

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.8039, -9.0954,
6.6348)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.8039, -9.0954, 6.6348)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.6965, -8.7549,
6.6002)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1EAE4
RGB	225, 234, 228
RGB Percent	88%, 92%, 89%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0823, 0.1059
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.03, 0.08
HSL	140°, 18%, 90%
HSV	140°, 4%, 92%
XYZ	74.4777, 80.4546, 85.0027
YIQ	230.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

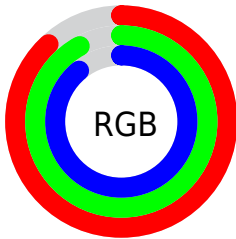
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 232, 234
Decimal	14805732
CIE Lab	91.89, -4.08, 1.86
CIE LCh	92, 4.480, 155.477
Yxy	80.4581, 0.3104, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292995812 (0xFFE1EAE4)
YUV	230.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331
Hunter-Lab	89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002

Details

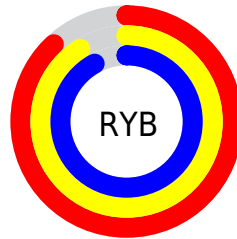
The HunterLab color $89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $87.8148, -0.6478, 3.0533$, and the grayscale version is $89.2366, -4.7614, 4.8484$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.8817, -6.8064, 4.8973$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.2487, -18.4600, 10.9323$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.4048, 1.6139, 2.2531$.

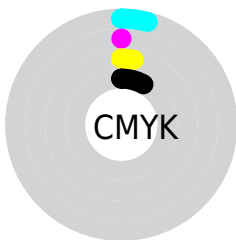
Distribution



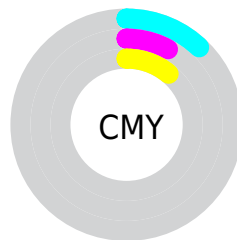
- Red (88%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002 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 89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.6965, -8.7549,
6.6002

■ 89.6965, -8.7549,
6.6002

222.8172,
-17.2937, 14.4673

■ 77.5212, -7.9149,
5.8555

115.7625,
-10.5069, 8.1758

■ 65.9511, -7.0950,
5.1379

129.6021,
-11.4144, 9.0023

■ 55.0219, -6.2972,
4.4500

143.9532,
-12.3431, 9.8539

■ 44.7736, -5.5212,
3.7928

158.7980,
-13.2927, 10.7300

■ 35.2548, -4.7661,
3.1674

174.1206,
-14.2629, 11.6300

■ 26.5265, -4.0302,
2.5749

189.9067,

■ 18.6681, -3.3094,

-15.2534, 12.5532

2.0161

206.1430,
-16.2637, 13.4992

■ 11.7892, -2.5957,
1.4908

■ 4.5742, -4.1267,
1.9339

■ 89.6965, -8.7549,
6.6002

■ 89.6965, -8.7549,
6.6002

■ 87.2487, -18.4600,
10.9323

■ 92.4048, 1.6139,
2.2531

■ 85.0642, -27.3957,
15.2044

■ 93.4498, 5.9175,
-2.3377

■ 83.1514, -35.4679,
19.3719

■ 81.5132, -42.5913,
23.3855

■ 80.1488, -48.6988,
27.1947

■ 79.0526, -53.7487,
30.7503

■ 78.2136, -57.7325,
34.0070

■ 77.6143, -60.6820,
36.9257

■ 77.2288, -62.6780,
39.4740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.6984, -7.3290, 8.2229



89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002



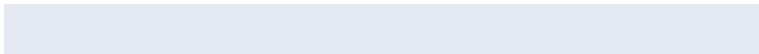
89.6984, -9.1267, 4.4823

Triad

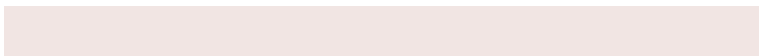
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.6984, -8.7569, 6.6016



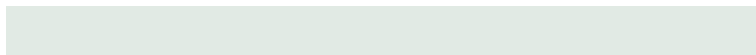
89.6984, -4.3708, 0.6176



89.6984, -1.1815, 7.2767

Complementary

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



89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002



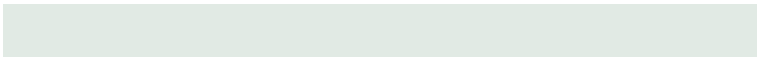
87.8148, -0.6478, 3.0533

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.



89.6984, -0.3712, 5.2809



89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002



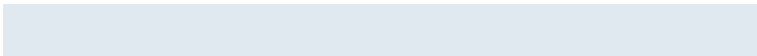
89.6984, -2.2243, 1.4085

Square

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



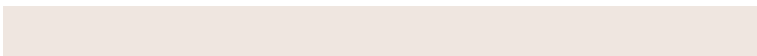
89.6984, -8.7569, 6.6016



89.6984, -6.6089, 0.9925



89.6984, -0.7547, 3.1288



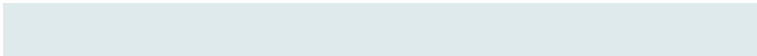
89.6984, -2.9583, 8.6058

Rectangle

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



89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002



89.6984, -8.7265, 3.0643



89.6984, -0.7547, 3.1288



89.6984, -0.7862, 6.6634

Sweetspot

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



89.6984, -8.7569, 6.6016



99.7048, -6.4734, 5.9149



90.1663, -7.2962, 8.5907



46.1348, -2.9689, 2.7255

0.0000, NaN, NaN



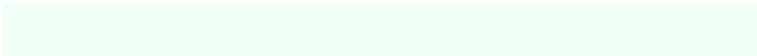
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

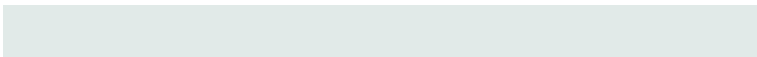
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.6984, -8.7569, 6.6016



98.5525, -10.9516, 7.8408



89.8348, -8.0043, 4.6549



41.6027, -4.9366, 3.4491



57.7908, -47.5189, 30.3461



16.2475, -12.9838, 7.7205

Inverse Universe

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



87.8148, -0.6478, 3.0533



95.8450, 0.7053, 2.7405



87.6764, -1.4005, 5.0271



40.3088, 0.6344, 1.0118



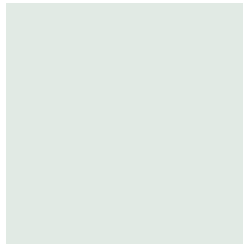
33.4716, 61.4251, -10.1845



9.4735, 17.5493, -4.1549

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

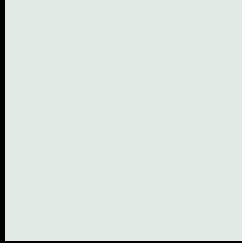
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

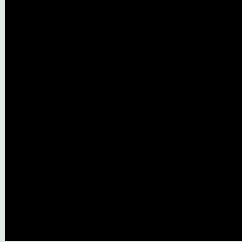
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

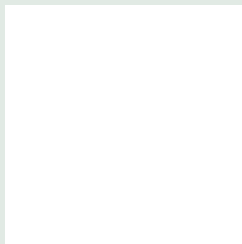
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002.



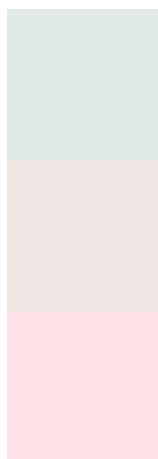
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6965, -8.7549,

6.6002.

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

89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002

Protanopia

89.4925, -3.1304, 7.4212

Deuteranopia

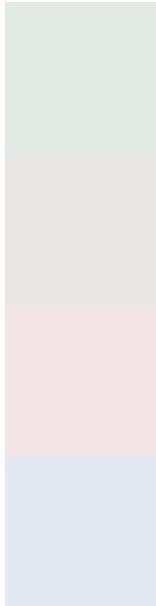
89.4960, 6.5556, 5.6660



Tritanopia

89.7136, -2.4622, -3.9918

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002

Protanomaly

89.4547, -4.8033, 6.8703

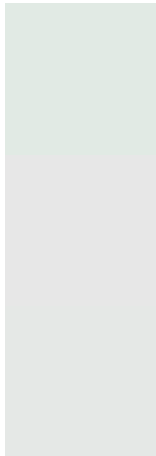
Deuteranomaly

89.5537, 0.4431, 6.1126

Tritanomaly

89.6633, -4.7904, 0.1374

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.4899, -6.1066, 5.4372

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002 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(225, 234, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 234, 228)  
}
```

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(225, 234, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 234, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002 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(225, 234, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 234, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 234, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 234, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 234, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 234,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 234, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
234, 228) }
```

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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