

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.9160, -10.3562,
-0.1675)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.9160, -10.3562,
-0.1675) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.9160,
-10.3562, -0.1675)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7ECF2
RGB	215, 236, 242
RGB Percent	84%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0745, 0.0510
CMYK	0.11, 0.02, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	193°, 51%, 90%
HSV	193°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	74.0469, 80.8489, 95.7072
YIQ	230.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

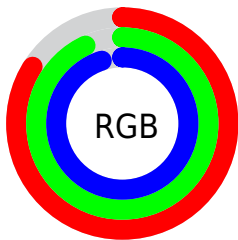
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 227, 242
Decimal	14150898
CIE Lab	92.07, -5.72, -5.26
CIE LCh	92, 7.777, 222.603
Yxy	80.8523, 0.2955, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292340978 (0xFFD7ECF2)
YUV	230.4050, 5.7163, -13.5102
Hunter-Lab	89.9160, -10.3562, -0.1675

Details

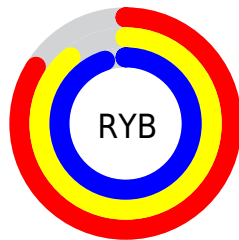
The HunterLab color $89.9160, -10.3562, -0.1675$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $86.8885, 1.4891, 9.6959$, and the grayscale version is $89.1142, -4.7549, 4.8417$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.0767, -8.4386, -1.1147$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.2594, -14.5100, -4.8424$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.7724, -5.6124, 4.5691$.

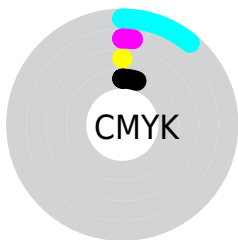
Distribution



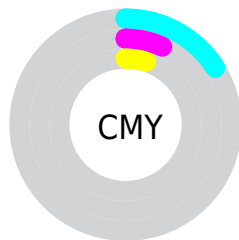
- Red (84%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.9160, -10.3562, -0.1675 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 89.9160, -10.3562, -0.1675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.9160, -10.3562,
-0.1675

■ 89.9160, -10.3562,
-0.1675

223.1144,
-19.4799, 5.3805

■ 77.7303, -9.4370,
-0.6034

116.0014,
-12.2550, 0.8294

■ 66.1492, -8.5340,
-0.9967

129.8502,
-13.2315, 1.3828

■ 55.2084, -7.6480,
-1.3424

144.2101,
-14.2268, 1.9709

■ 44.9477, -6.7777,
-1.6360

159.0634,
-15.2407, 2.5920

■ 35.4156, -5.9206,
-1.8718

174.3944,
-16.2731, 3.2447

■ 26.6728, -5.0728,
-2.0424

190.1885,

■ 18.7982, -4.2269,

-17.3239, 3.9278

-2.1374

206.4325,
-18.3929, 4.6400

■ 11.9009, -3.3683,
-2.1423

■ 4.7823, -5.4711,
-4.3025

■ 89.9160, -10.3562,
-0.1675

■ 89.9160, -10.3562,
-0.1675

■ 86.2594, -14.5100,
-4.8424

■ 93.7724, -5.6124,
4.5691

■ 82.8082, -18.0064,
-9.4367

■ 96.9755, -3.2128,
8.3392

■ 79.5747, -20.7854,
-13.9219

■ 98.6778, -6.0516,
10.2244

■ 76.5679, -22.7907,
-18.2677

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,
11.2276

■ 73.7945, -23.9764,
-22.4422

■ 71.2572, -24.3146,
-26.4149

■ 68.9533, -23.8050,
-30.1610

■ 66.8715, -22.4874,
-33.6695

■ 65.1814, -20.7804,
-36.6122

Harmonies

Analogous

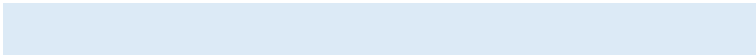
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.9179, -12.1385, 3.2940



89.9160, -10.3562, -0.1675



89.9179, -7.0758, -2.3215

Triad

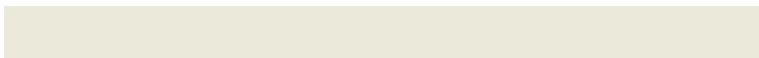
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.9179, -10.3579, -0.1660



89.9179, 2.6055, 2.6940



89.9179, -6.4638, 11.7029

Complementary

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



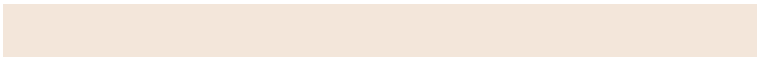
89.9160, -10.3562, -0.1675



86.8885, 1.4891, 9.6959

Split Complementary

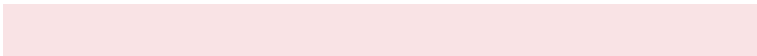
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.9179, -2.5067, 11.5579



89.9160, -10.3562, -0.1675



89.9179, 2.7763, 6.4660

Square

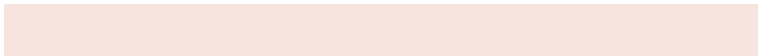
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



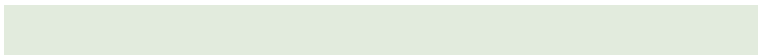
89.9179, -10.3579, -0.1660



89.9179, 0.4283, -0.6217



89.9179, 0.8909, 9.6770



89.9179, -9.9166, 10.0819

Rectangle

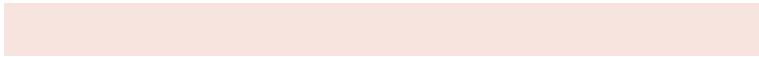
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.9160, -10.3562, -0.1675



89.9179, -4.4553, -2.6735



89.9179, 0.8909, 9.6770



89.9179, -5.1494, 11.8570

Sweetspot

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



89.9179, -10.3579, -0.1660



98.7414, -6.9330, 3.9147



91.1950, -17.0789, 11.4879



45.5281, -3.4010, 1.6237

0.0000, NaN, NaN



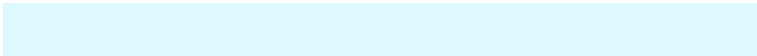
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.9179, -10.3579, -0.1660



94.6774, -11.8704, -1.1144



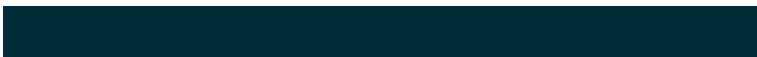
85.7017, -3.4589, -5.3683



41.5916, -4.4083, 0.2887



47.9957, -15.5397, -26.4446



14.3569, -5.1868, -6.7481

Inverse Universe

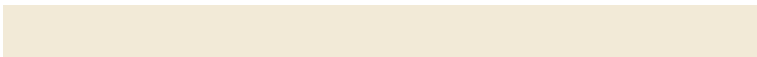
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.7531, 8.2566, -1.8852



89.5420, 11.1693, -3.2373



91.0111, -5.4884, 14.1013



39.9597, 2.8612, -0.3839



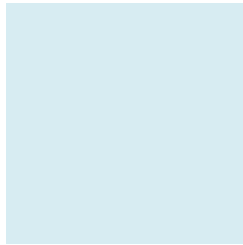
34.8121, 65.2981, -21.5453



10.1133, 19.0908, -7.1969

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.9160, -10.3562, -0.1675 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

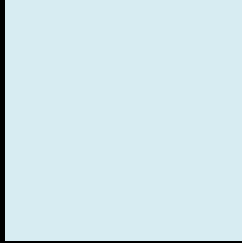
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.9160, -10.3562, -0.1675 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

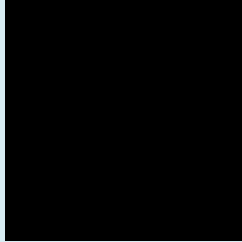
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.9160, -10.3562, -0.1675 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9160, -10.3562, -0.1675.



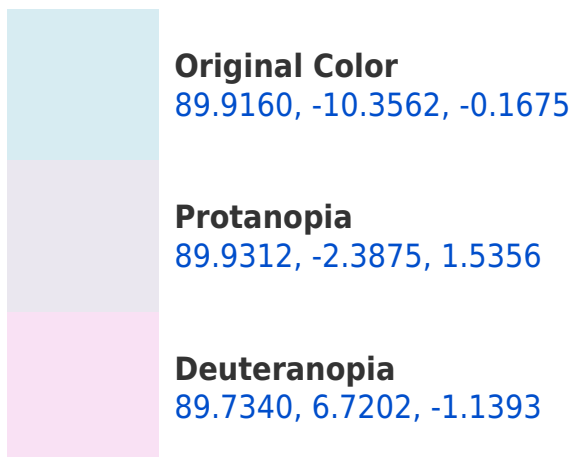
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9160,

-10.3562,-0.1675.

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

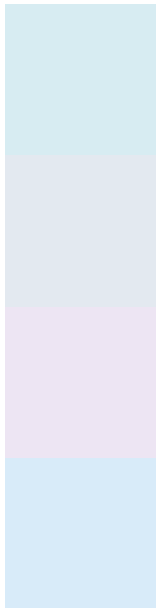




Tritanopia

89.8272, -6.6358, -6.1021

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.9160, -10.3562, -0.1675

Protanomaly

89.9444, -5.4934, 0.9852

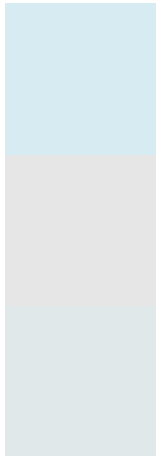
Deuteranomaly

89.7297, 0.3711, -0.7312

Tritanomaly

89.9195, -8.2256, -3.8302

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.9160, -10.3562, -0.1675

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

89.2532, -6.6799, 3.1708

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.9160, -10.3562, -0.1675 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(215, 236, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 236, 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(215, 236, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 236, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.9160, -10.3562, -0.1675 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(215, 236, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 236, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 236, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 236, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 236, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 236,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.9160, -10.3562, -0.1675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 236, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
236, 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](#).

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