

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.7093, -7.3327,
3.9031)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.7093, -7.3327, 3.9031)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.5689, -7.1969,
3.5386)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E9EA
RGB	225, 233, 234
RGB Percent	88%, 91%, 92%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0863, 0.0823
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	187°, 18%, 90%
HSV	187°, 4%, 92%
XYZ	75.0415, 80.2259, 89.3720
YIQ	230.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

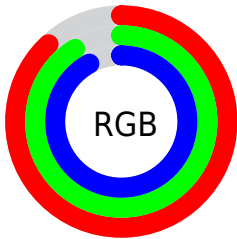
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 229, 234
Decimal	14805482
CIE Lab	91.79, -2.47, -1.42
CIE LCh	92, 2.853, 209.852
Yxy	80.2293, 0.3067, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292995562 (0xFFE1E9EA)
YUV	230.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182
Hunter-Lab	89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386

Details

The HunterLab color $89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $87.9321, -2.2039, 6.1129$, and the grayscale version is $89.2673, -4.7631, 4.8501$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.7303, -5.4909, 2.4140$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.7563, -12.9156, 0.0341$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.5899, -0.8931, 7.1909$.

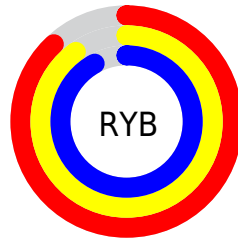
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (91%)

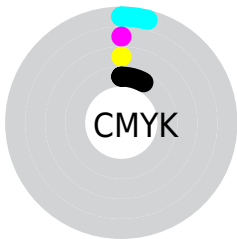
Blue (92%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (92%)

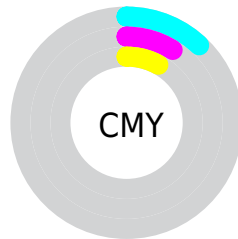


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386 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 89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.5689, -7.1969,
3.5386

■ 89.5689, -7.1969,
3.5386

222.6444,
-15.1707, 10.3162

■ 77.3996, -6.4328,
2.9400

115.6236, -8.8071,
4.8412

■ 65.8360, -5.6930,
2.3762

129.4579, -9.6479,
5.5392

■ 54.9135, -4.9802,
1.8512

143.8037,
-10.5124, 6.2670

■ 44.6724, -4.2950,
1.3677

158.6436,
-11.3999, 7.0234

■ 35.1613, -3.6380,
0.9296

173.9614,
-12.3100, 7.8074

■ 26.4415, -3.0094,
0.5415

189.7428,

■ 18.5925, -2.4087,

-13.2422, 8.6181

0.2101

205.9745,
-14.1959, 9.4546

■ 11.7244, -1.8336,
-0.0549

■ 4.4486, -2.6610,
-1.0809

■ 89.5689, -7.1969,
3.5386

■ 89.5689, -7.1969,
3.5386

■ 86.7563, -12.9156,
0.0341

■ 92.5899, -0.8931,
7.1909

■ 84.1545, -17.9830,
-3.3026

■ 94.0521, -0.0063,
8.8824

■ 81.7721, -22.3443,
-6.4448

■ 94.8572, -1.3811,
9.7709

■ 79.6137, -25.9499,
-9.3682

■ 95.6668, -2.7521,
10.6576

■ 77.6811, -28.7622,
-12.0505

■ 96.4811, -4.1193,
11.5425

■ 75.9725, -30.7609,
-14.4744

■ 97.2997, -5.4828,
12.4256

■ 74.4818, -31.9489,
-16.6297

■ 98.1228, -6.8425,
13.3069

■ 73.1966, -32.3586,
-18.5168

■ 98.9503, -8.1984,
14.1864

■ 72.0963, -32.0621,
-20.1520

■ 99.3582, -8.8630,
14.6176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5708, -7.5660, 4.8825



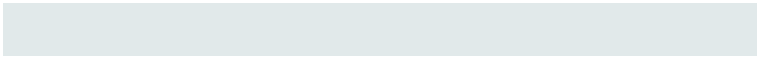
89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386



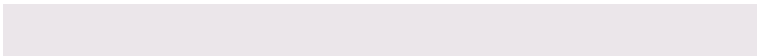
89.5708, -6.1855, 2.5424

Triad

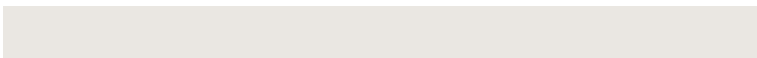
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.5708, -7.1989, 3.5400



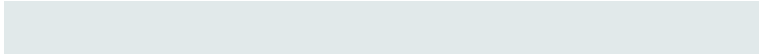
89.5708, -2.3507, 3.5279



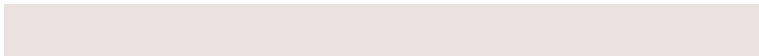
89.5708, -4.7768, 7.4976

Complementary

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



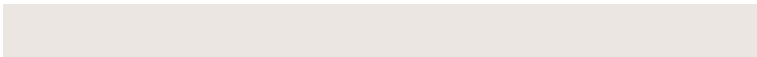
89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386



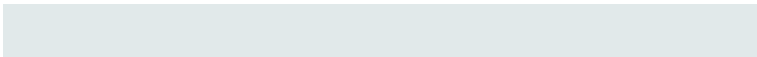
87.9321, -2.2039, 6.1129

Split Complementary

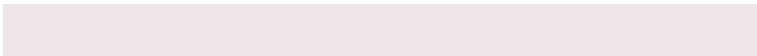
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.5708, -3.3739, 7.1477



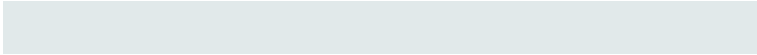
89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386



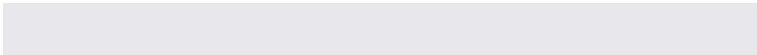
89.5708, -1.9678, 4.8687

Square

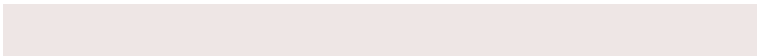
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.5708, -7.1989, 3.5400



89.5708, -3.3865, 2.5353



89.5708, -2.3434, 6.1909



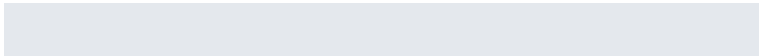
89.5708, -6.1731, 7.1544

Rectangle

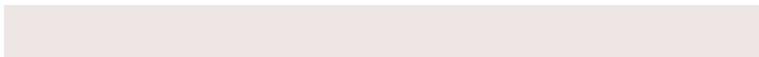
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386



89.5708, -5.2767, 2.2147



89.5708, -2.3434, 6.1909



89.5708, -4.2904, 7.4572

Sweetspot

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



89.5708, -7.1989, 3.5400



99.6693, -6.0241, 5.0312



89.6326, -9.1121, 7.5241



46.1191, -2.7713, 2.3369

0.0000, NaN, NaN



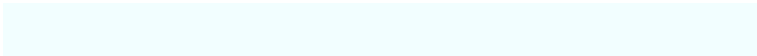
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

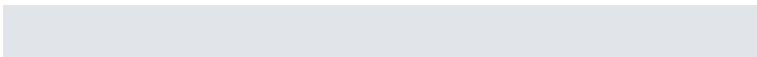
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.5708, -7.1989, 3.5400



98.3689, -8.7132, 3.4388



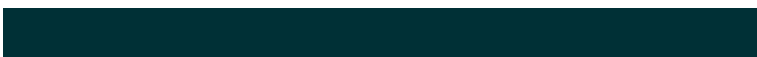
88.1855, -4.9175, 1.9169



41.5144, -3.8668, 1.3453



53.6945, -23.8479, -15.6327



15.3143, -7.0213, -3.9846

Inverse Universe

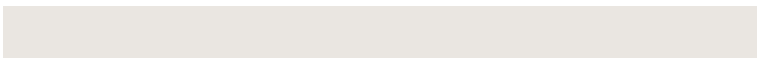
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.8792, -0.2978, 2.1315



95.9388, 1.2136, 1.4044



89.3009, -4.4995, 7.6524



40.3538, 0.8780, 0.3707



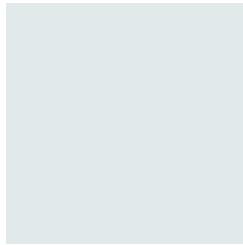
35.2183, 67.6195, -33.8860



9.9104, 19.0938, -10.0446

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

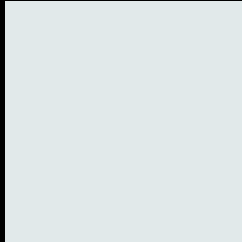
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

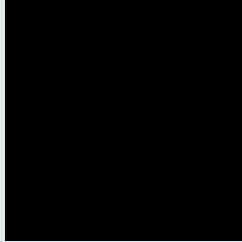
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

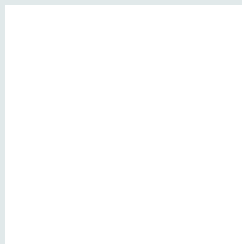
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386.



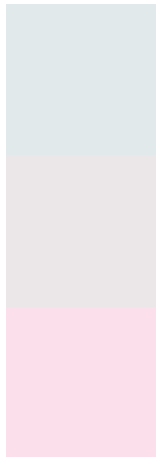
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5689, -7.1969,

3.5386.

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

89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386

Protanopia

89.4885, -2.7696, 4.5128

Deuteranopia

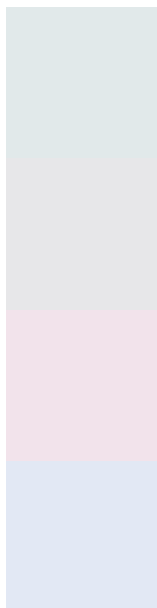
89.3737, 6.5293, 2.5411



Tritanopia

89.6227, -2.7764, -4.1134

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386

Protanomaly

89.4561, -4.4217, 3.9505

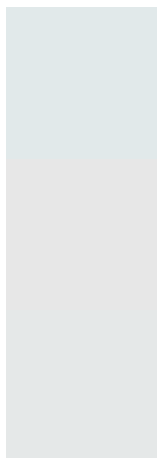
Deuteranomaly

89.3384, 1.6660, 2.9175

Tritanomaly

89.6736, -4.5526, -1.4119

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.5530, -5.7599, 4.5366

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386 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(225, 233, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 233, 234)  
}
```

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(225, 233, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 233, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386 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(225, 233, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 233, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 233, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 233, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 233, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 233,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5689, -7.1969, 3.5386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 233, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
233, 234) }
```

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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