

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.9055, -39.0175,  
21.3505)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.9055, -39.0175,  
21.3505) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>HunterLab(89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535)</b> ..... | 3  |
| <i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....                    | 4  |
| <i><b>Details</b></i> .....                        | 6  |
| <i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....                      | 12 |
| <i><b>Previews</b></i> .....                       | 24 |
| <i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....     | 28 |
| <i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....                   | 31 |

# Color

**HunterLab(89.9133,  
-38.9484, 21.4535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | A5FBC1                       |
| RGB         | 165, 251, 193                |
| RGB Percent | 65%, 98%, 76%                |
| CMY         | 0.3529, 0.0157, 0.2431       |
| CMYK        | 0.34, 0.00, 0.23, 0.02       |
| HSL         | 140°, 91%, 82%               |
| HSV         | 140°, 34%, 98%               |
| XYZ         | 59.6399, 80.8440, 62.9132    |
| YIQ         | 218.6740, -32.6380, -36.2700 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

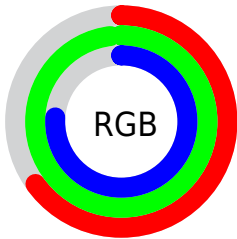
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 165, 230, 251                   |
| Decimal                             | 10877889                        |
| CIELab                              | 92.06, -37.73, 19.73            |
| CIELCh                              | 92, 42.578, 152.387             |
| Yxy                                 | 80.8474, 0.2932,<br>0.3975      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289067969<br>(0xFFA5FBC1)      |
| YUV                                 | 218.6740, -12.6573,<br>-47.0721 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 89.9133, -38.9484,<br>21.4535   |

# Details

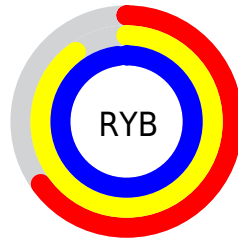
The HunterLab color **89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.6285, 36.4874, -11.6012**, and the grayscale version is **84.0887, -4.4868, 4.5687**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.9287, -16.5188, 4.1154**, and **66.1533, -33.7883, 18.2799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.1487, -46.6500, 25.8472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9823, -30.2049, 16.8776**.

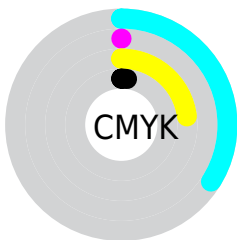
# Distribution



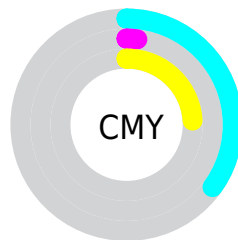
- Red (65%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535 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 89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 89.9133, -38.9484,  
21.4535

 89.9133, -38.9484,  
21.4535


223.1107,  
-59.9162, 35.7003

 77.7277, -36.4055,  
19.8306


 115.9985,  
-43.8539, 24.6522

 66.1468, -33.7803,  
18.1809


 129.8472,  
-46.2345, 26.2358

 55.2061, -31.0540,  
16.4956


144.2069,  
-48.5781, 27.8139

 44.9455, -28.1984,  
14.7612

159.0601,  
-50.8905, 29.3892

 35.4136, -25.1732,  
12.9579

174.3910,  
-53.1767, 30.9639

 26.6710, -21.9174,  
11.0560

190.1850,

 18.7966, -18.3328,

-55.4408, 32.5397

9.0082

206.4289,  
-57.6863, 34.1181

■ 11.8996, -15.5986,  
7.9588

■ 4.7798, -8.3647,  
3.3459

■ 89.9133, -38.9484,  
21.4535

■ 89.9133, -38.9484,  
21.4535

■ 88.1487, -46.6500,  
25.8472

■ 91.9823, -30.2049,  
16.8776

■ 86.6817, -53.2326,  
29.9999

■ 94.3470, -20.5085,  
12.1716

■ 85.5077, -58.6536,  
33.8587

■ 97.0024, -9.9659,  
7.3880

■ 84.6143, -62.9063,  
37.3746

■ 98.7307, -3.2135,  
3.9671

■ 83.9816, -66.0290,  
40.5059

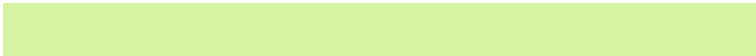
■ 83.5804, -68.1150,  
43.2188

■ 83.4281, -68.9509,  
44.5673

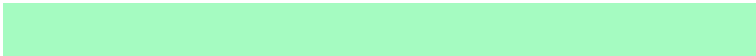
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.9152, -26.1309, 32.4314



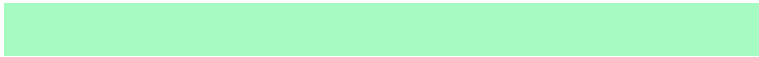
89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535



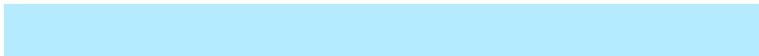
89.9152, -42.8987, 3.2209

# Triad

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



89.9152, -38.9498, 21.4545



89.9152, -3.0533, -44.6358



89.9152, 33.3209, 23.7074

# Complementary

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



89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535



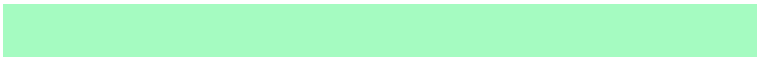
72.6285, 36.4874, -11.6012

# 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.



89.9152, 40.9285, 6.5362



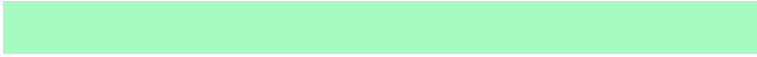
89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535



89.9152, 18.7203, -35.6129

# Square

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



89.9152, -38.9498, 21.4545



89.9152, -23.3822, -37.9908



89.9152, 35.3500, -15.5732

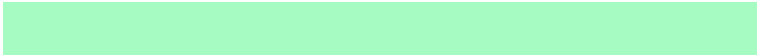


89.9152, 15.4203, 33.4983



# Rectangle

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



89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535



89.9152, -40.3060, -11.6197



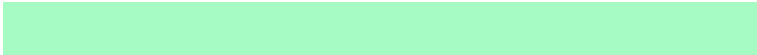
89.9152, 35.3500, -15.5732



89.9152, 37.2397, 18.7700

# Sweetspot

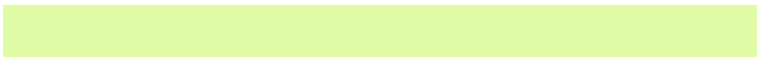
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.9152, -38.9498, 21.4545



97.1709, -16.4114, 10.3265



93.5547, -26.4231, 34.6252



44.7825, -8.2838, 5.0940

0.0000, NaN, NaN

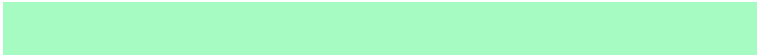


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

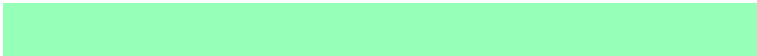


# Same Dimension

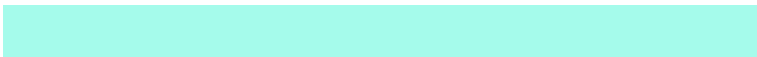
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.9152, -38.9498, 21.4545



90.2929, -45.0846, 24.8951



91.1092, -32.0040, 4.3158



44.0482, -7.1793, 4.5609



60.5045, -49.8668, 32.0227



18.4638, -14.8613, 9.0031



# Inverse Universe

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



72.6285, 36.4874, -11.6012



69.5952, 45.6001, -14.5717



71.2375, 29.5798, 8.1331



41.7406, 2.8114, 0.1289



35.0994, 64.4939, -11.3123

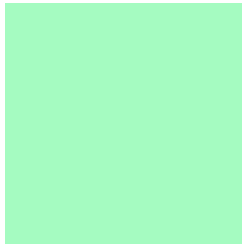


10.7726, 19.9523, -4.6976



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

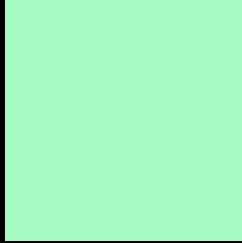
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

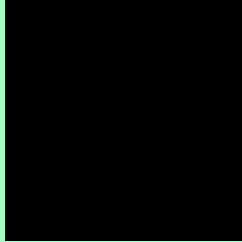
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535.



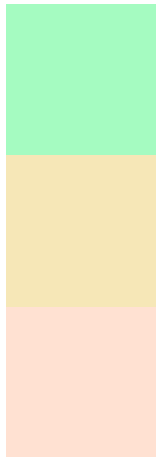
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9133,

-38.9484, 21.4535.

# 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

89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535

### Protanopia

89.5341, -6.9031, 25.3830

### Deuteranopia

89.3105, 3.1948, 14.6110



## Tritanopia

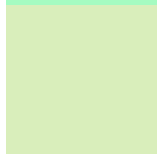
89.8591, -16.3187, -7.3381

# Trichromacy



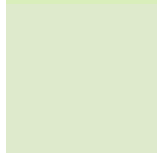
## Original Color

89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535



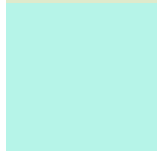
## Protanomaly

89.1564, -19.5617, 23.3307



## Deuteranomaly

88.7327, -13.5685, 16.2678



## Tritanomaly

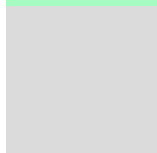
89.7065, -25.2452, 4.3766

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535



## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728



## Achromatomaly

85.9925, -18.1322, 10.6313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535 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(165, 251, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 251, 193)  
}
```

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(165, 251, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 251, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535 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(165, 251, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 251, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 251, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 251, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 251, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 251,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.9133, -38.9484, 21.4535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 251, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
251, 193) }
```

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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