

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.8356, -32.1915,  
5.8327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.8356, -32.1915,  
5.8327) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.7655,  
-32.1821, 5.7878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3F8E5
RGB	163, 248, 229
RGB Percent	64%, 97%, 90%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0274, 0.1020
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.08, 0.03
HSL	167°, 86%, 81%
HSV	167°, 34%, 97%
XYZ	62.8145, 80.5784, 86.3712
YIQ	220.4190, -44.5610, -23.9290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

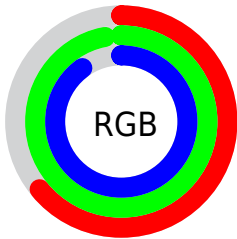
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 211, 248
Decimal	10746085
CIE Lab	91.95, -29.75, 0.97
CIE LCh	92, 29.769, 178.130
Yxy	80.5817, 0.2734, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288936165 (0xFFFA3F8E5)
YUV	220.4190, 4.2304, -50.3565
Hunter-Lab	89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878

# Details

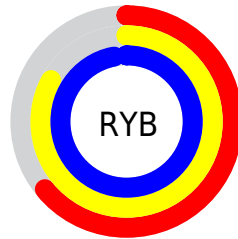
The HunterLab color **89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.3778, 29.6638, 6.5995**, and the grayscale version is **84.7782, -4.5236, 4.6062**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.9307, -16.1836, 1.5758**, and **65.9116, -27.7787, 4.1066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.2670, -38.2580, 6.6089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5292, -25.2433, 5.2674**.

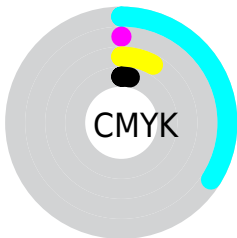
# Distribution



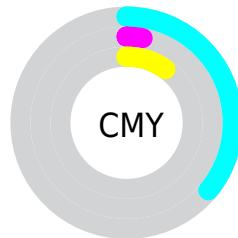
- Red (64%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878 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 89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 89.7655, -32.1821,  
5.7878

 89.7655, -32.1821,  
5.7878


222.9105,  
-50.1070, 13.3590

 77.5868, -30.0596,  
5.0827


 115.8375,  
-36.3107, 7.2890

 66.0133, -27.8821,  
4.4071


 129.6800,  
-38.3298, 8.0805

 55.0804, -25.6355,  
3.7637


144.0338,  
-40.3267, 8.8985

 44.8282, -23.2993,  
3.1541

158.8813,  
-42.3059, 9.7421

 35.3053, -20.8434,  
2.5802

174.2066,  
-44.2707, 10.6106

 26.5724, -18.2223,  
2.0441

189.9952,

 18.7089, -15.3618,

-46.2243, 11.5034

1.5485

206.2339,  
-48.1691, 12.4197

■ 11.8243, -12.6828,  
1.0961

■ 4.6406, -8.1210,  
1.1203

■ 89.7655, -32.1821,  
5.7878

■ 89.7655, -32.1821,  
5.7878

■ 88.2670, -38.2580,  
6.6089

■ 91.5292, -25.2433,  
5.2674

■ 87.0244, -43.4296,  
7.7138

■ 93.5528, -17.4944,  
5.0499

■ 86.0313, -47.6835,  
9.0827

■ 95.8349, -9.0052,  
5.1361

■ 85.2745, -51.0338,  
10.6869

■ 97.6596, -2.2924,  
4.6384

■ 84.7344, -53.5288,  
12.4898

■ 97.7843, -1.6136,  
2.8620

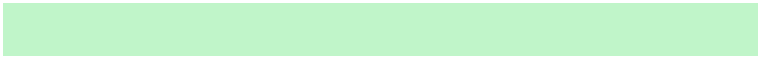
■ 84.3837, -55.2592,  
14.4460

■ 84.2427, -56.0046,  
15.6018

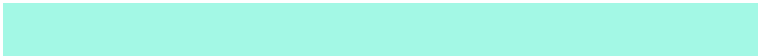
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.7673, -28.2959, 18.3638



89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878



89.7673, -29.1471, -9.2382

# Triad

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



89.7673, -32.1832, 5.7890



89.7673, 9.4078, -23.2593



89.7673, 11.1675, 25.4397

# Complementary

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



89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878



70.3778, 29.6638, 6.5995

# 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.



89.7673, 22.4672, 17.0333



89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878



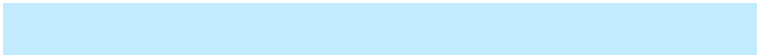
89.7673, 21.4047, -11.0713

# Square

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



89.7673, -32.1832, 5.7890



89.7673, -5.7465, -27.5873



89.7673, 26.3308, 3.9741

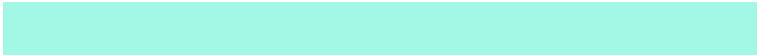


89.7673, -3.8386, 28.4733



# Rectangle

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



89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878



89.7673, -23.4844, -18.3859



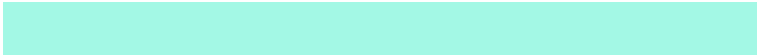
89.7673, 26.3308, 3.9741



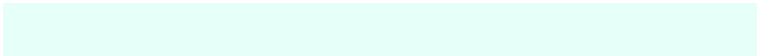
89.7673, 15.5617, 23.2255

# Sweetspot

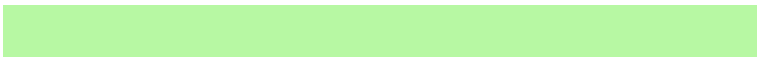
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.7673, -32.1832, 5.7890



97.5288, -14.4132, 5.2120



89.3473, -37.1485, 31.4104



44.9704, -7.2321, 2.4084

0.0000, NaN, NaN

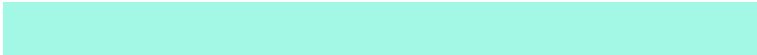


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

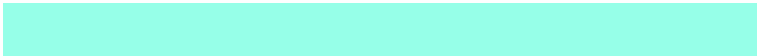


# Same Dimension

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



89.7673, -32.1832, 5.7890



91.5706, -37.5720, 6.5163



82.8236, -17.6446, -12.8492



44.2021, -6.3206, 2.3610



61.9335, -41.0528, 11.2098



18.8900, -12.2399, 2.8116



# Inverse Universe

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



70.3778, 29.6638, 6.5995



68.0189, 38.0061, 7.7515



75.8820, 14.9655, 19.9451



41.5797, 1.9478, 2.4202



33.0893, 57.1756, 17.4342

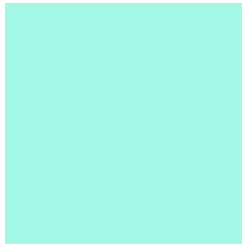


10.1455, 17.6785, 4.1988



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

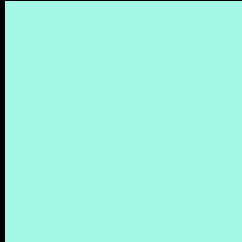
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

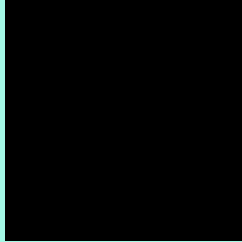
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878.



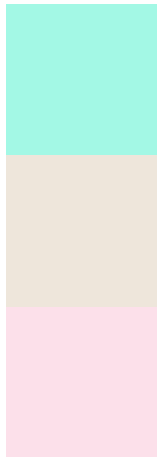
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878.

-32.1821, 5.7878.

# 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

89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878

### Protanopia

89.3785, -3.9463, 10.5487

### Deuteranopia

89.4132, 6.5323, 3.5933



## Tritanopia

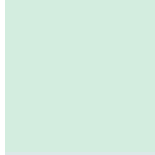
89.5721, -17.3559, -7.7332

# Trichromacy



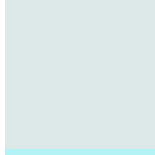
## Original Color

89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878



## Protanomaly

89.3000, -15.4192, 8.4052



## Deuteranomaly

89.0616, -9.1088, 3.8963



## Tritanomaly

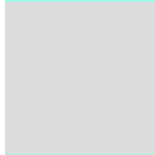
89.6319, -22.8779, -2.8437

# Monochromacy



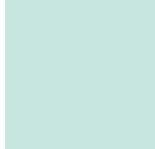
## Original Color

89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878



## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964



## Achromatomaly

86.0601, -15.4356, 4.6635

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878 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(163, 248, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 248, 229)  
}
```

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(163, 248, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 248, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878 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(163, 248, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 248, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 248, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 248, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 248, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 248, 229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.7655, -32.1821, 5.7878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 248, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
248, 229) }
```

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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