

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.8018, 2.1568,  
-5.6624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.8018, 2.1568, -5.6624)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427)</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(89.6370, 2.2575,  
-5.6427)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECE4FC
RGB	236, 228, 252
RGB Percent	93%, 89%, 99%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1059, 0.0118
CMYK	0.06, 0.10, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	260°, 80%, 94%
HSV	260°, 10%, 99%
XYZ	79.9061, 80.3479, 103.3926
YIQ	233.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

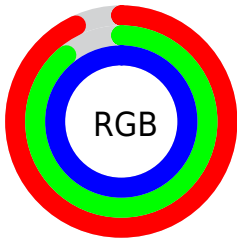
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 228, 252
Decimal	15525116
CIE Lab	91.84, 7.07, -10.65
CIE LCh	92, 12.779, 303.579
Yxy	80.3513, 0.3031, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293715196 (0xFFECE4FC)
YUV	233.1280, 9.3039, 2.5187
Hunter-Lab	89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427

# Details

The HunterLab color  $89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $97.1892, -11.9016, 14.9001$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.2881, -4.8175, 4.9055$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.9777, 2.5411, -5.6968$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.4608, 10.3922, -18.1028$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.1235, -5.6369, 5.8938$ .

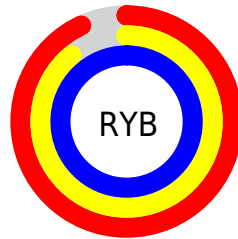
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (89%)

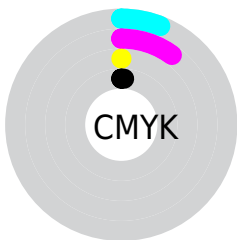
Blue (99%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (99%)

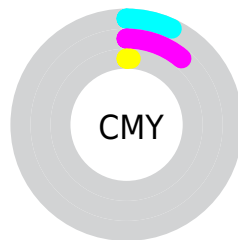


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427 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 89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.6370, 2.2575,  
-5.6427

89.6370, 2.2575,  
-5.6427

222.7366, -2.4224,  
-1.7642

77.4645, 2.5816,  
-5.8618

115.6977, 1.4709,  
-5.0563

65.8974, 2.8589,  
-6.0298

129.5349, 1.0181,  
-4.6983

54.9713, 3.0828,  
-6.1407

143.8835, 0.5280,  
-4.2997

44.7264, 3.2474,  
-6.1890

158.7260, 0.0025,  
-3.8626

35.2112, 3.3453,  
-6.1681

174.0464, -0.5567,  
-3.3890

26.4869, 3.3661,  
-6.0704

189.8303, -1.1481,

18.6328, 3.2948,

-2.8805

-5.8872

206.0644, -1.7704,  
-2.3384

■ 11.7590, 3.1085,  
-5.6137

■ 4.5161, 6.5785,  
-9.5261

■ 89.6370, 2.2575,  
-5.6427

■ 89.6370, 2.2575,  
-5.6427

■ 80.4608, 10.3922,  
-18.1028

■ 99.1235, -5.6369,  
5.8938

■ 71.6409, 18.8355,  
-31.7446

■ 99.9041, -5.8612,  
6.8013

■ 63.2494, 27.6453,  
-46.8734

■ 55.3824, 36.8512,  
-63.8232

■ 48.1730, 46.3851,  
-82.8539

■ 41.8034, 55.9383,  
-103.8830

■ 36.5071, 64.7290,  
-125.9424

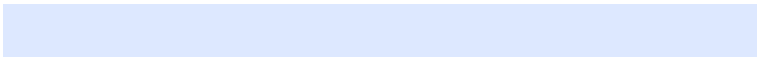
■ 32.5355, 71.3413,  
-146.5320

■ 29.9591, 74.5408,  
-162.4964

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.6389, -4.0033, -7.8644



89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427



89.6389, 6.7237, -0.5937

# Triad

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



89.6389, 2.2555, -5.6411



89.6389, 0.8618, 14.9203



89.6389, -16.9655, 4.1312

# Complementary

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



89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427



97.1892, -11.9016, 14.9001

# 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.



89.6389, -15.7460, 10.0276



89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427



89.6389, -5.5694, 15.9893

# Square

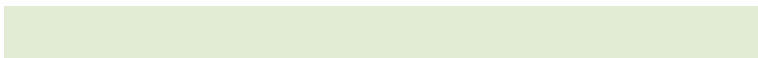
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.6389, 2.2555, -5.6411



89.6389, 5.9030, 11.2308



89.6389, -11.6200, 14.2613



89.6389, -14.9997, -1.9739



# Rectangle

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



89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427



89.6389, 8.0198, 3.5347



89.6389, -11.6200, 14.2613



89.6389, -16.9143, 6.2033

# Sweetspot

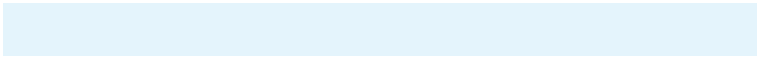
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.6389, 2.2555, -5.6411



97.0882, -2.9541, 1.9984



94.0570, -8.9064, -0.2527



44.5594, -1.0708, 0.4943

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.6389, 2.2555, -5.6411



89.4509, 3.4933, -7.5277



90.7755, 6.0959, -4.1107



41.1387, 1.0234, -2.5711



21.7117, 54.0438, -116.6805



7.0141, 16.8460, -32.9412



# Inverse Universe

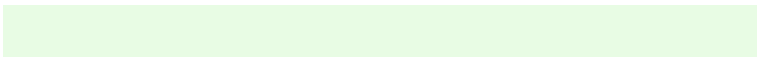
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.9491, 6.1326, 0.3522



90.9963, 8.0366, -0.4150



96.1494, -15.6111, 13.7101



41.7378, 2.7964, 0.1689



35.0459, 64.3019, -10.5685

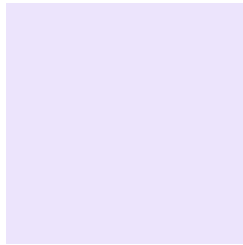


10.7573, 19.8979, -4.4877



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

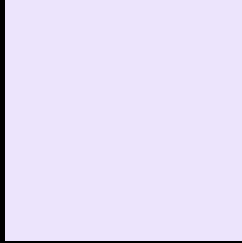
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

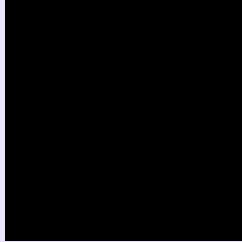
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427.



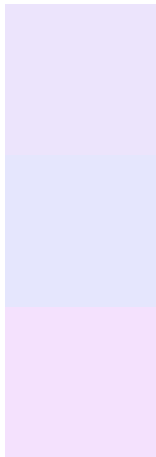
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427.

-5.6427.

# 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

89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427

### Protanopia

89.6345, -0.8535, -6.2514

### Deuteranopia

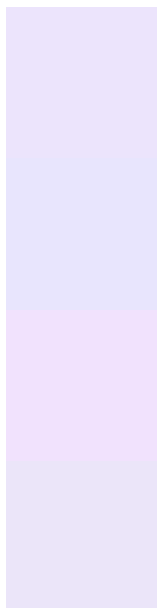
89.5407, 6.6977, -6.2414



## Tritanopia

89.6751, 0.4565, -2.9143

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427

## Protanomaly

89.6026, 0.6287, -6.2670

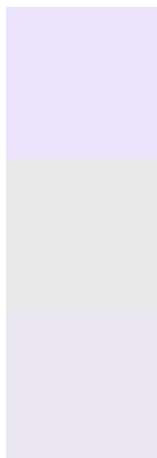
## Deuteranomaly

89.5463, 5.1599, -6.2611

## Tritanomaly

89.7443, 0.8314, -3.8950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427

## Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

## Achromatomaly

89.9642, -2.2079, 1.0668

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427 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(236, 228, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 228, 252)  
}
```

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(236, 228, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 228, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427 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(236, 228, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 228, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 228, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 228, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 228, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 228,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.6370, 2.2575, -5.6427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 228, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
228, 252) }
```

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