

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.7516, -21.1889,
0.9821)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.7516, -21.1889,
0.9821) contains.

HunterLab(89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(89.7525,
-21.1950, 0.9890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>BDF2EF</code>
RGB	<code>189, 242, 239</code>
RGB Percent	<code>74%, 95%, 94%</code>
CMY	<code>0.2588, 0.0510, 0.0627</code>
CMYK	<code>0.22, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05</code>
HSL	<code>177°, 67%, 85%</code>
HSV	<code>177°, 22%, 95%</code>
XYZ	<code>68.3184, 80.5551, 93.6093</code>
YIQ	<code>225.8110, -30.6250, -12.1690</code>

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

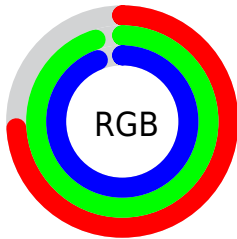
Format	Color
RYB	189, 216, 242
Decimal	12448495
CIELab	91.93, -17.34, -4.08
CIELCh	92, 17.816, 193.238
Yxy	80.5584, 0.2817, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290638575 (0xFFBDF2EF)
YUV	225.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832
Hunter-Lab	89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890

Details

The HunterLab color **89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.8639, 14.8877, 9.1538**, and the grayscale version is **87.1095, -4.6479, 4.7328**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.1629, -8.2600, 4.3927**, and **66.0341, -18.4149, 0.1432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.1117, -27.3619, -0.4235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6500, -14.2437, 2.7062**.

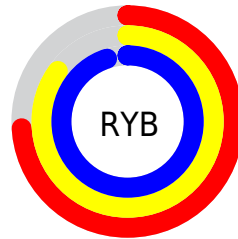
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (95%)

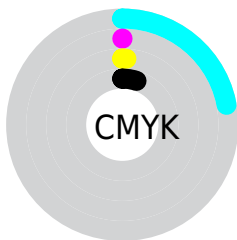
Blue (94%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (95%)

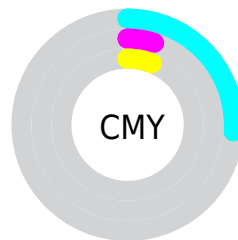


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890 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 89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.7525, -21.1950,
0.9890

89.7525, -21.1950,
0.9890

222.8930,
-34.5004, 6.9098

77.5745, -19.7074,
0.5039

115.8234,
-24.1494, 2.0782

66.0016, -18.2035,
0.0593

129.6653,
-25.6206, 2.6754

55.0694, -16.6776,
-0.3402

144.0186,
-27.0916, 3.3059

44.8179, -15.1197,
-0.6905

158.8656,
-28.5644, 3.9680

35.2958, -13.5151,
-0.9865

174.1904,
-30.0405, 4.6606

26.5638, -11.8415,
-1.2213

189.9785,

18.7012, -10.0616,

-31.5212, 5.3824

-1.3853

206.2167,
-33.0076, 6.1325

■ 11.8177, -8.1072,
-1.4644

■ 4.6281, -8.0993,
-3.4023

■ 89.7525, -21.1950,
0.9890

■ 89.7525, -21.1950,
0.9890

■ 88.1117, -27.3619,
-0.4235

■ 91.6500, -14.2437,
2.7062

■ 86.7215, -32.6924,
-1.5249

■ 93.7959, -6.5646,
4.7083

■ 85.5800, -37.1571,
-2.3100

■ 95.5223, -0.4997,
6.1639

■ 84.6791, -40.7476,
-2.7827

■ 95.5659, -0.2632,
5.5424

■ 84.0063, -43.4810,
-2.9555

■ 95.6097, -0.0253,
4.9168

■ 83.5434, -45.4048,
-2.8509

■ 95.6539, 0.2143,
4.2871

■ 83.2655, -46.6024,
-2.5025

■ 95.6984, 0.4553,
3.6534

■ 83.1413, -47.1719,
-2.0888

■ 95.7431, 0.6979,
3.0157

■ 95.7882, 0.9421,
2.3738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.7543, -20.9382, 9.5536



89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890



89.7543, -17.1864, -7.2787

Triad

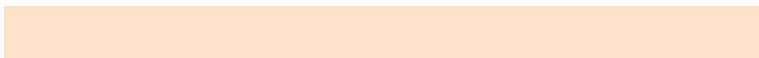
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.7543, -21.1964, 0.9903



89.7543, 7.5075, -8.1034



89.7543, 0.3072, 19.4043

Complementary

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



89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890



76.8639, 14.8877, 9.1538

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.



89.7543, 8.3098, 15.5545



89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890



89.7543, 12.5789, -0.0475

Square

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



89.7543, -21.1964, 0.9903



89.7543, -0.7524, -12.8706



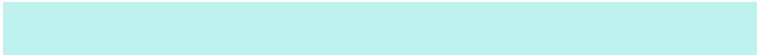
89.7543, 12.8782, 8.6137



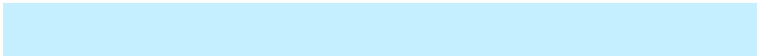
89.7543, -8.7651, 19.6224

Rectangle

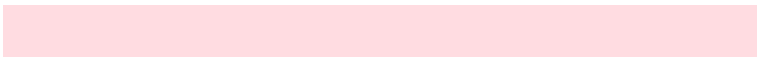
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



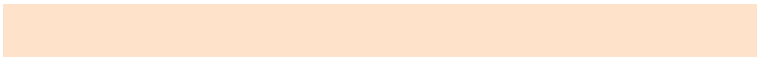
89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890



89.7543, -12.5361, -11.2802



89.7543, 12.8782, 8.6137



89.7543, 3.2200, 18.5109

Sweetspot

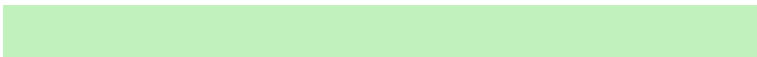
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.7543, -21.1964, 0.9903



98.3389, -11.2294, 3.8723



88.5765, -28.4268, 21.8557



45.4326, -5.4227, 1.7323

0.0000, NaN, NaN



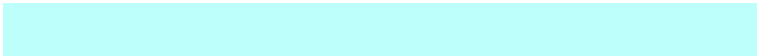
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.7543, -21.1964, 0.9903



94.4886, -25.3281, 0.3853



82.4092, -9.1519, -9.8205



42.3233, -5.7145, 1.4546



60.9424, -34.5391, -1.6127



17.5908, -9.8822, -0.6541

Inverse Universe

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



76.8639, 14.8877, 9.1538



78.3277, 20.0290, 10.6663



83.4413, 2.3146, 17.2463



39.7157, 1.5507, 3.0927



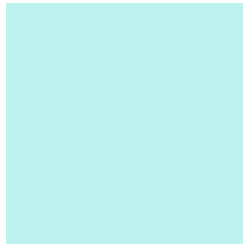
31.8807, 54.6683, 20.0462



9.2228, 15.8699, 5.3741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

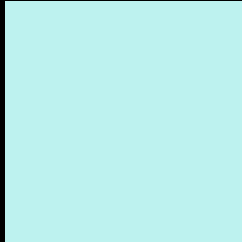
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

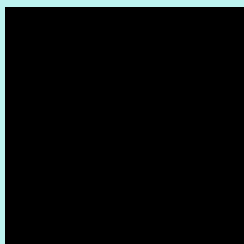
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

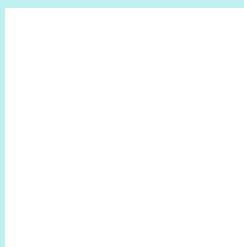
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890.



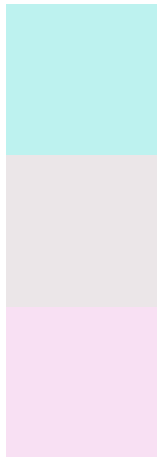
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890.

-21.1950, 0.9890.

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

89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890

Protanopia

89.4885, -2.7696, 4.5128

Deuteranopia

89.2966, 6.7353, -1.1584



Tritanopia

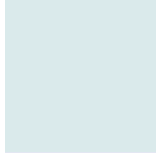
89.6520, -13.7095, -7.5643

Trichromacy



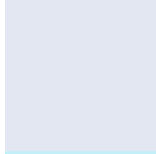
Original Color

89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890



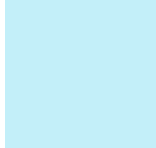
Protanomaly

89.3024, -9.7020, 2.6753



Deuteranomaly

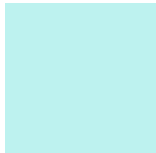
89.3832, -4.0849, -0.7161



Tritanomaly

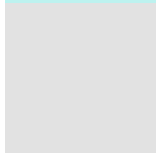
89.5403, -16.2104, -4.4539

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890



Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382



Achromatomaly

88.1073, -10.9112, 3.2259

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890 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, 242, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 242, 239)  
}
```

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, 242, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 242, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890 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, 242, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 242, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 242, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 242, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 242, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 242,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.7525, -21.1950, 0.9890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 242, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
242, 239) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor