

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.7897, -4.6433,
-0.0854)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.7897, -4.6433,
-0.0854) contains.

HunterLab(89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374)	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(89.6967, -4.6073,
-0.3374)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E8F2
RGB	227, 232, 242
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 95%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0902, 0.0510
CMYK	0.06, 0.04, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	220°, 37%, 92%
HSV	220°, 6%, 95%
XYZ	76.5623, 80.4550, 95.4986
YIQ	231.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

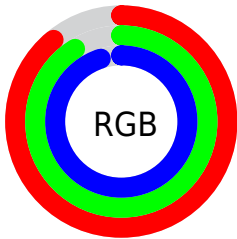
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 231, 242
Decimal	14936306
CIE Lab	91.89, 0.18, -5.43
CIE LCh	92, 5.431, 271.952
Yxy	80.4584, 0.3032, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293126386 (0xFFE3E8F2)
YUV	231.6450, 5.1050, -4.0737
Hunter-Lab	89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374

Details

The HunterLab color $89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $92.1906, -4.9508, 9.9820$, and the grayscale version is $89.6570, -4.7839, 4.8712$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.8532, -3.0213, -1.2989$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.5401, -3.6036, -9.5451$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.0435, -5.2160, 8.3820$.

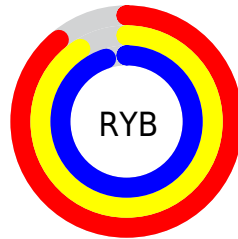
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (91%)

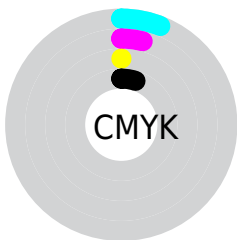
Blue (95%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (95%)

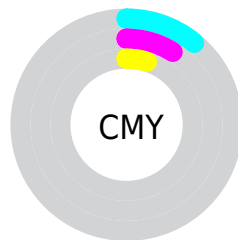


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374 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 89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.6967, -4.6073,
-0.3374

■ 89.6967, -4.6073,
-0.3374

222.8175,
-11.6549, 5.1536

■ 77.5214, -3.9674,
-0.7657

115.7627, -5.9852,
0.6453

■ 65.9513, -3.3585,
-1.1511

129.6023, -6.7168,
1.1921

■ 55.0220, -2.7844,
-1.4885

143.9534, -7.4760,
1.7737

■ 44.7737, -2.2473,
-1.7733

158.7982, -8.2618,
2.3885

■ 35.2549, -1.7499,
-1.9997

174.1209, -9.0734,
3.0351

■ 26.5266, -1.2957,
-2.1602

189.9069, -9.9099,

■ 18.6682, -0.8893,

3.7123

-2.2444

206.1432,
-10.7706, 4.4188

■ 11.7893, -0.5372,
-2.2374

■ 4.5744, -0.0681,
-4.6696

■ 89.6967, -4.6073,
-0.3374

■ 89.6967, -4.6073,
-0.3374

■ 82.5401, -3.6036,
-9.5451

■ 97.0435, -5.2160,
8.3820

■ 75.5910, -2.1193,
-19.3484

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,
11.2276

■ 68.8800, -0.0569,
-29.8673

■ 62.4432, 2.7057,
-41.2391

■ 56.3263, 6.3143,
-53.6073

■ 50.5870, 10.9325,
-67.0952

■ 45.2975, 16.7194,
-81.7506

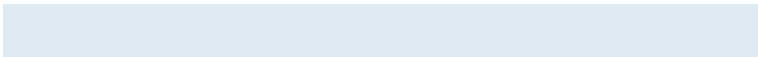
■ 40.5438, 23.7752,
-97.4481

■ 36.4188, 32.0337,
-113.7600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.6986, -7.2843, 0.2899



89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374



89.6986, -1.9518, 0.4715

Triad

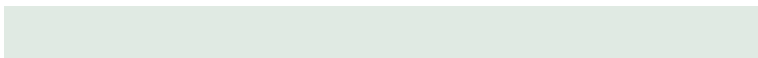
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.6986, -4.6092, -0.3359



89.6986, -0.2219, 7.5254



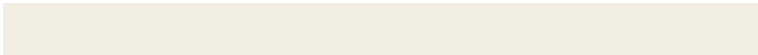
89.6986, -9.4482, 7.2349

Complementary

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



89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374



92.1906, -4.9508, 9.9820

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.



89.6986, -7.5951, 9.0804



89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374



89.6986, -2.2700, 9.2445

Square

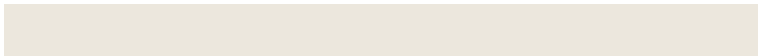
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



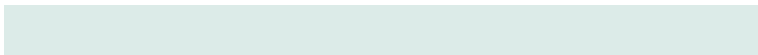
89.6986, -4.6092, -0.3359



89.6986, 0.6003, 5.0551



89.6986, -4.9724, 9.8051



89.6986, -10.0577, 4.7096

Rectangle

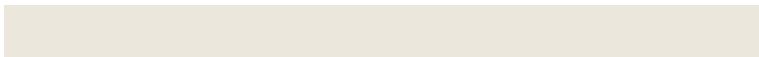
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



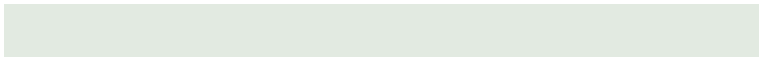
89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374



89.6986, -0.5534, 1.6999



89.6986, -4.9724, 9.8051



89.6986, -8.9512, 7.9526

Sweetspot

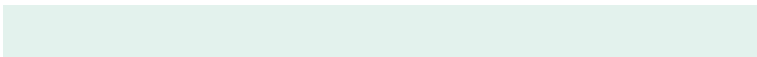
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.6986, -4.6092, -0.3359



98.4358, -5.2087, 3.5802



92.7019, -10.7247, 5.8128



45.5767, -2.4129, 1.6991

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.6986, -4.6092, -0.3359



94.5589, -4.8208, -1.1382



88.3457, -1.2705, -1.9614



40.7400, -2.0650, -0.7231



26.0910, 24.7498, -86.0393



8.6174, 4.4798, -20.4415

Inverse Universe

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



89.2431, 1.1456, 4.2883



94.0174, 2.0915, 4.4441



93.5592, -8.2954, 11.4505



40.4889, 1.1628, 1.8927



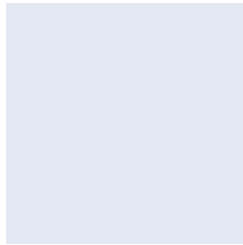
32.3737, 56.4897, 12.7890



9.4323, 16.6412, 2.3110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

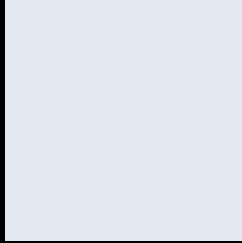
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

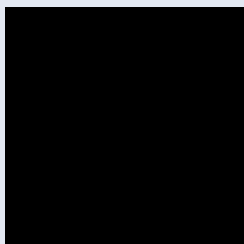
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

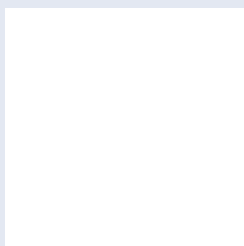
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374.



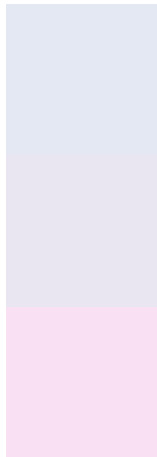
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374.

-0.3374.

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

89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374

Protanopia

89.5925, -1.8250, 0.1023

Deuteranopia

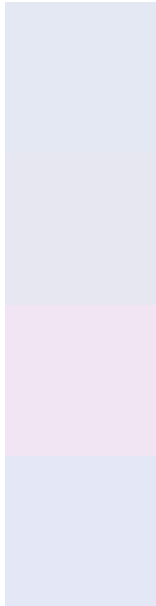
89.7002, 6.5395, -0.6598



Tritanopia

89.7136, -2.4622, -3.9918

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374

Protanomaly

89.7171, -2.9949, 0.2351

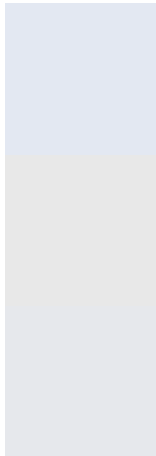
Deuteranomaly

89.8102, 2.2252, -0.5989

Tritanomaly

89.6101, -3.0273, -2.5237

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374

Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

Achromatomaly

89.7732, -4.7363, 2.8243

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374 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(227, 232, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 232, 242)  
}
```

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(227, 232, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 232, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374 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(227, 232, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 232, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 232, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 232, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 232, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 232,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.6967, -4.6073, -0.3374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 232, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
232, 242) }
```

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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