

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.8423, -10.6130,
-3.7664)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.8423, -10.6130,
-3.7664) contains.

HunterLab(89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993)	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(89.7397,
-10.5031, -4.0993)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2ECF9
RGB	210, 236, 249
RGB Percent	82%, 93%, 98%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0745, 0.0235
CMYK	0.16, 0.05, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	200°, 76%, 90%
HSV	200°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	73.6727, 80.5321, 101.2839
YIQ	229.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

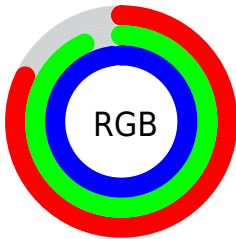
Format	Color
R _{YB}	210, 226, 249
Decimal	13823225
CIE Lab	91.92, -5.89, -9.16
CIE LCh	92, 10.890, 237.250
Yxy	80.5355, 0.2884, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292013305 (0xFFD2ECF9)
YUV	229.7080, 9.5110, -17.2839
Hunter-Lab	89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993

Details

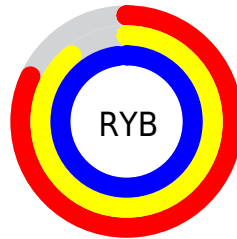
The HunterLab color $89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $88.0728, 2.1096, 13.2594$, and the grayscale version is $88.7948, -4.7379, 4.8244$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.9252, -8.5146, -4.9005$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.1425, -13.1590, -10.1766$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.5353, -7.2637, 1.9153$.

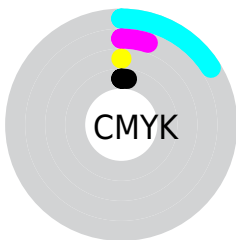
Distribution



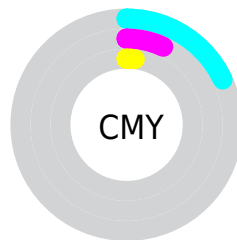
- Red (82%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993 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 89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.7397, -10.5031,
-4.0993

89.7397, -10.5031,
-4.0993

222.8757,
-19.6834, 0.2330

77.5623, -9.5761,
-4.3769

115.8095,
-12.4161, -3.4020

65.9901, -8.6649,
-4.6054

129.6509,
-13.3993, -2.9909

55.0585, -7.7702,
-4.7789

144.0037,
-14.4011, -2.5408

44.8078, -6.8905,
-4.8923

158.8502,
-15.4212, -2.0537

35.2864, -6.0232,
-4.9388

174.1744,
-16.4596, -1.5313

26.5553, -5.1641,
-4.9104

189.9621,

18.6937, -4.3053,

-17.5162, -0.9751

-4.7971

206.1999,
-18.5909, -0.3866

■ 11.8112, -3.4315,
-4.5889

■ 4.6159, -5.8079,
-7.9736

■ 89.7397, -10.5031,
-4.0993

■ 89.7397, -10.5031,
-4.0993

■ 85.1425, -13.1590,
-10.1766

■ 94.5353, -7.2637,
1.9153

■ 80.7532, -15.1570,
-16.3085

■ 99.0447, -5.1120,
7.2909

■ 76.5894, -16.4257,
-22.4739

■ 99.8096, -6.3796,
8.1512

■ 72.6664, -16.8935,
-28.6450

■ 68.9983, -16.4960,
-34.7858

■ 65.5960, -15.1868,
-40.8538

■ 62.4643, -12.9515,
-46.8059

■ 59.5961, -9.8309,
-52.6128

■ 58.4122, -8.2863,
-55.1225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.7416, -14.1026, 0.1016



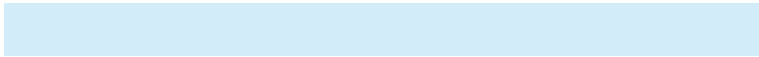
89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993



89.7416, -5.3056, -5.8805

Triad

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



89.7416, -10.5047, -4.0978



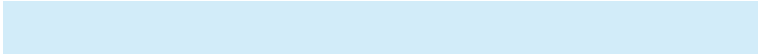
89.7416, 6.1388, 4.3955



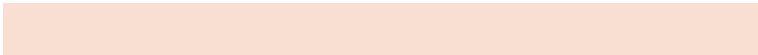
89.7416, -9.6368, 13.4653

Complementary

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



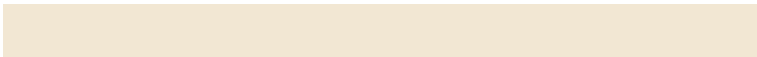
89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993



88.0728, 2.1096, 13.2594

Split Complementary

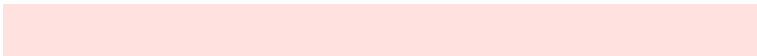
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.7416, -4.2796, 14.4624



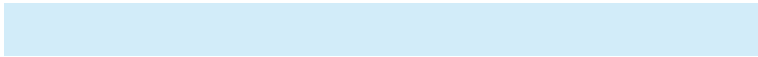
89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993



89.7416, 4.9119, 9.4185

Square

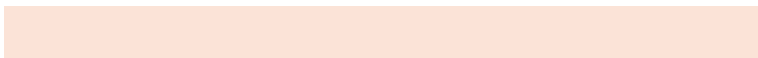
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.7416, -10.5047, -4.0978



89.7416, 4.3779, -0.7937



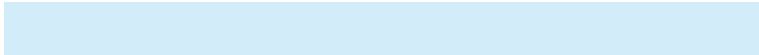
89.7416, 1.0648, 13.0254



89.7416, -13.6102, 10.2151

Rectangle

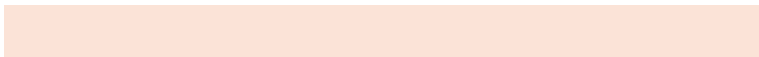
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993



89.7416, -1.6003, -5.3822



89.7416, 1.0648, 13.0254



89.7416, -7.9420, 14.0661

Sweetspot

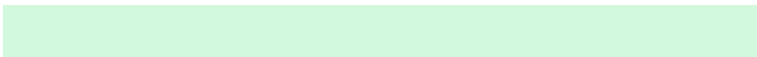
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.7416, -10.5047, -4.0978



97.4579, -7.2251, 2.3706



93.1382, -21.7695, 12.8601



44.9249, -3.4607, 0.8969

0.0000, NaN, NaN



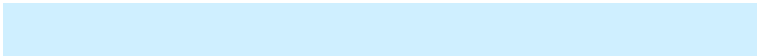
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.7416, -10.5047, -4.0978



90.5915, -11.7803, -6.3027



83.8128, -0.7204, -11.7683



43.1009, -3.9865, -0.1778



43.0530, -6.5597, -39.6520



13.8257, -3.1000, -10.5890

Inverse Universe

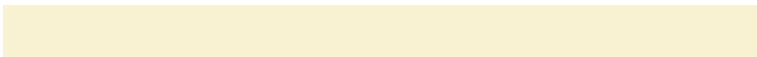
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.0240, 13.3992, -2.7148



84.7887, 17.9381, -4.4636



93.9198, -7.7373, 19.2454



41.7378, 2.7964, 0.1690



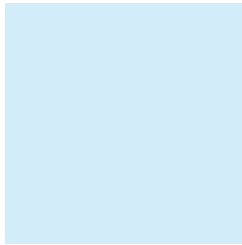
35.0458, 64.3015, -10.5672



10.7573, 19.8978, -4.4873

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

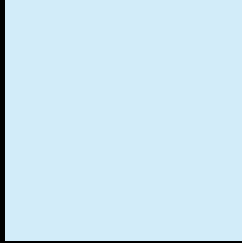
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

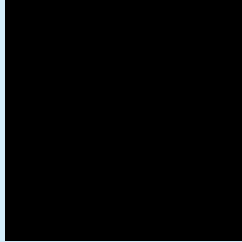
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

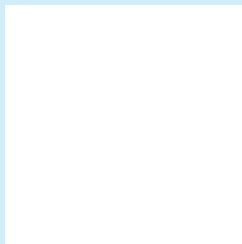
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993.



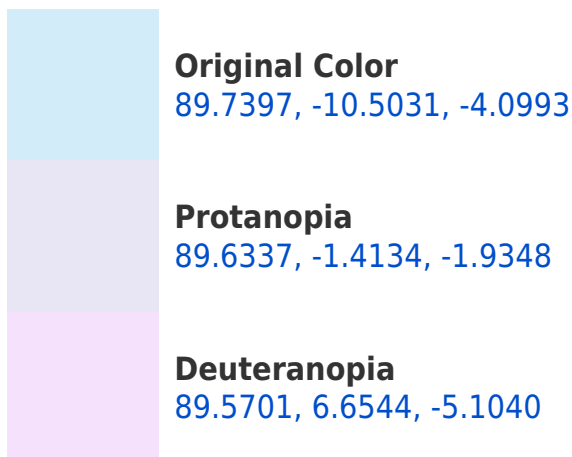
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7397,

-10.5031,-4.0993.

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

89.6779, -8.7236, -6.8864

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993

Protanomaly

89.5625, -4.8029, -2.6147

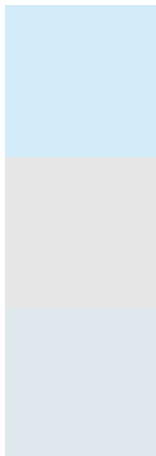
Deuteranomaly

89.4967, 0.0545, -4.7682

Tritanomaly

89.6068, -9.1164, -5.8810

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

89.1715, -6.7707, 1.5564

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993 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(210, 236, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 236, 249)  
}
```

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(210, 236, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 236, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993 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(210, 236, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 236, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 236, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 236, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 236, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 236,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.7397, -10.5031, -4.0993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 236, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
236, 249) }
```

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