

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.6584, -6.2805,
4.0334)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.6584, -6.2805, 4.0334)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.8081, -6.4233,
4.3327)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E9E9
RGB	228, 233, 233
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0863, 0.0863
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 10%, 90%
HSV	180°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	75.8417, 80.6549, 88.6614
YIQ	231.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

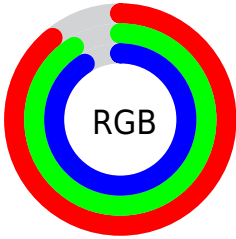
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 231, 233
Decimal	15002089
CIE Lab	91.98, -1.66, -0.59
CIE LCh	92, 1.766, 199.571
Yxy	80.6584, 0.3094, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293192169 (0xFFE4E9E9)
YUV	231.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739
Hunter-Lab	89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327

Details

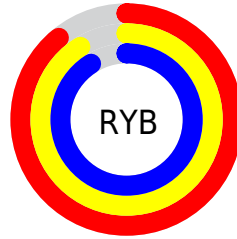
The HunterLab color $89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $88.5516, -3.0684, 5.3644$, and the grayscale version is $89.6132, -4.7815, 4.8689$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.9567, -4.7586, 3.1682$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.8065, -13.5136, 1.8233$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.0492, 1.3082, 7.0787$.

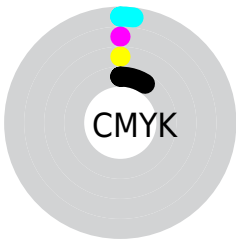
Distribution



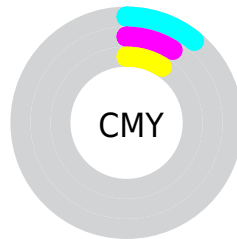
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327 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 89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.8081, -6.4233,
4.3327

■ 89.8081, -6.4233,
4.3327

222.9684,
-14.1176, 11.3871

■ 77.6275, -5.6968,
3.6971

115.8840, -7.9634,
5.7045

■ 66.0519, -4.9967,
3.0945

129.7283, -8.7712,
6.4351

■ 55.1167, -4.3258,
2.5284

144.0838, -9.6039,
7.1943

■ 44.8621, -3.6855,
2.0012

158.9330,
-10.4608, 7.9812

■ 35.3366, -3.0770,
1.5161

174.2598,
-11.3411, 8.7946

■ 26.6009, -2.5015,
1.0769

190.0500,

■ 18.7343, -1.9601,

-12.2444, 9.6340

0.6890

206.2902,
-13.1701, 10.4983

■ 11.8460, -1.4532,
0.3600

■ 4.6812, -1.7990,
-0.2690

■ 89.8081, -6.4233,
4.3327

■ 89.8081, -6.4233,
4.3327

■ 87.8065, -13.5136,
1.8233

■ 92.0492, 1.3082,
7.0787

■ 86.0432, -19.8929,
-0.4322

■ 92.4263, 2.5929,
7.5275

■ 84.5224, -25.5079,
-2.4138

■ 92.4269, 2.5959,
7.5196

■ 83.2432, -30.3160,
-4.1071

■ 92.4274, 2.5989,
7.5117

82.2016, -34.2917,
-5.5042

92.4280, 2.6019,
7.5038

81.3894, -37.4306,
-6.6042

92.4285, 2.6049,
7.4958

80.7944, -39.7532,
-7.4148

92.4291, 2.6079,
7.4879

80.3989, -41.3080,
-7.9539

92.4296, 2.6109,
7.4800

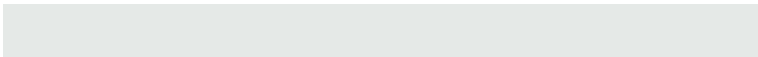
80.1788, -42.1774,
-8.2506

92.4302, 2.6138,
7.4720

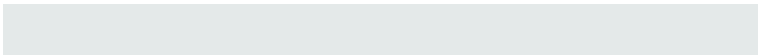
Harmonies

Analogous

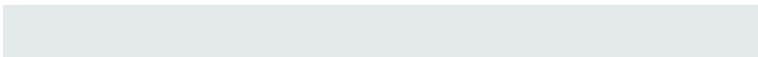
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.8100, -6.4964, 5.1868



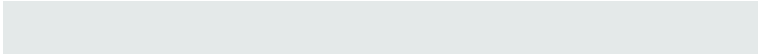
89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327



89.8100, -5.9189, 3.6235

Triad

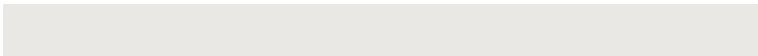
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.8100, -6.4253, 4.3341



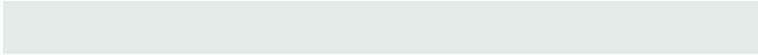
89.8100, -3.4727, 3.8120



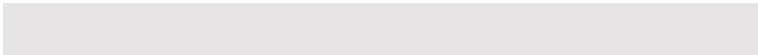
89.8100, -4.4827, 6.4963

Complementary

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



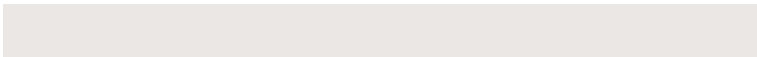
89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327



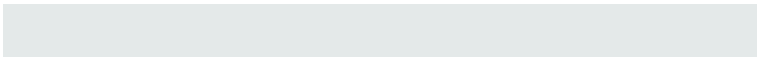
88.5516, -3.0684, 5.3644

Split Complementary

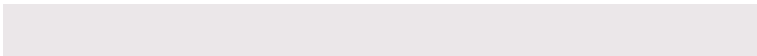
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.8100, -3.6692, 6.1356



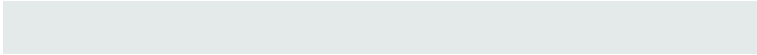
89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327



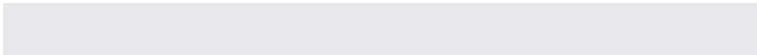
89.8100, -3.0846, 4.5894

Square

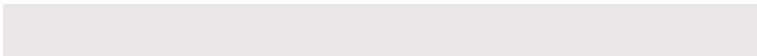
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.8100, -6.4253, 4.3341



89.8100, -4.2151, 3.3200



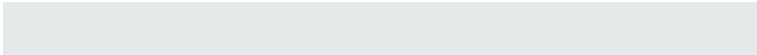
89.8100, -3.1567, 5.4396



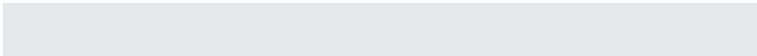
89.8100, -5.3771, 6.4294

Rectangle

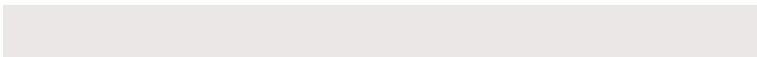
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



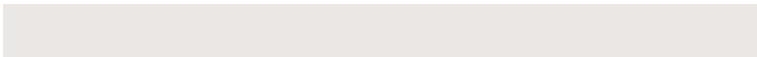
89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327



89.8100, -5.4015, 3.3286



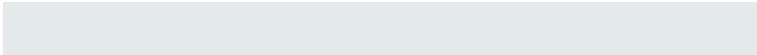
89.8100, -3.1567, 5.4396



89.8100, -4.1906, 6.4211

Sweetspot

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



89.8100, -6.4253, 4.3341



99.7594, -6.1737, 5.1360



89.6606, -7.2624, 6.5841



46.1588, -2.8371, 2.3829

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

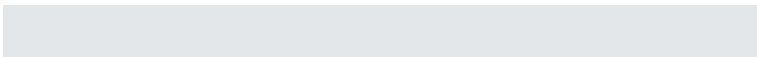
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.8100, -6.4253, 4.3341



99.2862, -7.8281, 4.5494



89.0497, -5.1699, 3.4512



41.9150, -3.5766, 1.8298



60.3329, -32.0164, -6.2968



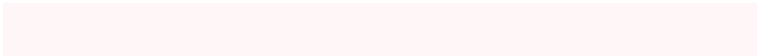
16.9068, -8.9705, -1.7672

Inverse Universe

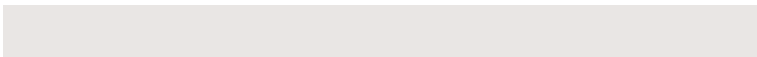
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.5516, -3.0684, 5.3644



97.3310, -2.6121, 6.1503



89.3050, -4.3299, 6.2230



40.8769, -0.8070, 2.6799



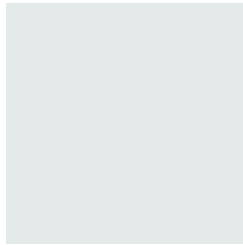
31.3530, 53.6940, 20.2520



8.7862, 15.0476, 5.6694

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

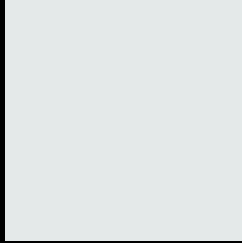
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

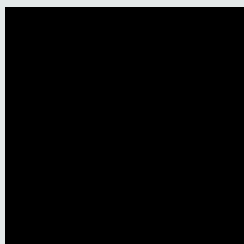
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

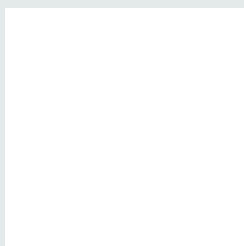
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327.



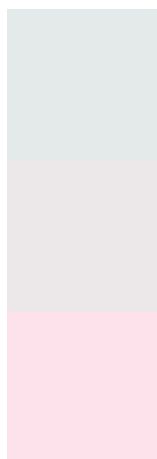
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327.

4.3327.

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

89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327

Protanopia

89.8949, -2.9644, 4.9884

Deuteranopia

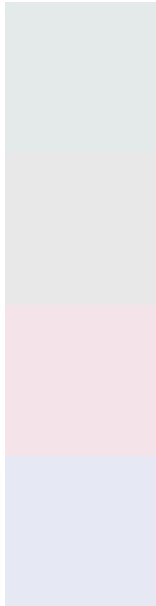
89.8506, 6.5169, 3.6153



Tritanopia

89.9891, -1.5128, -3.6242

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327

Protanomaly

89.9239, -4.4685, 4.9962

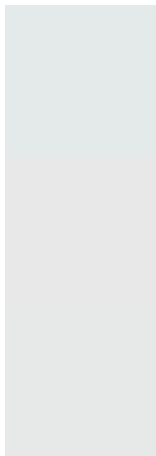
Deuteranomaly

89.8111, 1.6379, 3.9815

Tritanomaly

90.0040, -3.4737, -0.4586

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327

Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

Achromatomaly

89.7376, -5.1166, 4.7656

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327 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(228, 233, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 233, 233)  
}
```

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(228, 233, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 233, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327 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(228, 233, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 233, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 233, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 233, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 233, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 233,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.8081, -6.4233, 4.3327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 233, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
233, 233) }
```

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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