

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.8356, -1.8864,  
22.7236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.8356, -1.8864,  
22.7236) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.9283, -1.9631,  
22.8819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE5BF
RGB	254, 229, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 75%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1019, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	36°, 97%, 87%
HSV	36°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	78.2963, 80.8710, 60.7731
YIQ	232.1430, 27.0980, -6.5180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

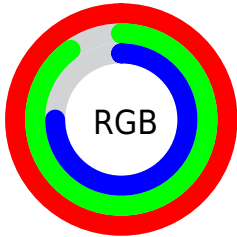
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 254, 191
Decimal	16704959
CIE Lab	92.08, 2.87, 21.67
CIE LCh	92, 21.856, 82.455
Yxy	80.8747, 0.3560, 0.3677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294895039 (0xFFFE5BF)
YUV	232.1430, -20.2835, 19.1686
Hunter-Lab	89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819

# Details

The HunterLab color  $89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $82.0622, -4.5483, -17.2595$ , and the grayscale version is  $89.9725, -4.8007, 4.8884$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.7474, -6.7215, 9.0414$ , and  $66.2937, -1.1025, 19.6640$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86.2760, 0.1172, 28.5042$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.7185, -3.6159, 16.4132$ .

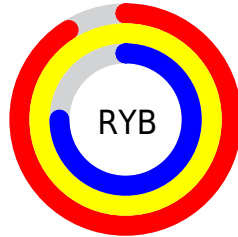
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

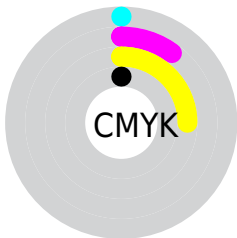
Blue (75%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (75%)

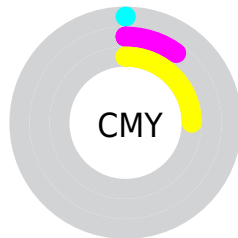


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819 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 89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 89.9283, -1.9631,  
22.8819

 89.9283, -1.9631,  
22.8819


223.1313, -8.0873,  
37.8593

 77.7421, -1.4478,  
21.1572


 116.0150, -3.1108,  
26.2684

 66.1605, -0.9688,  
19.3988

129.8643, -3.7335,  
27.9390

 55.2190, -0.5320,  
17.5967


144.2247, -4.3876,  
29.6004

 44.9576, -0.1413,  
15.7354

159.0785, -5.0718,  
31.2556

 35.4247, 0.1988,  
13.7930

174.4099, -5.7849,  
32.9073

 26.6811, 0.4818,  
11.7363

190.2045, -6.5258,

 18.8056, 0.6988,

34.5573

9.5132

206.4490, -7.2936,  
36.2075

■ 11.9073, 0.8356,  
8.3351

■ 4.7939, 2.3526,  
3.3557

■ 89.9283, -1.9631,  
22.8819

■ 89.9283, -1.9631,  
22.8819

■ 86.2760, 0.1172,  
28.5042

■ 93.7185, -3.6159,  
16.4132

■ 82.7639, 2.6536,  
33.2153

■ 97.6322, -4.8554,  
9.1562

■ 79.4024, 5.6578,  
36.9598

■ 99.9054, -5.6649,  
5.3160

■ 76.1998, 9.1365,  
39.6911

■ 73.1637, 13.0845,  
41.3813

■ 70.3000, 17.4794,  
42.0347

■ 67.6117, 22.2731,  
41.7120

■ 66.2783, 24.8716,  
41.2758

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.9303, 8.6609, 19.6326



89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819



89.9303, -12.8595, 21.8021

# Triad

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



89.9303, -1.9660, 22.8831



89.9303, -23.8018, -3.2623



89.9303, 12.8646, -8.4647

# Complementary

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



89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819



82.0622, -4.5483, -17.2595

# Split Complementary

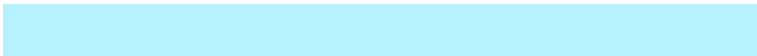
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.9303, 3.5469, -16.1048



89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819



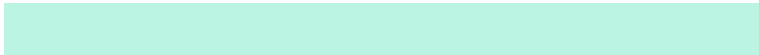
89.9303, -17.5192, -12.8548

# Square

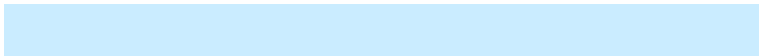
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.9303, -1.9660, 22.8831



89.9303, -25.1173, 7.5365



89.9303, -7.6058, -17.8023

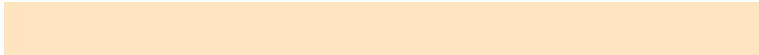


89.9303, 17.4910, 2.1711

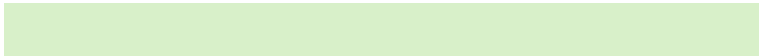


# Rectangle

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



89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819



89.9303, -18.8446, 18.7007



89.9303, -7.6058, -17.8023



89.9303, 10.1562, -11.5191

# Sweetspot

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



89.9303, -1.9660, 22.8831



97.1945, -4.6375, 10.8647



79.5623, 22.1318, 0.8990



44.8560, -2.1135, 5.2354

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.9303, -1.9660, 22.8831



88.4056, -0.9416, 26.0340



97.2354, -16.9661, 29.5633



44.5088, -2.0085, 5.8851



48.4310, 17.4202, 30.1479



15.8029, 4.0396, 9.8084



# Inverse Universe

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



82.0622, -4.5483, -17.2595



78.9126, -3.9857, -22.5266



75.0528, 10.4668, -27.6428



43.0815, -2.4942, -1.3655



29.8739, 19.4666, -79.3626



10.3689, 3.7556, -21.0675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

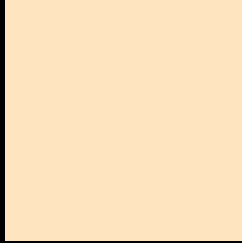
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

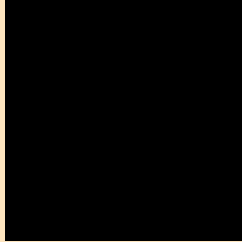
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9283, -1.9631,



# 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

89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819

### Protanopia

89.9619, -6.5822, 22.4523

### Deuteranopia

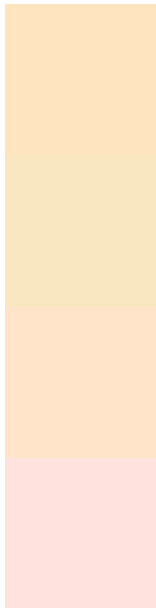
89.8897, 1.9866, 15.6371



## Tritanopia

89.8579, 8.2779, 2.1428

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819

## Protanomaly

89.9522, -5.0121, 22.4703

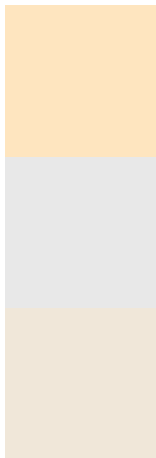
## Deuteranomaly

90.0062, 0.4392, 18.6610

## Tritanomaly

89.9295, 4.3669, 10.3905

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819

## Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

## Achromatomaly

89.8259, -4.1120, 11.9486

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819 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(254, 229, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 229, 191)  
}
```

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(254, 229, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 229, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819 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(254, 229, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 229, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 229, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 229, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 229, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 229,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.9283, -1.9631, 22.8819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 229, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
229, 191) }
```

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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