

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.6541, -29.7122,
19.3353)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.6541, -29.7122,
19.3353) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.5549,
-29.4924, 19.2962)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDF5C6
RGB	189, 245, 198
RGB Percent	74%, 96%, 78%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0392, 0.2235
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.19, 0.04
HSL	130°, 74%, 85%
HSV	130°, 23%, 96%
XYZ	63.8317, 80.2008, 65.5420
YIQ	222.8980, -18.2890, -26.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

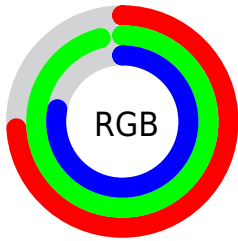
Format	Color
RYB	189, 237, 245
Decimal	12449222
CIELab	91.78, -26.69, 16.95
CIElCh	92, 31.616, 147.578
Yxy	80.2042, 0.3046, 0.3827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290639302 (0xFFBDF5C6)
YUV	222.8980, -12.2747, -29.7285
Hunter-Lab	89.5549, -29.4924, 19.2962

Details

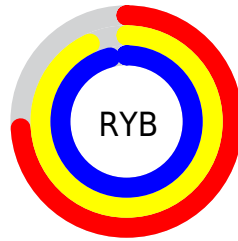
The HunterLab color $89.5549, -29.4924, 19.2962$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $78.6547, 23.4755, -10.9443$, and the grayscale version is $85.9163, -4.5843, 4.6680$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.1629, -8.2600, 4.3927$, and $65.9998, -25.6454, 16.5167$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.4332, -38.5849, 24.8383$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.9896, -19.3894, 13.3424$.

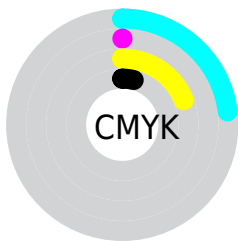
Distribution



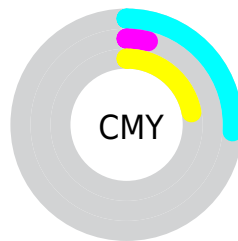
- Red (74%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5549, -29.4924, 19.2962 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 89.5549, -29.4924, 19.2962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89.5549, -29.4924,
19.2962

 89.5549, -29.4924,
19.2962


222.6254,
-46.2649, 32.5033

 77.3863, -27.5291,
17.8178


 115.6083,
-33.3281, 22.2288

 65.8233, -25.5200,
16.3219


129.4420,
-35.2104, 23.6886

 54.9016, -23.4537,
14.8017


143.7873,
-37.0761, 25.1482

 44.6612, -21.3121,
13.2459

158.6266,
-38.9289, 26.6097

 35.1511, -19.0691,
11.6383

173.9439,
-40.7718, 28.0747

 26.4322, -16.6848,
9.9539

189.7248,

 18.5842, -14.0937,

-42.6075, 29.5446

8.1523

205.9560,
-44.4379, 31.0205

■ 11.7173, -11.5530,
7.0158

■ 4.4346, -7.7606,
3.1042

■ 89.5549, -29.4924,
19.2962

■ 89.5549, -29.4924,
19.2962

■ 87.4332, -38.5849,
24.8383

■ 91.9896, -19.3894,
13.3424

■ 85.6233, -46.5548,
29.8960

■ 94.7233, -8.3898,
7.0450

■ 84.1268, -53.3190,
34.4069

■ 96.8441, -0.0092,
1.7539

■ 82.9380, -58.8247,
38.3188

■ 82.0446, -63.0606,
41.5954

■ 81.4266, -66.0651,
44.2201

■ 81.0547, -67.9362,
46.1978

■ 80.9054, -68.7190,
47.2198

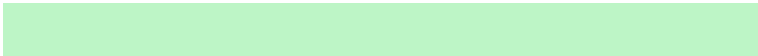
Harmonies

Analogous

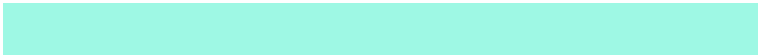
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.5568, -18.6974, 27.2856



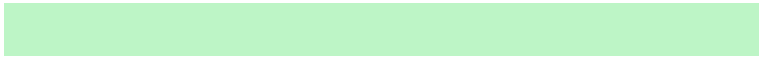
89.5549, -29.4924, 19.2962



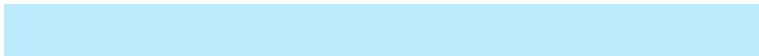
89.5568, -33.7178, 6.1128

Triad

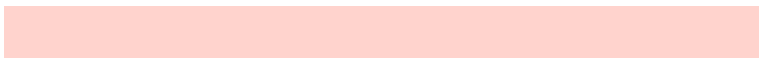
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.5568, -29.4941, 19.2973



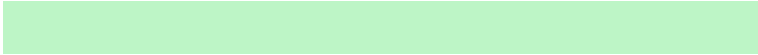
89.5568, -6.0904, -29.9051



89.5568, 24.4059, 17.4890

Complementary

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



89.5549, -29.4924, 19.2962



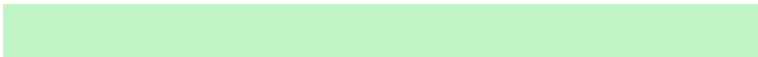
78.6547, 23.4755, -10.9443

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.



89.5568, 28.3661, 3.6189



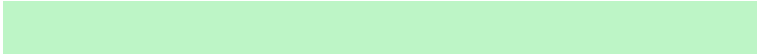
89.5549, -29.4924, 19.2962



89.5568, 10.0358, -25.4256

Square

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



89.5568, -29.4941, 19.2973



89.5568, -20.8161, -23.7844



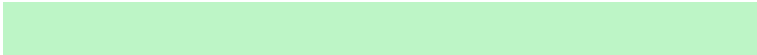
89.5568, 22.9362, -12.4342



89.5568, 12.4632, 26.3788

Rectangle

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



89.5549, -29.4924, 19.2962



89.5568, -32.4795, -4.5033



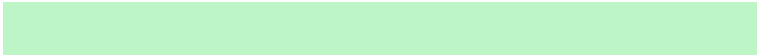
89.5568, 22.9362, -12.4342



89.5568, 26.7502, 13.3370

Sweetspot

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



89.5568, -29.4941, 19.2973



97.8993, -13.6699, 10.1506



93.2301, -16.4308, 26.5424



45.2122, -6.6479, 4.8811

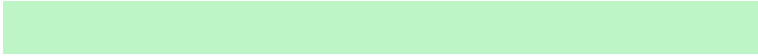
0.0000, NaN, NaN



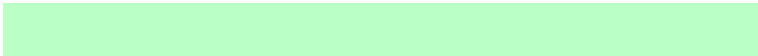
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

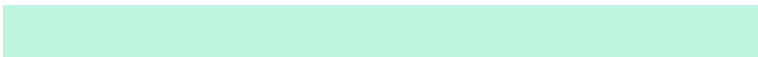
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.5568, -29.4941, 19.2973



92.7464, -34.9959, 22.6862



90.3245, -25.0962, 8.2695



43.0296, -7.3077, 5.2135



59.3922, -50.3679, 34.4948



17.6429, -14.7108, 9.7043

Inverse Universe

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



78.6547, 23.4755, -10.9443



79.3528, 30.1779, -14.4848



77.7129, 18.6200, 2.3873



40.8899, 3.0579, -0.7158



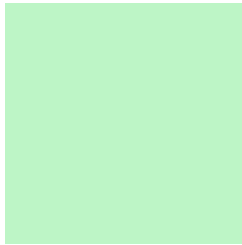
35.8694, 68.1410, -28.8650



10.6902, 20.3993, -9.3094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5549, -29.4924, 19.2962 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 89.5549, -29.4924, 19.2962 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

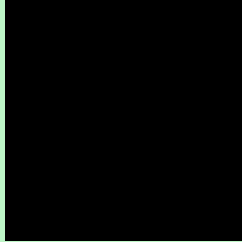
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.5549, -29.4924, 19.2962 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5549, -29.4924, 19.2962.



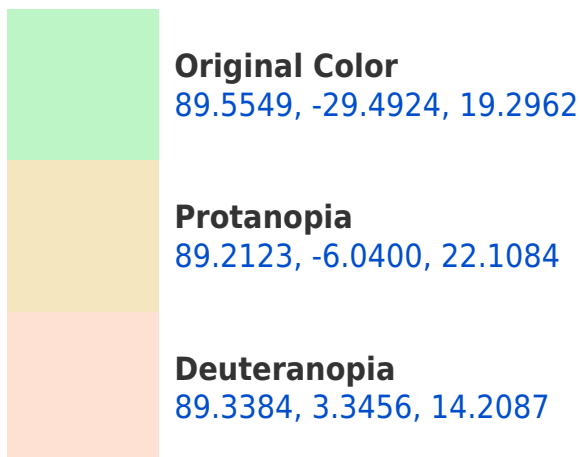
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5549,

-29.4924, 19.2962.

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

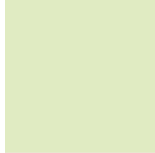
89.5577, -12.3806, -7.6649

Trichromacy



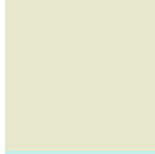
Original Color

89.5549, -29.4924, 19.2962



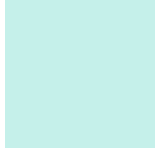
Protanomaly

88.9713, -14.8874, 20.5510



Deuteranomaly

88.9710, -9.3373, 15.7474



Tritanomaly

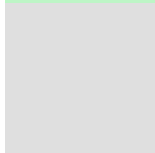
89.5159, -18.9884, 3.2690

Monochromacy



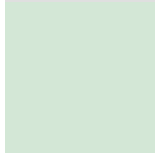
Original Color

89.5549, -29.4924, 19.2962



Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672



Achromatomaly

87.0952, -13.9178, 10.1159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5549, -29.4924, 19.2962 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(189, 245, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 245, 198)  
}
```

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(189, 245, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 245, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5549, -29.4924, 19.2962 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(189, 245, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 245, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 245, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 245, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 245, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 245,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5549, -29.4924, 19.2962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 245, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
245, 198) }
```

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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