

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.6393, -1.0927,  
8.0999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(89.6393, -1.0927,  
8.0999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E5E1
RGB	242, 229, 225
RGB Percent	95%, 90%, 88%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1019, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	14°, 40%, 92%
HSV	14°, 7%, 95%
XYZ	78.2278, 80.3520, 82.6206
YIQ	232.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

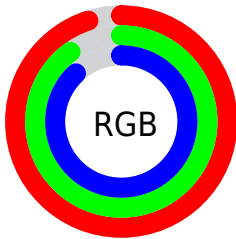
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 230, 225
Decimal	15918561
CIE Lab	91.84, 3.73, 3.52
CIE LCh	92, 5.128, 43.298
Yxy	80.3556, 0.3243, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294108641 (0xFF2E5E1)
YUV	232.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920
Hunter-Lab	89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999

# Details

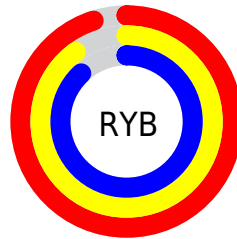
The HunterLab color  $89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $91.4144, -8.3471, 1.6985$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.0338, -4.8040, 4.8917$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.0405, -0.3159, 6.5455$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.3238, 4.8031, 12.1952$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.2085, -6.6451, 3.8339$ .

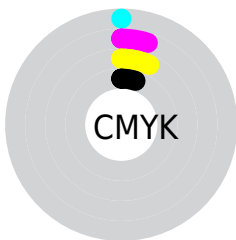
# Distribution



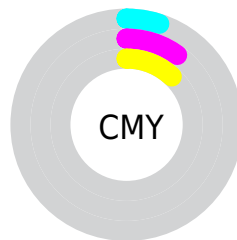
- Red (95%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999 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 89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.6393, -1.0927,  
8.0999

89.6393, -1.0927,  
8.0999

222.7398, -6.9133,  
16.5261

77.4668, -0.6173,  
7.2797

115.7003, -2.1641,  
9.8163

65.8995, -0.1809,  
6.4824

129.5375, -2.7511,  
10.7088

54.9733, 0.2109,  
5.7097

143.8862, -3.3708,  
11.6240

44.7282, 0.5538,  
4.9616

158.7288, -4.0217,  
12.5615

35.2129, 0.8425,  
4.2378

174.0493, -4.7025,  
13.5208

26.4884, 1.0696,  
3.5370

189.8333, -5.4120,

18.6342, 1.2248,

14.5017

2.8565

206.0675, -6.1493,  
15.5036

■ 11.7602, 1.2918,  
2.1894

■ 4.5184, 3.3580,  
3.1629

■ 89.6393, -1.0927,  
8.0999

■ 89.6393, -1.0927,  
8.0999

■ 83.3238, 4.8031,  
12.1952

■ 96.2085, -6.6451,  
3.8339

■ 77.2902, 11.0830,  
16.0716

■ 98.8015, -9.5302,  
3.9409

■ 71.5816, 17.7673,  
19.6715

■ 66.2465, 24.8558,  
22.9162

■ 61.3419, 32.3067,  
25.7053

■ 56.9316, 40.0118,  
27.9178

■ 53.0840, 47.7686,  
29.4245

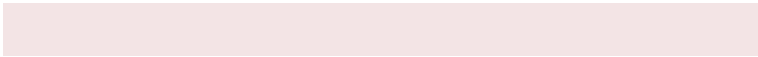
■ 49.8642, 55.2604,  
30.1190

■ 47.3222, 62.0622,  
29.9871

# Harmonies

## Analogous

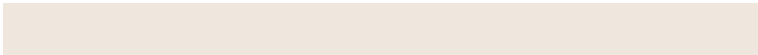
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.6413, 0.1633, 5.9738



89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999



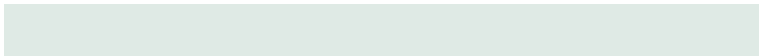
89.6413, -3.3367, 9.3454

# Triad

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



89.6413, -1.0951, 8.1013



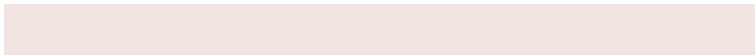
89.6413, -9.5581, 6.2446



89.6413, -3.6272, 0.0935

# Complementary

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



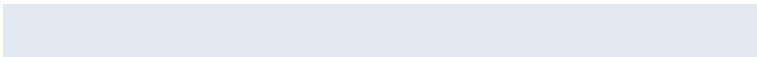
89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999



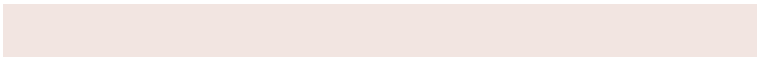
91.4144, -8.3471, 1.6985

# 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.



89.6413, -6.2298, 0.1711



89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999



89.6413, -9.6338, 3.7711

# Square

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



89.6413, -1.0951, 8.1013



89.6413, -8.2136, 8.2947



89.6413, -8.4218, 1.5333

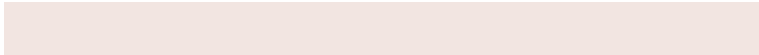


89.6413, -1.3098, 1.3242

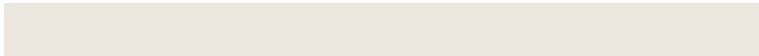


# Rectangle

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



89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999



89.6413, -5.0772, 9.5292



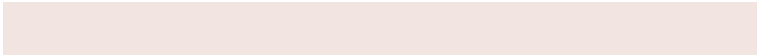
89.6413, -8.4218, 1.5333



89.6413, -4.4981, -0.0336

# Sweetspot

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



89.6413, -1.0951, 8.1013



98.5969, -4.1619, 6.3451



88.8278, 3.2654, 0.7837



45.6475, -1.9526, 2.9147

0.0000, NaN, NaN

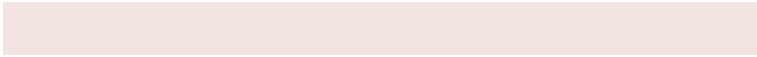


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

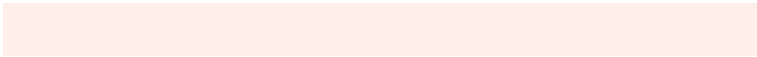


# Same Dimension

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



89.6413, -1.0951, 8.1013



94.4487, -0.5548, 9.0398



92.2786, -5.5222, 10.9955



40.4513, 0.1444, 4.1890



34.4771, 46.0300, 22.0505



10.6630, 11.1902, 6.7664

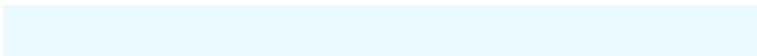


# Inverse Universe

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



91.4144, -8.3471, 1.6985



96.5953, -9.3353, 1.2881



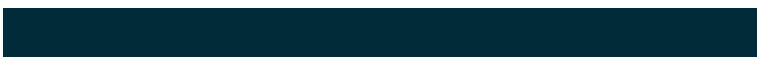
88.7433, -3.9484, -1.5104



41.5463, -4.3355, 0.2346



47.2267, -14.4632, -27.8074

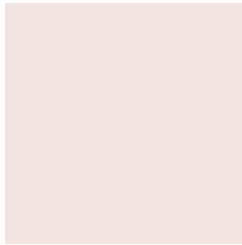


14.1632, -4.9233, -7.0748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

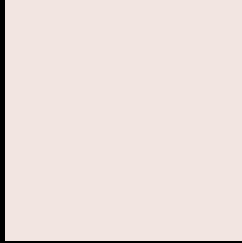
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

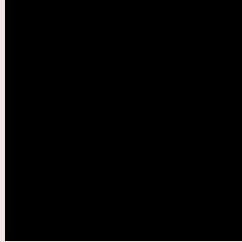
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

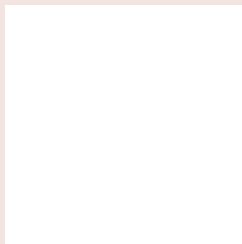
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999.



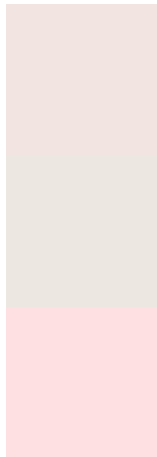
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6393, -1.0927,

8.0999.

# 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

89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999

### Protanopia

89.8039, -3.6525, 7.7692

### Deuteranopia

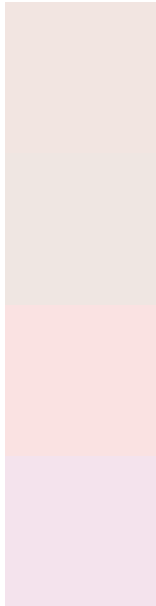
89.4775, 6.2454, 7.5682



## Tritanopia

89.6308, 4.8196, -1.3012

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999

## Protanomaly

89.6858, -2.4626, 7.6547

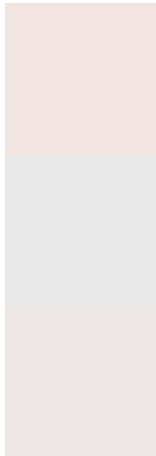
## Deuteranomaly

89.5587, 3.4145, 7.6119

## Tritanomaly

89.6023, 2.6932, 2.2436

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999

## Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

## Achromatomaly

89.8008, -3.4781, 6.3312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999 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(242, 229, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 229, 225)  
}
```

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(242, 229, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 229, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999 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(242, 229, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 229, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 229, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 229, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 229, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 229,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.6393, -1.0927, 8.0999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 229, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
229, 225) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor