

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.9218, -9.1937,  
6.2127)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.9218, -9.1937, 6.2127)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.9562, -9.4110,  
6.4076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0EBE5
RGB	224, 235, 229
RGB Percent	88%, 92%, 90%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0784, 0.1020
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.03, 0.08
HSL	147°, 22%, 90%
HSV	147°, 5%, 92%
XYZ	74.5918, 80.9212, 85.8168
YIQ	231.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

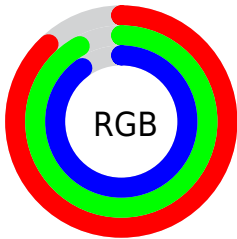
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 232, 235
Decimal	14740453
CIE Lab	92.10, -4.74, 1.63
CIE LCh	92, 5.011, 160.991
Yxy	80.9246, 0.3091, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292930533 (0xFFE0EBE5)
YUV	231.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627
Hunter-Lab	89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076

# Details

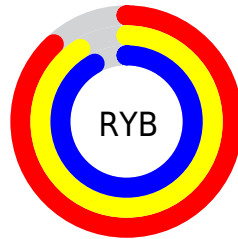
The HunterLab color **89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.5722, 0.0356, 3.2742**, and the grayscale version is **89.4118, -4.7708, 4.8579**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **66.1296, -7.4269, 4.7160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.5988, -18.6439, 9.5978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5665, 0.4630, 3.3302**.

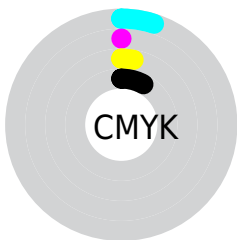
# Distribution



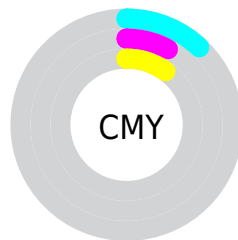
- Red (88%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076 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 89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 89.9562, -9.4110,  
6.4076

■ 89.9562, -9.4110,  
6.4076

223.1689,  
-18.1869, 14.2031

■ 77.7686, -8.5391,  
5.6725

116.0452,  
-11.2225, 7.9652

■ 66.1855, -7.6856,  
4.9652

129.8957,  
-12.1580, 8.7832

■ 55.2426, -6.8522,  
4.2881

144.2572,  
-13.1137, 9.6267

■ 44.9796, -6.0381,  
3.6425

159.1121,  
-14.0893, 10.4949

■ 35.4451, -5.2420,  
3.0297

174.4445,  
-15.0848, 11.3873

■ 26.6996, -4.4610,  
2.4511

190.2401,

■ 18.8221, -3.6901,

-16.0997, 12.3032

1.9079

206.4856,  
-17.1338, 13.2420

■ 11.9215, -2.9186,  
1.4008

■ 4.8195, -4.5408,  
1.6660

■ 89.9562, -9.4110,  
6.4076

■ 89.9562, -9.4110,  
6.4076

■ 87.5988, -18.6439,  
9.5978

■ 92.5665, 0.4630,  
3.3302

■ 85.4961, -27.1393,  
12.8702

■ 93.7427, 5.3106,  
-1.7913

■ 83.6553, -34.8133,  
16.1939

■ 93.7549, 5.3759,  
-1.9639

■ 82.0783, -41.5912,  
19.5313

■ 80.7634, -47.4154,  
22.8410

■ 79.7045, -52.2527,  
26.0789

■ 78.8900, -56.1008,  
29.2003

■ 78.3021, -58.9950,  
32.1610

■ 77.9150, -61.0169,  
34.9181

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.9581, -8.0118, 8.3609



89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076



89.9581, -9.5875, 3.9990

# Triad

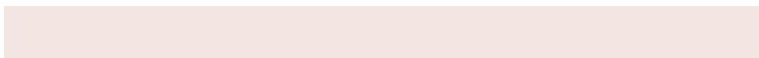
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.9581, -9.4130, 6.4090



89.9581, -3.8640, 0.1762



89.9581, -1.0579, 7.9152

# Complementary

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



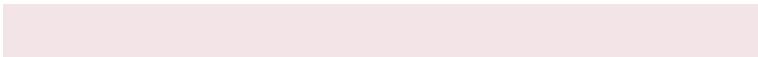
89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076



87.5722, 0.0356, 3.2742

# 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.



89.9581, 0.0800, 5.7851



89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076



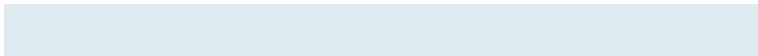
89.9581, -1.5521, 1.2889

# Square

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



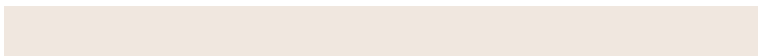
89.9581, -9.4130, 6.4090



89.9581, -6.4029, 0.3546



89.9581, -0.1019, 3.3576



89.9581, -3.1953, 9.2136



# Rectangle

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



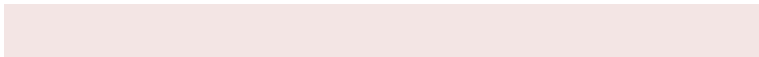
89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076



89.9581, -8.9870, 2.4513



89.9581, -0.1019, 3.3576



89.9581, -0.5447, 7.2752

# Sweetspot

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



89.9581, -9.4130, 6.4090



99.7147, -6.4190, 5.7736



90.3513, -8.3329, 9.2503



46.1391, -2.9450, 2.6633

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

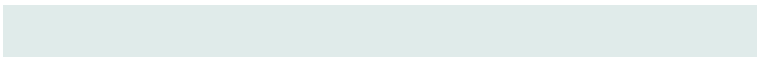
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.9581, -9.4130, 6.4090



98.3294, -11.7318, 7.4952



90.1300, -8.4637, 3.9570



41.5183, -5.2246, 3.2576



58.0357, -45.9929, 26.7460



16.3217, -12.5229, 6.6326



# Inverse Universe

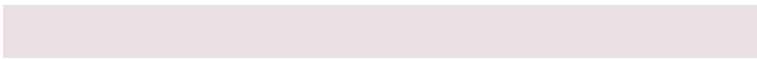
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.5722, 0.0356, 3.2742



94.9652, 1.5918, 3.0756



87.3998, -0.9006, 5.7330



39.9551, 0.9664, 1.2042



32.7513, 58.8253, -0.0593

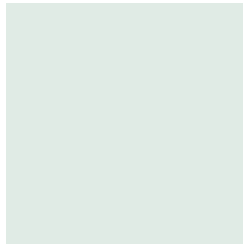


9.2826, 16.8639, -1.4995



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

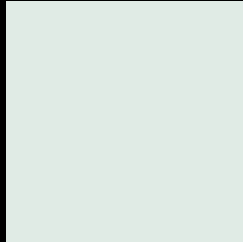
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

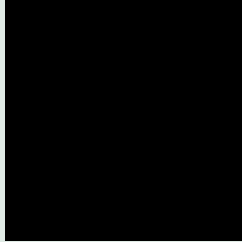
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

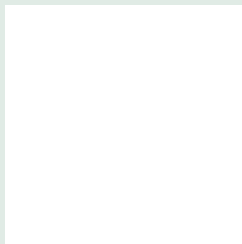
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076.



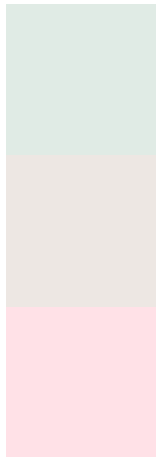
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9562, -9.4110,

6.4076.

# 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

89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076

### Protanopia

89.8345, -3.4850, 7.3310

### Deuteranopia

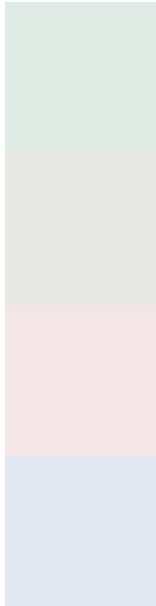
89.9333, 6.5398, 5.6895



## Tritanopia

89.9701, -3.1120, -4.2166

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076

## Protanomaly

89.7053, -5.4794, 6.6678

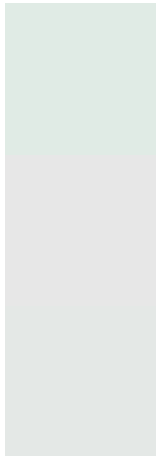
## Deuteranomaly

89.9916, 0.4235, 6.1372

## Tritanomaly

89.9207, -5.4431, -0.0756

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

89.3982, -6.4271, 5.3242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076 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(224, 235, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 235, 229)  
}
```

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(224, 235, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 235, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076 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(224, 235, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 235, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 235, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 235, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 235, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 235,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.9562, -9.4110, 6.4076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 235, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
235, 229) }
```

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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