

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.7530, -21.0622,  
-0.0914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.7530, -21.0622,  
-0.0914) contains.

<b>HunterLab(89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(89.7477,  
-21.0801, -0.0439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCF2F1
RGB	188, 242, 241
RGB Percent	74%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.2627, 0.0510, 0.0549
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	179°, 68%, 84%
HSV	179°, 22%, 95%
XYZ	68.3683, 80.5465, 95.1627
YIQ	225.7400, -31.8630, -11.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

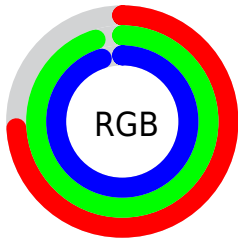
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 215, 242
Decimal	12382961
CIE Lab	91.93, -17.22, -5.13
CIE LCh	92, 17.966, 196.600
Yxy	80.5498, 0.2801, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290573041 (0xFFBCF2F1)
YUV	225.7400, 7.5232, -33.0980
Hunter-Lab	89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439

# Details

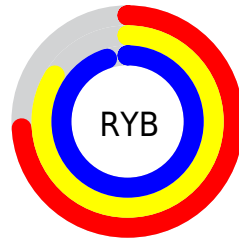
The HunterLab color  $89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $76.4984, 14.9727, 10.0835$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.0746, -4.6461, 4.7309$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.0719, -8.5793, 4.2791$ , and  $66.0357, -18.2819, -0.8394$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $88.1491, -27.0258, -1.8944$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.6036, -14.3392, 2.1026$ .

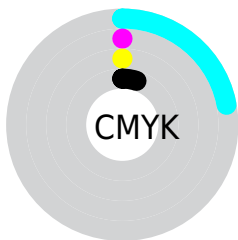
# Distribution



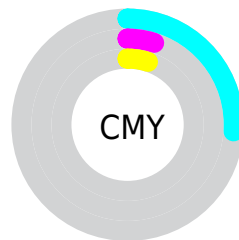
- Red (74%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439 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 89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.7477, -21.0801,  
-0.0439

89.7477, -21.0801,  
-0.0439

222.8865,  
-34.3395, 5.5416

77.5699, -19.5987,  
-0.4848

115.8181,  
-24.0228, 0.9622

65.9973, -18.1015,  
-0.8832

129.6599,  
-25.4886, 1.5200

55.0653, -16.5827,  
-1.2342

144.0130,  
-26.9543, 2.1124

44.8141, -15.0324,  
-1.5334

158.8598,  
-28.4221, 2.7376

35.2922, -13.4362,  
-1.7750

174.1844,  
-29.8933, 3.3943

26.5606, -11.7718,  
-1.9518

189.9723,

18.6984, -10.0024,

-31.3693, 4.0813

-2.0533

206.2104,  
-32.8511, 4.7974

■ 11.8152, -8.0601,  
-2.0650

■ 4.6235, -8.0912,  
-4.3501

■ 89.7477, -21.0801,  
-0.0439

■ 89.7477, -21.0801,  
-0.0439

■ 88.1491, -27.0258,  
-1.8944

■ 91.6036, -14.3392,  
2.1026

■ 86.8017, -32.1270,  
-3.4396

■ 93.7091, -6.8579,  
4.5227

■ 85.7029, -36.3577,  
-4.6713

■ 95.4982, -0.6309,  
6.5089

■ 84.8443, -39.7128,  
-5.5905

■ 95.5123, -0.5538,  
6.3064

84.2127, -42.2133,  
-6.2070

95.5266, -0.4766,  
6.1033

83.7898, -43.9102,  
-6.5411

95.5408, -0.3992,  
5.8999

83.5500, -44.8903,  
-6.6249

95.5551, -0.3216,  
5.6960

83.4574, -45.2819,  
-6.5638

95.5694, -0.2439,  
5.4917

95.5838, -0.1660,  
5.2869

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.7495, -21.3178, 8.6879



89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439



89.7495, -16.5957, -8.1831

# Triad

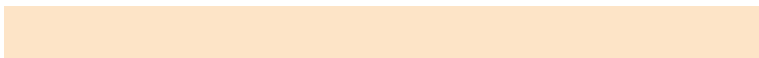
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.7495, -21.0814, -0.0425



89.7495, 8.3870, -7.4267



89.7495, -0.6688, 19.7247

# Complementary

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



89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439



76.4984, 14.9727, 10.0835

# 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.



89.7495, 7.6517, 16.2430



89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439



89.7495, 13.0199, 0.9087

# Square

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



89.7495, -21.0814, -0.0425



89.7495, 0.3022, -12.7305



89.7495, 12.7455, 9.5487

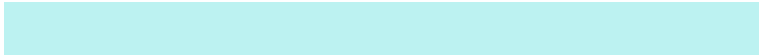


89.7495, -9.7782, 19.5252

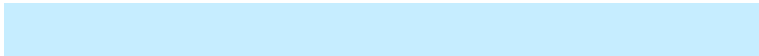


# Rectangle

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



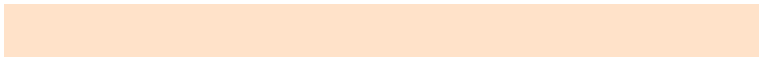
89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439



89.7495, -11.6927, -11.9209



89.7495, 12.7455, 9.5487



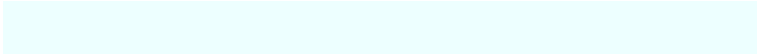
89.7495, 2.3203, 18.9623

# Sweetspot

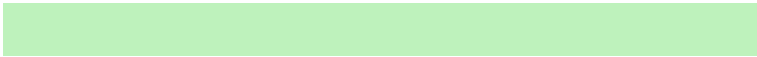
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.7495, -21.0814, -0.0425



98.3611, -11.1065, 3.5562



88.3515, -29.3199, 22.0000



45.4438, -5.3608, 1.5733

0.0000, NaN, NaN

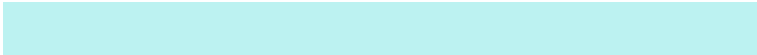


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

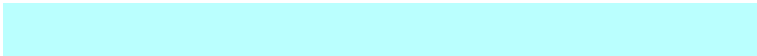


# Same Dimension

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



89.7495, -21.0814, -0.0425



94.4012, -25.4842, -1.0206



81.6256, -8.2908, -10.8684



42.3363, -5.6422, 1.2693



61.1703, -33.1766, -4.8388



17.6478, -9.5418, -1.4602



# Inverse Universe

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



76.4984, 14.9727, 10.0835



77.4902, 20.6770, 11.9550



83.7855, 1.5316, 17.9866



39.7034, 1.4846, 3.2682



31.8567, 54.5790, 20.4032

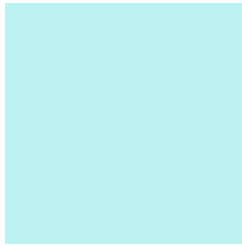


9.1974, 15.7757, 5.7507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

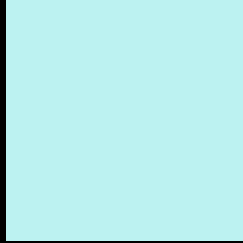
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

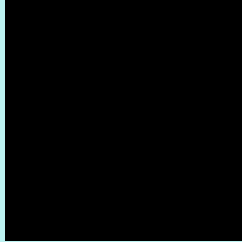
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439.



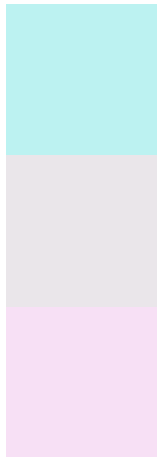
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7477,

-21.0801, -0.0439.

# 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

89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439

### Protanopia

89.4576, -2.7489, 3.4838

### Deuteranopia

89.2626, 6.7573, -2.2580



## Tritanopia

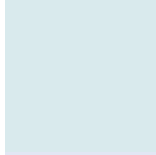
89.5764, -13.9800, -7.6683

# Trichromacy



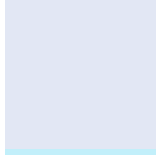
## Original Color

89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439



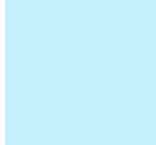
## Protanomaly

89.2815, -9.6459, 1.6394



## Deuteranomaly

89.3601, -4.0299, -1.7945



## Tritanomaly

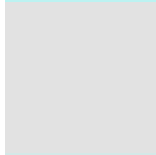
89.5011, -16.2819, -5.0485

# Monochromacy



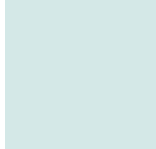
## Original Color

89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439



## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382



## Achromatomaly

88.0226, -11.2118, 3.1195

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439 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(188, 242, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 242, 241)  
}
```

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(188, 242, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 242, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439 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(188, 242, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 242, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 242, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 242, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 242, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 242,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.7477, -21.0801, -0.0439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 242, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
242, 241) }
```

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