

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.6414, -13.1022,  
-7.5676)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.6414, -13.1022,  
-7.5676) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.8045,  
-13.1645, -7.3545)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8EEFF
RGB	200, 238, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0666, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 89%
HSV	199°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	72.4440, 80.6485, 106.3562
YIQ	228.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

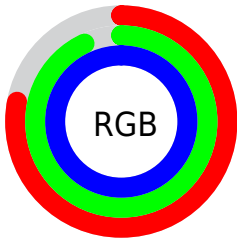
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 222, 255
Decimal	13168383
CIE Lab	91.98, -8.68, -12.27
CIE LCh	92, 15.035, 234.725
Yxy	80.6517, 0.2792, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291358463 (0xFFC8EEFF)
YUV	228.5760, 13.0270, -25.0612
Hunter-Lab	89.8045, -13.1645, -7.3545

# Details

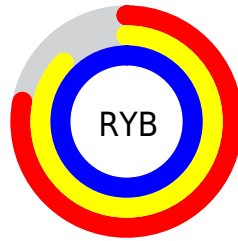
The HunterLab color  $89.8045, -13.1645, -7.3545$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $86.6343, 5.9642, 16.0903$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.2877, -4.7108, 4.7968$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.9946, -11.0918, -7.5270$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.4047, -15.8010, -13.3296$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.4193, -9.8738, -1.4005$ .

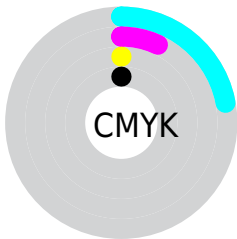
# Distribution



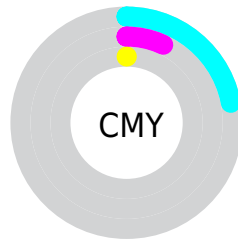
- Red (78%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.8045, -13.1645, -7.3545 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 89.8045, -13.1645, -7.3545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.8045, -13.1645,  
-7.3545

89.8045, -13.1645,  
-7.3545

222.9633,  
-23.3386, -3.9569

77.6239, -12.1032,  
-7.5117

115.8799,  
-15.3277, -6.8846

66.0485, -11.0503,  
-7.6165

129.7241,  
-16.4284, -6.5826

55.1135, -10.0048,  
-7.6623

144.0794,  
-17.5431, -6.2386

44.8591, -8.9636,  
-7.6435

158.9284,  
-18.6723, -5.8548

35.3338, -7.9213,  
-7.5540

174.2552,  
-19.8163, -5.4331

26.5984, -6.8696,  
-7.3868

190.0452,

18.7320, -5.7943,

-20.9753, -4.9752

-7.1361

206.2853,  
-22.1494, -4.4827

■ 11.8441, -4.6683,  
-6.8041

■ 4.6777, -8.1859,  
-10.7003

■ 89.8045, -13.1645,  
-7.3545

■ 89.8045, -13.1645,  
-7.3545

■ 85.4047, -15.8010,  
-13.3296

■ 94.4193, -9.8738,  
-1.4005

■ 81.2297, -17.7061,  
-19.3114

■ 99.2291, -5.9931,  
4.5109

■ 77.2957, -18.8097,  
-25.2694

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 73.6161, -19.0467,  
-31.1681

■ 70.2014, -18.3666,  
-36.9666

■ 67.0568, -16.7466,  
-42.6230

■ 64.1779, -14.2095,  
-48.1049

■ 61.9267, -11.4798,  
-52.6215

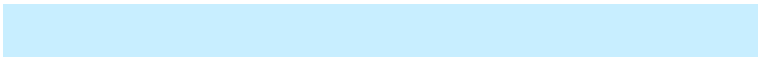
# Harmonies

## Analogous

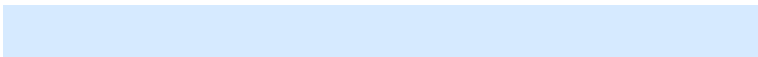
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.8063, -17.8197, -1.1877



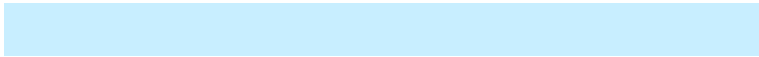
89.8045, -13.1645, -7.3545



89.8063, -6.1501, -10.2542

# Triad

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



89.8063, -13.1662, -7.3522



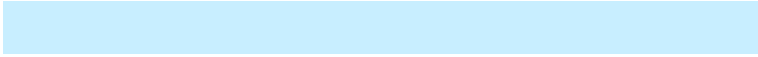
89.8063, 10.3854, 3.5874



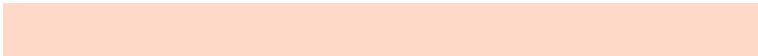
89.8063, -10.8899, 16.7345

# Complementary

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



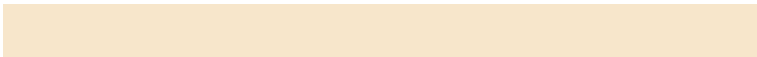
89.8045, -13.1645, -7.3545



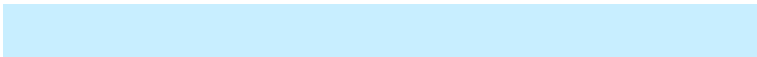
86.6343, 5.9642, 16.0903

# 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.



89.8063, -3.4351, 17.7812



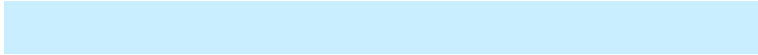
89.8045, -13.1645, -7.3545



89.8063, 9.0136, 10.5676

# Square

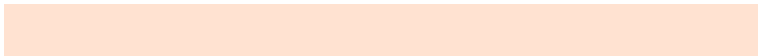
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



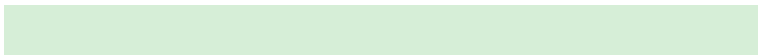
89.8063, -13.1662, -7.3522



89.8063, 7.5794, -3.6079



89.8063, 3.8910, 15.6168

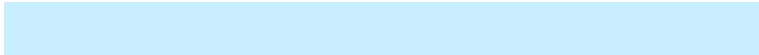


89.8063, -16.5368, 12.6280



# Rectangle

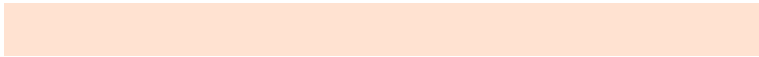
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.8045, -13.1645, -7.3545



89.8063, -1.0123, -9.7860



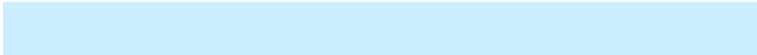
89.8063, 3.8910, 15.6168



89.8063, -8.5194, 17.4405

# Sweetspot

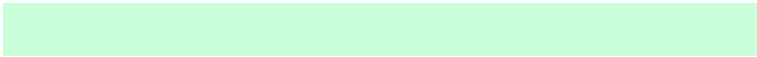
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.8063, -13.1662, -7.3522



97.0738, -7.7816, 1.8964



94.2251, -28.4215, 16.4701



44.7653, -3.7179, 0.6987

0.0000, NaN, NaN

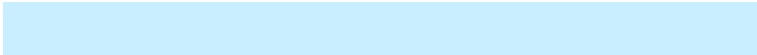


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

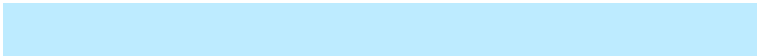


# Same Dimension

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



89.8063, -13.1662, -7.3522



87.8283, -14.4194, -9.9996



81.2954, 0.8156, -18.8907



44.1345, -4.2190, -0.0820



45.0731, -8.7694, -37.4068



14.7391, -3.7417, -10.3453



# Inverse Universe

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



82.9115, 21.3846, -6.3822



79.6845, 26.9860, -8.6327



94.9379, -8.1753, 24.2304



42.6605, 2.9177, 0.0386



35.7475, 65.8904, -13.1148

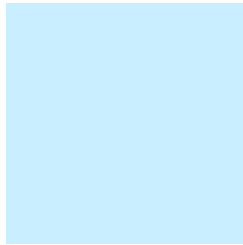


11.2421, 20.8733, -5.3003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.8045, -13.1645, -7.3545 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

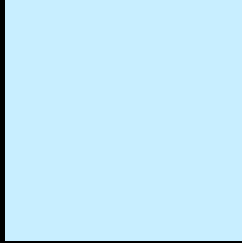
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.8045, -13.1645, -7.3545 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

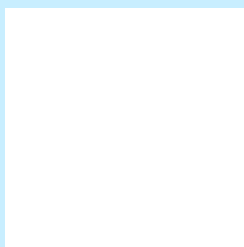
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 89.8045, -13.1645, -7.3545 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8045, -13.1645, -7.3545.



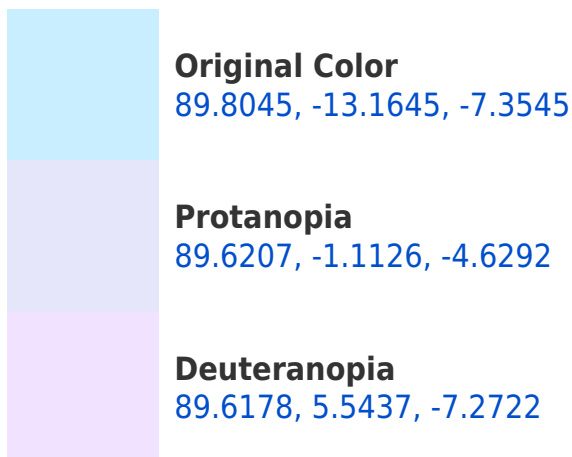
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8045,

-13.1645, -7.3545.

# 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

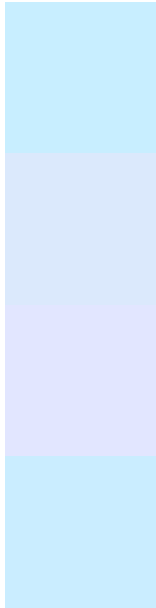




## Tritanopia

89.7134, -11.8265, -7.4507

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.8045, -13.1645, -7.3545

## Protanomaly

89.6472, -5.7093, -5.7690

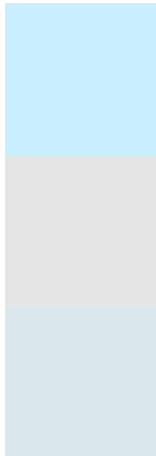
## Deuteranomaly

89.4329, -1.4036, -7.6372

## Tritanomaly

89.6353, -12.1042, -7.5581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.8045, -13.1645, -7.3545

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

88.7647, -8.1324, 0.5246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.8045, -13.1645, -7.3545 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(200, 238, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 238, 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(200, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 238, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.8045, -13.1645, -7.3545 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(200, 238, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 238, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 238, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 238, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 238, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 238,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.8045, -13.1645, -7.3545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 238, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
238, 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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