

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.8356, 0.8736,
0.0923)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.8356, 0.8736, 0.0923)
contains.

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------|----|
| HunterLab(89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047) | 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(89.8889, 0.8481,
-0.0047)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | EFE5F2 |
| RGB | 239, 229, 242 |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 90%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.0627, 0.1019, 0.0510 |
| CMYK | 0.01, 0.05, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 286°, 33%, 92% |
| HSV | 286°, 5%, 95% |
| XYZ | 79.6429, 80.8001, 95.4028 |
| YIQ | 233.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

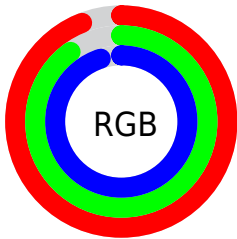
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R _Y B | 239, 229, 242 |
| Decimal | 15721970 |
| CIE Lab | 92.04, 5.68, -5.10 |
| CIE LCh | 92, 7.631, 318.083 |
| Yxy | 80.8036, 0.3113, 0.3158 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293912050 (0xFFEFE5F2) |
| YUV | 233.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047 |

Details

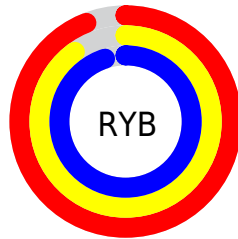
The HunterLab color $89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $92.9082, -10.4710, 9.7580$, and the grayscale version is $90.4592, -4.8267, 4.9148$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.2454, 1.3563, -0.7331$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.0817, 11.9584, -9.8920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.0459, -10.0402, 9.4400$.

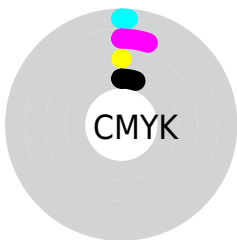
Distribution



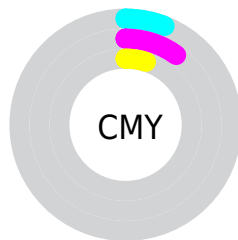
- Red (94%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047 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 89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.8889, 0.8481,
-0.0047

89.8889, 0.8481,
-0.0047

223.0778, -4.3114,
5.5953

77.7045, 1.2358,
-0.4473

115.9720, -0.0582,
1.0051

66.1248, 1.5800,
-0.8478

129.8196, -0.5675,
1.5647

55.1854, 1.8744,
-1.2009

144.1784, -1.1121,
2.1586

44.9262, 2.1140,
-1.5023

159.0307, -1.6903,
2.7855

35.3958, 2.2920,
-1.7465

174.3606, -2.3006,
3.4437

26.6548, 2.3994,
-1.9259

190.1537, -2.9417,

18.7822, 2.4232,

4.1322

-2.0303

206.3968, -3.6123,
4.8497

■ 11.8872, 2.3430,
-2.0453

■ 4.7572, 4.9474,
-4.1834

■ 89.8889, 0.8481,
-0.0047

■ 89.8889, 0.8481,
-0.0047

■ 82.0817, 11.9584,
-9.8920

■ 98.0459, -10.0402,
9.4400

■ 74.6755, 23.2835,
-20.2755

■ 99.1399, -9.1569,
10.6901

■ 67.7436, 34.7554,
-31.1711

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,
11.2277

■ 61.3743, 46.2139,
-42.5251

■ 55.6742, 57.3445,
-54.1514

■ 50.7634, 67.6145,
-65.6521

■ 46.7616, 76.2552,
-76.3634

■ 43.7576, 82.3861,
-85.4191

■ 41.7594, 85.3637,
-92.0450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.8908, -2.4622, -2.1542



89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047



89.8908, 2.6528, 3.4078

Triad

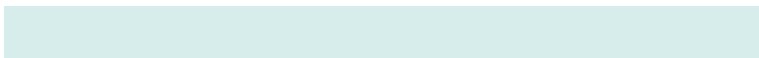
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.8908, 0.8460, -0.0032



89.8908, -3.2477, 11.5953



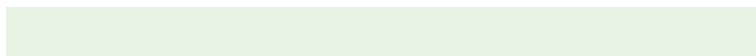
89.8908, -11.8177, 2.6510

Complementary

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



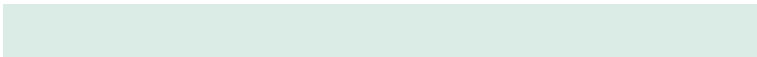
89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047



92.9082, -10.4710, 9.7580

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.



89.8908, -12.0199, 6.3533



89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047



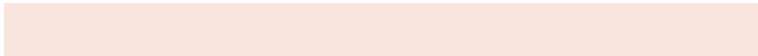
89.8908, -7.1164, 11.4121

Square

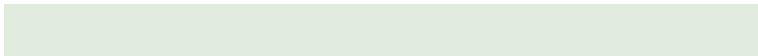
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.8908, 0.8460, -0.0032



89.8908, 0.2625, 10.0398



89.8908, -10.3122, 9.5284



89.8908, -9.7552, -0.5774

Rectangle

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



89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047



89.8908, 2.7427, 5.8900



89.8908, -10.3122, 9.5284



89.8908, -12.1042, 3.8844

Sweetspot

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



89.8908, 0.8460, -0.0032



98.2682, -3.0158, 3.4182



89.8913, -3.9925, -0.0873



45.5029, -1.4485, 1.6278

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.8908, 0.8460, -0.0032



94.8472, 1.6530, -0.6669



90.0688, 1.2241, 2.0021



40.8259, 1.0257, -0.5618



30.2088, 63.1336, -68.8515



8.9629, 18.5457, -18.9867

Inverse Universe

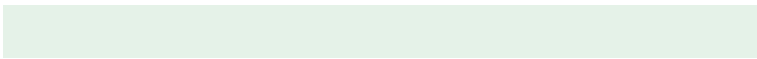
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.8586, 0.0857, 4.9964



94.8097, 0.7499, 5.2929



92.7454, -10.8366, 7.9301



40.8083, 0.5955, 2.2875



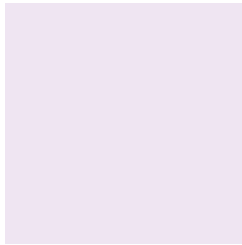
32.1106, 55.5196, 16.6472



9.3411, 16.3067, 3.6353

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

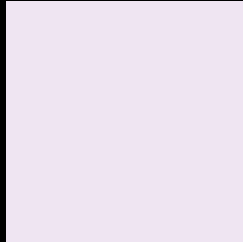
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

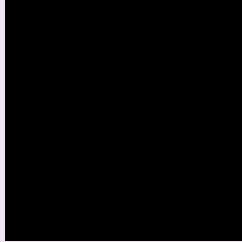
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

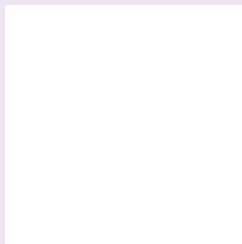
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047.



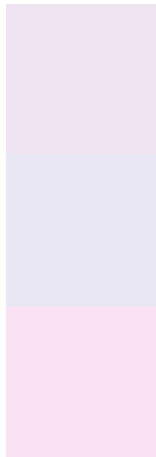
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047.

-0.0047.

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

89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047

Protanopia

89.9703, -1.9870, -0.4744

Deuteranopia

89.8028, 6.8834, -0.5265



Tritanopia

89.8142, 2.4424, -2.1710

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047

Protanomaly

89.8481, -0.8117, -0.6051

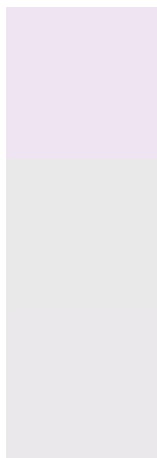
Deuteranomaly

89.6976, 4.9771, -0.6904

Tritanomaly

89.7801, 2.2583, -1.6871

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047

Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

Achromatomaly

90.2394, -3.1193, 3.4106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047 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(239, 229, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 229, 242)  
}
```

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(239, 229, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 229, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047 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(239, 229, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 229, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 229, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 229, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 229, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 229,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.8889, 0.8481, -0.0047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 229, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
229, 242) }
```

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