

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.7465, -4.6992,
1.7807)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.7465, -4.6992,
1.7807)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E8EE
RGB	229, 232, 238
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0902, 0.0667
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	220°, 21%, 92%
HSV	220°, 4%, 93%
XYZ	76.6024, 80.5443, 92.3983
YIQ	231.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

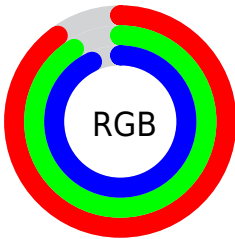
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 231, 238
Decimal	15067374
CIE Lab	91.93, 0.09, -3.26
CIE LCh	92, 3.266, 271.650
Yxy	80.5478, 0.3070, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293257454 (0xFFE5E8EE)
YUV	231.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442
Hunter-Lab	89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807

Details

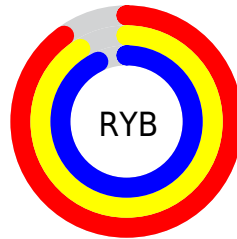
The HunterLab color $89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $91.2415, -4.9036, 7.9661$, and the grayscale version is $89.7271, -4.7876, 4.8750$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.8990, -3.1173, 0.7345$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.6855, -3.8190, -7.1191$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.9891, -5.2091, 10.2243$.

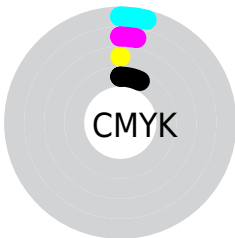
Distribution



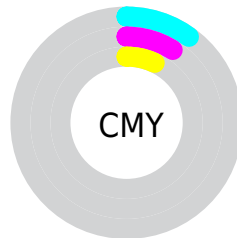
- Red (90%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807 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 89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.7465, -4.6992,
1.7807

■ 89.7465, -4.6992,
1.7807

222.8849,
-11.7795, 7.9633

■ 77.5688, -4.0551,
1.2612

115.8169, -6.0854,
2.9351

■ 65.9962, -3.4416,
0.7804

129.6587, -6.8208,
3.5630

■ 55.0644, -2.8626,
0.3428

144.0117, -7.5837,
4.2232

■ 44.8132, -2.3202,
-0.0479

158.8584, -8.3731,
4.9141

■ 35.2914, -1.8173,
-0.3868

174.1830, -9.1881,
5.6347

■ 26.5598, -1.3570,
-0.6676

189.9709,

■ 18.6977, -0.9439,

-10.0280, 6.3837

-0.8816

206.2089,
-10.8920, 7.1602

■ 11.8147, -0.5840,
-1.0156

■ 4.6225, -0.1582,
-2.6758

■ 89.7465, -4.6992,
1.7807

■ 89.7465, -4.6992,
1.7807

■ 82.6855, -3.8190,
-7.1191

■ 96.9891, -5.2091,
10.2243

■ 75.8218, -2.4885,
-16.5759

■ 99.4752, -8.2185,
12.9394

■ 69.1838, -0.6175,
-26.7024

■ 62.8049, 1.9079,
-37.6298

■ 56.7272, 5.2247,
-49.4983

■ 51.0040, 9.4898,
-62.4369

■ 45.7023, 14.8635,
-76.5177

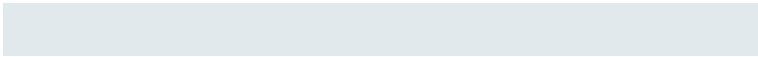
■ 40.9033, 21.4655,
-91.6716

■ 36.6974, 29.2853,
-107.5647

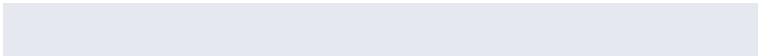
Harmonies

Analogous

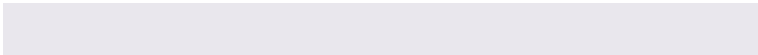
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.7484, -6.3112, 2.1589



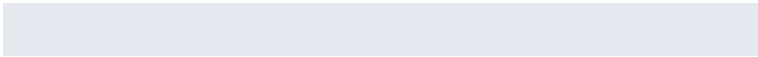
89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807



89.7484, -3.1046, 2.2494

Triad

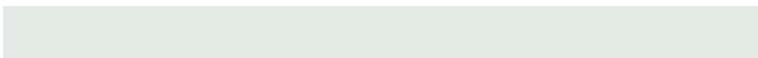
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.7484, -4.7012, 1.7822



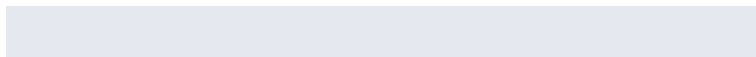
89.7484, -2.0474, 6.4713



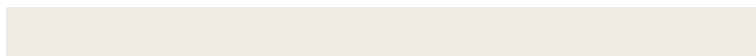
89.7484, -7.5983, 6.3218

Complementary

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



89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807



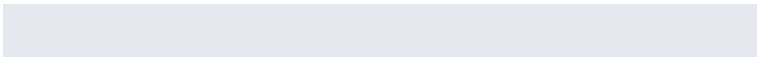
91.2415, -4.9036, 7.9661

Split Complementary

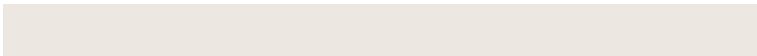
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.7484, -6.4701, 7.4435



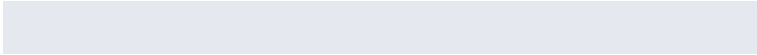
89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807



89.7484, -3.2657, 7.5287

Square

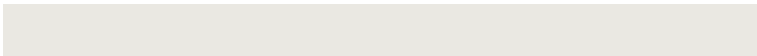
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.7484, -4.7012, 1.7822



89.7484, -1.5655, 4.9730



89.7484, -4.8859, 7.8813



89.7484, -7.9766, 4.7974

Rectangle

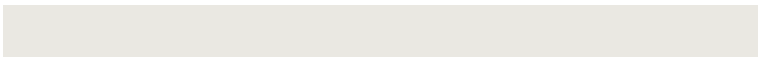
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



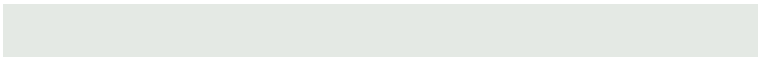
89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807



89.7484, -2.2648, 2.9718



89.7484, -4.8859, 7.8813



89.7484, -7.2946, 6.7575

Sweetspot

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



89.7484, -4.7012, 1.7822



99.2171, -5.2744, 4.5093



91.5412, -8.3695, 5.4271



45.9203, -2.4416, 2.1074

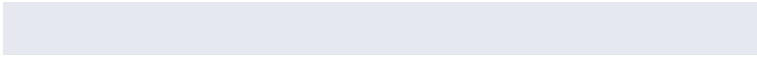
0.0000, NaN, NaN



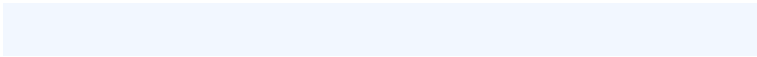
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

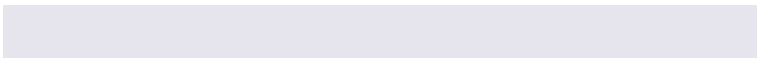
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.7484, -4.7012, 1.7822



96.1046, -4.9896, 0.7653



88.9348, -2.6982, 0.8270



41.3709, -2.1362, 0.0577



26.0981, 24.7310, -86.0075



8.6195, 4.4752, -20.4342

Inverse Universe

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



89.4670, -1.2520, 4.5113



95.7069, -0.0433, 4.7080



92.0608, -6.9087, 8.8645



41.1774, 0.2889, 1.9986



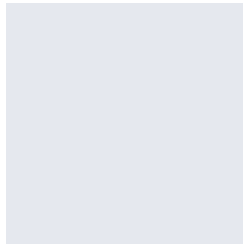
32.3743, 56.4919, 12.7805



9.4325, 16.6419, 2.3083

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

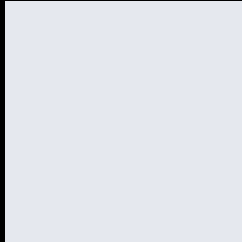
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

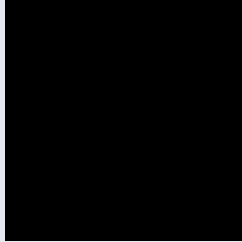
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

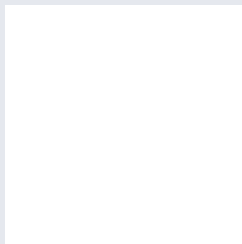
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807.



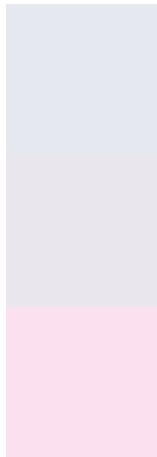
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7465, -4.6992,

1.7807.

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

89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807

Protanopia

89.5547, -2.2191, 2.1001

Deuteranopia

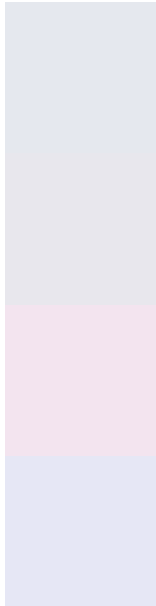
89.7729, 6.5167, 1.4989



Tritanopia

89.6784, -0.9843, -4.0109

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807

Protanomaly

89.6783, -3.3927, 2.2289

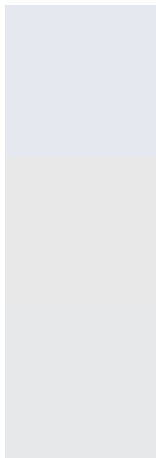
Deuteranomaly

89.8741, 2.1765, 1.5460

Tritanomaly

89.7593, -2.5796, -1.7978

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807

Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

Achromatomaly

89.8013, -4.7676, 3.8576

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807 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(229, 232, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 232, 238)  
}
```

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(229, 232, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 232, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807 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(229, 232, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 232, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 232, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 232, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 232, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 232,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.7465, -4.6992, 1.7807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 232, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
232, 238) }
```

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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