

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.8356, -6.9074,
5.4785)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.8356, -6.9074, 5.4785)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.7448, -6.7714,
5.2357)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E9E7
RGB	228, 233, 231
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0863, 0.0941
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	156°, 10%, 90%
HSV	156°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	75.5576, 80.5413, 87.1650
YIQ	231.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 231, 233
Decimal	15002087
CIE Lab	91.93, -2.03, 0.38
CIE LCh	92, 2.060, 169.440
Yxy	80.5447, 0.3106, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293192167 (0xFFE4E9E7)
YUV	231.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739
Hunter-Lab	89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357

Details

The HunterLab color $89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $88.6147, -2.7242, 4.4647$, and the grayscale version is $89.5168, -4.7764, 4.8636$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.8966, -5.0888, 4.0249$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.4493, -15.5104, 6.9167$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.2807, 2.5592, 3.7752$.

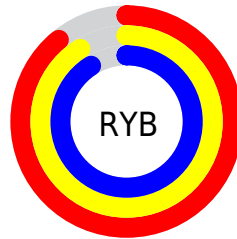
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (91%)

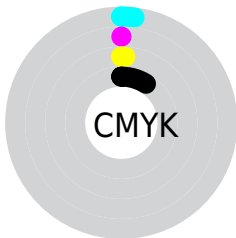
Blue (91%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

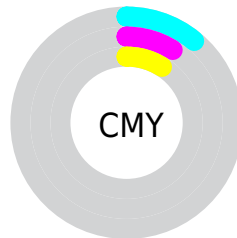


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357 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 89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.7448, -6.7714,
5.2357

■ 89.7448, -6.7714,
5.2357

222.8826,
-14.5910, 12.6092

■ 77.5672, -6.0281,
4.5574

115.8151, -8.3429,
6.6874

■ 65.9947, -5.3102,
3.9098

129.6567, -9.1655,
7.4556

■ 55.0629, -4.6206,
3.2961

144.0097,
-10.0125, 8.2511

■ 44.8119, -3.9602,
2.7181

158.8564,
-10.8831, 9.0730

■ 35.2902, -3.3300,
2.1783

174.1809,
-11.7768, 9.9205

■ 26.5587, -2.7308,
1.6796

189.9687,

■ 18.6967, -2.1629,

-12.6930, 10.7928

1.2256

206.2067,
-13.6313, 11.6892

■ 11.8138, -1.6257,
0.8211

■ 4.6208, -2.1567,
0.5902

■ 89.7448, -6.7714,
5.2357

■ 89.7448, -6.7714,
5.2357

■ 87.4493, -15.5104,
6.9167

■ 92.2807, 2.5592,
3.7752

■ 85.3954, -23.5714,
8.8050

■ 92.9634, 5.4830,
-0.1259

■ 83.5897, -30.8805,
10.8873

■ 93.1455, 6.4595,
-2.7118

■ 82.0340, -37.3711,
13.1427

■ 80.7268, -42.9918,
15.5443

■ 79.6625, -47.7122,
18.0599

■ 78.8308, -51.5285,
20.6522

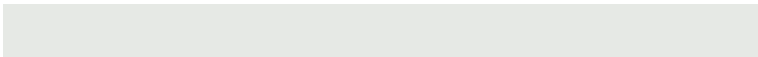
■ 78.2158, -54.4694,
23.2802

■ 77.7945, -56.6034,
25.8994

Harmonies

Analogous

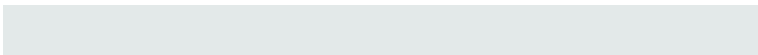
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.7467, -6.3251, 6.1275



89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357



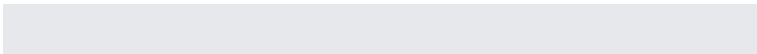
89.7467, -6.6931, 4.2424

Triad

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



89.7467, -6.7734, 5.2371



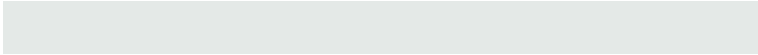
89.7467, -4.1192, 3.0515



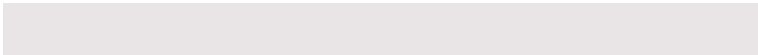
89.7467, -3.4743, 6.3348

Complementary

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



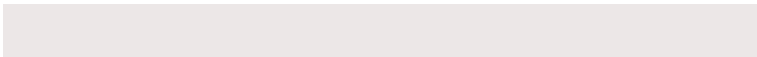
89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357



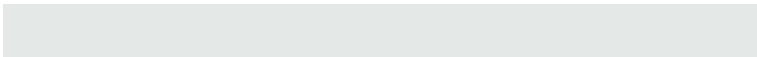
88.6147, -2.7242, 4.4647

Split Complementary

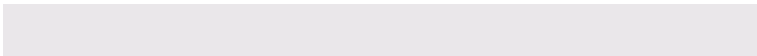
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.7467, -2.8779, 5.5232



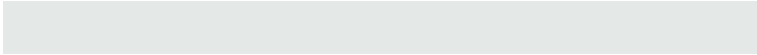
89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357



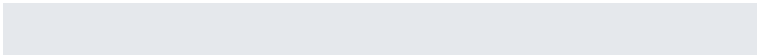
89.7467, -3.2515, 3.6248

Square

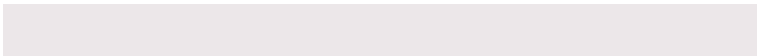
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



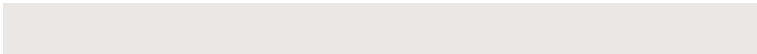
89.7467, -6.7734, 5.2371



89.7467, -5.1639, 2.9728



89.7467, -2.7962, 4.5318



89.7467, -4.4224, 6.7564

Rectangle

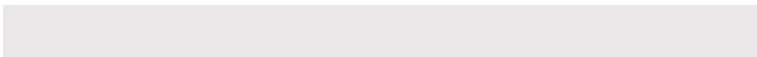
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



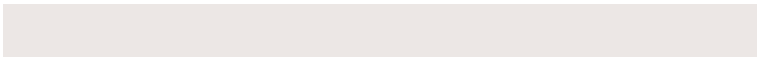
89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357



89.7467, -6.3504, 3.6541



89.7467, -2.7962, 4.5318



89.7467, -3.2259, 6.0990

Sweetspot

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



89.7467, -6.7734, 5.2371



99.7266, -6.3538, 5.6042



89.8442, -6.6196, 6.8076



46.1443, -2.9163, 2.5888

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

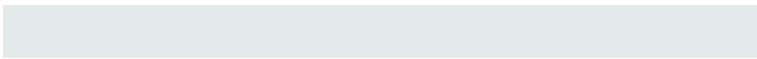
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.7467, -6.7734, 5.2371



99.1878, -8.3702, 5.9534



89.6788, -6.2086, 4.1806



41.8627, -3.8650, 2.5758



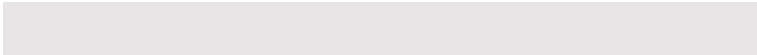
58.4487, -43.4349, 20.7077



16.4363, -11.8164, 4.9644

Inverse Universe

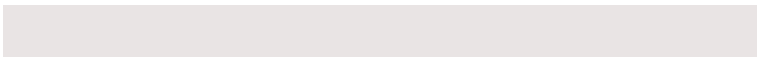
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.6147, -2.7242, 4.4647



97.4289, -2.0785, 4.7534



88.6811, -3.2867, 5.5140



40.9289, -0.5243, 1.9387



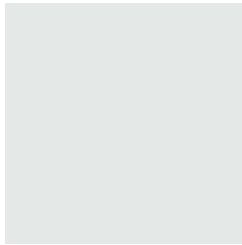
32.1002, 56.4505, 9.2857



9.0977, 16.1934, 1.1240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

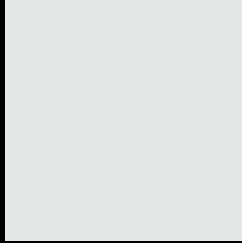
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

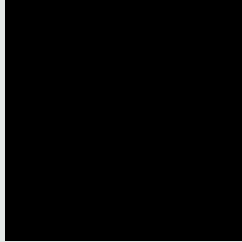
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

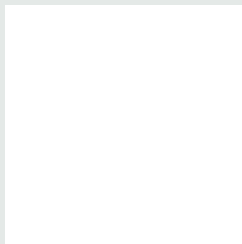
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357.



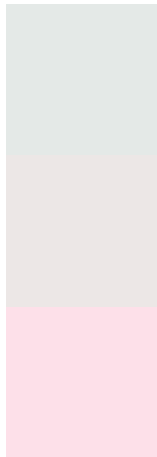
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7448, -6.7714,

5.2357.

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

89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357

Protanopia

89.8320, -3.3077, 5.8859

Deuteranopia

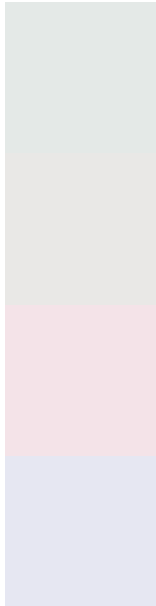
89.4858, 6.7115, 4.1807



Tritanopia

89.6784, -0.9843, -4.0109

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357

Protanomaly

89.8610, -4.8128, 5.8934

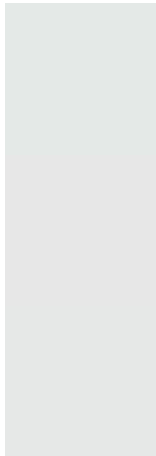
Deuteranomaly

89.4413, 1.8239, 4.5374

Tritanomaly

89.6580, -3.1324, -0.3593

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.6135, -5.6123, 5.1019

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357 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(228, 233, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 233, 231)  
}
```

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(228, 233, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 233, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357 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(228, 233, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 233, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 233, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 233, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 233, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 233,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.7448, -6.7714, 5.2357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 233, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
233, 231) }
```

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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