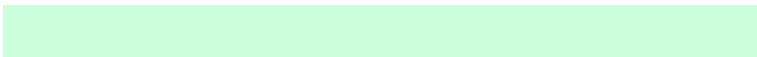
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.7152, -11.8282, -7.4484



96.8921, -7.4843, 1.6813



94.5526, -26.9902, 15.1861



44.6720, -3.5656, 0.5880

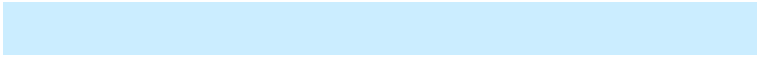
0.0000, NaN, NaN



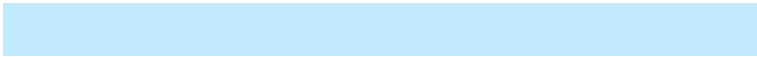
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.7152, -11.8282, -7.4484



87.9807, -12.7207, -9.7653



81.7549, 1.3366, -18.2107



44.0011, -4.0025, -0.2430



42.9600, -5.4877, -41.8500



14.1463, -2.8605, -11.5066

Inverse Universe

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



83.7185, 19.5512, -4.8154



81.0461, 24.0417, -6.4856



95.7532, -8.9698, 23.8600



42.6466, 2.8431, 0.2364



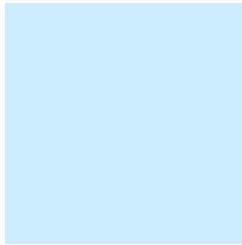
35.4839, 64.9444, -9.4518



11.1650, 20.5976, -4.2368

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

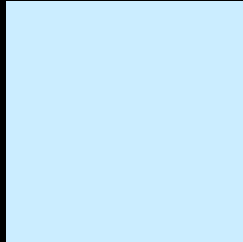
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507 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

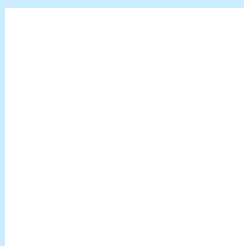
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507.



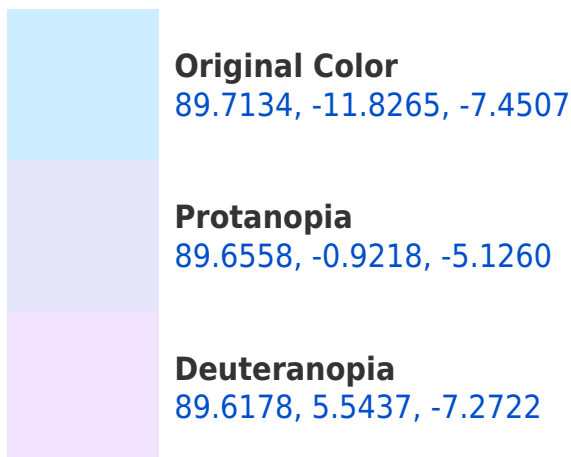
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7134,

-11.8265,-7.4507.

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





Tritanopia

89.7918, -11.5475, -7.3428

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507

Protanomaly

89.7339, -5.4069, -5.6514

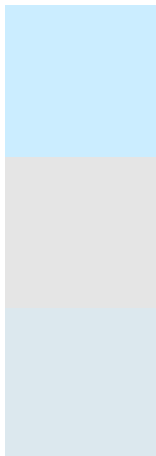
Deuteranomaly

89.5235, -1.0920, -7.5124

Tritanomaly

89.7918, -11.5475, -7.3428

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.9393, -7.5191, 0.7490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507 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(203, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 237, 255)  
}
```

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(203, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 237, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507 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(203, 237, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 237,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
237, 255) }
```

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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