

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.8042, -10.2448,
8.3954)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.8042, -10.2448,
8.3954) contains.

HunterLab(89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970)	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(89.8030,
-10.2587, 8.5970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0EBE0
RGB	224, 235, 224
RGB Percent	88%, 92%, 88%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0784, 0.1216
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.08
HSL	120°, 22%, 90%
HSV	120°, 5%, 92%
XYZ	73.9034, 80.6458, 82.1921
YIQ	230.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

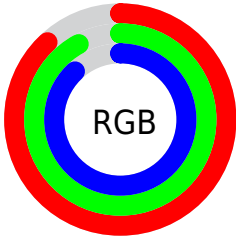
Format	Color
RYB	224, 235, 235
Decimal	14740448
CIELab	91.98, -5.63, 4.06
CIELCh	92, 6.942, 144.218
Yxy	80.6492, 0.3122, 0.3407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292930528 (0xFFE0EBE0)
YUV	230.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628
Hunter-Lab	89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970

Details

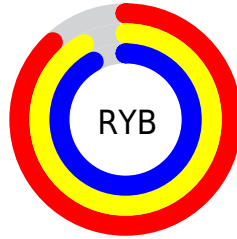
The HunterLab color $89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $87.7347, 0.9167, 0.9600$, and the grayscale version is $89.1710, -4.7579, 4.8448$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.9847, -8.2301, 6.7876$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.1561, -21.1461, 15.9530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.7533, 1.4744, 0.6713$.

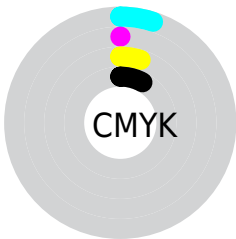
Distribution



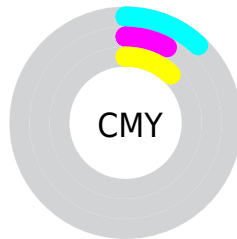
- Red (88%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (88%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (8%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970 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 89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.8030, -10.2587,
8.5970

■ 89.8030, -10.2587,
8.5970

222.9615,
-19.3484, 17.2104

■ 77.6227, -9.3444,
7.7513

115.8785,
-12.1492, 10.3605

■ 66.0473, -8.4463,
6.9273

129.7225,
-13.1217, 11.2751

■ 55.1124, -7.5654,
6.1261

144.0779,
-14.1131, 12.2116

■ 44.8581, -6.7005,
5.3475

158.9268,
-15.1232, 13.1696

■ 35.3328, -5.8493,
4.5906

174.2535,
-16.1520, 14.1489

■ 26.5975, -5.0078,
3.8535

190.0435,

■ 18.7312, -4.1689,

-17.1992, 15.1490

3.1319

206.2835,
-18.2648, 16.1696

■ 11.8434, -3.3184,
2.4170

■ 4.6764, -5.4973,
3.2735

■ 89.8030, -10.2587,
8.5970

■ 89.8030, -10.2587,
8.5970

■ 87.1561, -21.1461,
15.9530

■ 92.7533, 1.4744,
0.6713

■ 84.8182, -31.0483,
22.6446

■ 93.7549, 5.3759,
-1.9639

■ 82.7994, -39.8405,
28.5872

■ 81.1032, -47.4129,
33.7061

■ 79.7281, -53.6843,
37.9462

■ 78.6659, -58.6139,
41.2794

■ 77.9011, -62.2113,
43.7120

■ 77.4094, -64.5461,
45.2909

■ 77.1553, -65.7596,
46.1117

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.8049, -7.5762, 10.6042



89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970



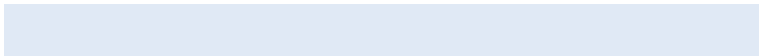
89.8049, -11.4794, 5.5393

Triad

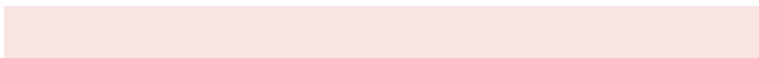
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.8049, -10.2607, 8.5983



89.8049, -5.4824, -1.8065



89.8049, 1.5061, 7.5082

Complementary

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



89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970



87.7347, 0.9167, 0.9600

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.



89.8049, 2.0876, 4.2325



89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970



89.8049, -1.9828, -1.2298

Square

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



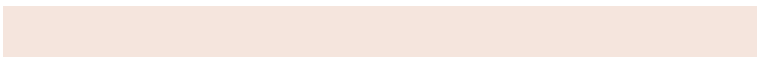
89.8049, -10.2607, 8.5983



89.8049, -8.7483, -0.5337



89.8049, 0.8014, 1.0129



89.8049, -0.7754, 9.9921

Rectangle

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



89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970



89.8049, -11.3103, 3.2808



89.8049, 0.8014, 1.0129



89.8049, 1.9083, 6.4667

Sweetspot

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



89.8049, -10.2607, 8.5983



99.6777, -6.6224, 6.3023



90.8101, -6.7233, 9.7951



46.1228, -3.0344, 2.8959

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

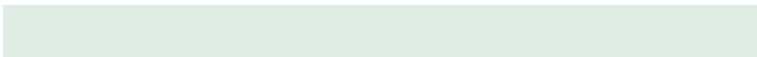
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.8049, -10.2607, 8.5983



98.1154, -12.9199, 10.5566



89.9737, -9.3268, 6.1862



41.4192, -5.7752, 4.6748



57.5049, -49.3104, 34.5709



16.1141, -13.8178, 9.6874

Inverse Universe

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



87.7347, 0.9167, 0.9600



95.1965, 2.8409, -0.2138



87.5560, -0.0516, 3.5032



40.0630, 1.5482, -0.3298



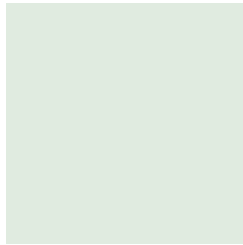
36.2876, 71.3425, -47.8592



10.1686, 19.9917, -13.4113

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

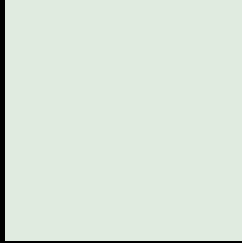
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

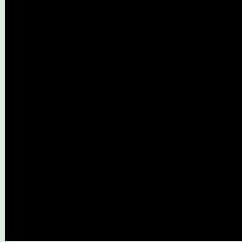
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

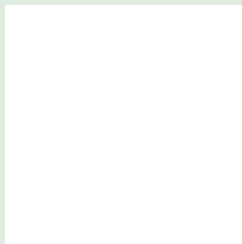
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970.



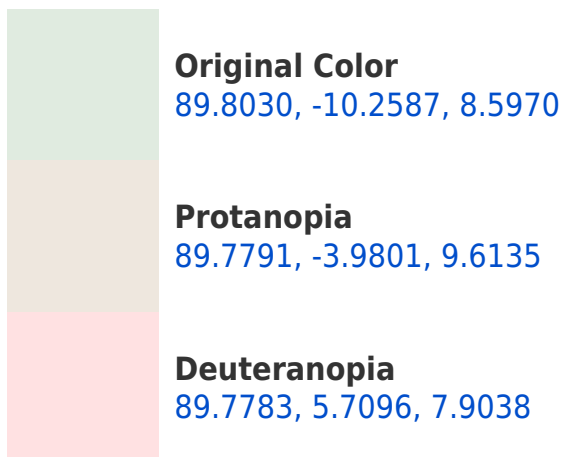
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8030,

-10.2587, 8.5970.

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

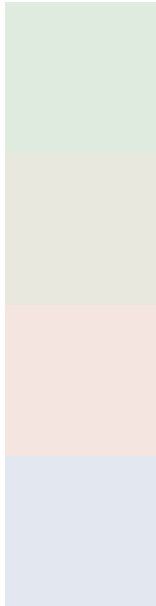




Tritanopia

89.7136, -2.4622, -3.9918

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970

Protanomaly

89.6463, -5.9907, 8.9627

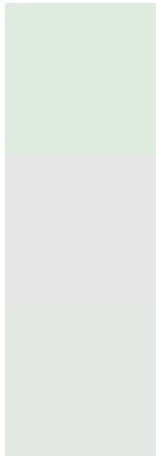
Deuteranomaly

89.8376, -0.4119, 8.3380

Tritanomaly

89.6300, -4.9725, 0.6100

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

89.3357, -6.7708, 6.2166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970 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(224, 235, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 235, 224)  
}
```

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(224, 235, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 235, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970 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(224, 235, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 235, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 235, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 235, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 235, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 235,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.8030, -10.2587, 8.5970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 235, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
235, 224) }
```

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