

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.9636, -11.0105,
2.8078)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.9636, -11.0105,
2.8078) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.8881,
-10.8493, 2.8551)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9ECEC
RGB	217, 236, 236
RGB Percent	85%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0745, 0.0745
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	180°, 33%, 89%
HSV	180°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	73.7510, 80.7987, 91.0654
YIQ	230.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

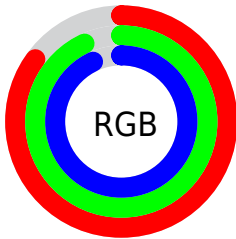
Format	Color
R_{YB}	217, 227, 236
Decimal	14281964
CIE _{Lab}	92.04, -6.24, -2.15
CIE _{LCh}	92, 6.603, 199.040
Yxy	80.8021, 0.3003, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292472044 (0xFFD9ECEC)
YUV	230.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808
Hunter-Lab	89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551

Details

The HunterLab color **89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.1296, 1.8510, 6.7662**, and the grayscale version is **89.0878, -4.7535, 4.8403**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **66.0448, -8.9301, 1.7765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.0001, -17.6271, 0.4515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0224, -3.3803, 5.5120**.

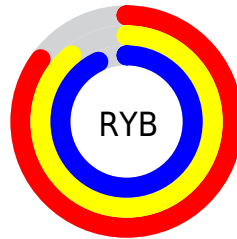
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (93%)

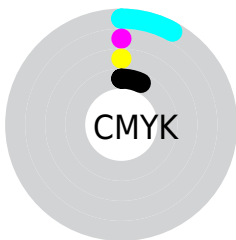
Blue (93%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (93%)

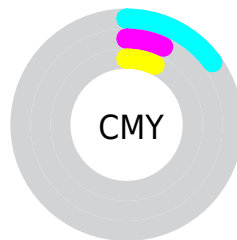


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551 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 89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.8881, -10.8493,
2.8551

■ 89.8881, -10.8493,
2.8551

223.0766,
-20.1559, 9.4000

■ 77.7037, -9.9055,
2.2874

115.9711,
-12.7942, 4.0997

■ 66.1240, -8.9765,
1.7562

129.8187,
-13.7923, 4.7703

■ 55.1847, -8.0628,
1.2654

144.1774,
-14.8084, 5.4716

■ 44.9256, -7.1628,
0.8184

159.0297,
-15.8423, 6.2024

■ 35.3952, -6.2736,
0.4192

174.3596,
-16.8942, 6.9616

■ 26.6542, -5.3905,
0.0733

190.1527,

■ 18.7817, -4.5050,

-17.9638, 7.7482

-0.2119

206.3957,
-19.0511, 8.5612

■ 11.8867, -3.6003,
-0.4249

■ 4.7564, -5.9721,
-1.6183

■ 89.8881, -10.8493,
2.8551

■ 89.8881, -10.8493,
2.8551

■ 88.0001, -17.6271,
0.4515

■ 92.0224, -3.3803,
5.5120

■ 86.3559, -23.6479,
-1.6826

■ 93.4402, 1.4903,
7.2445

■ 84.9580, -28.8645,
-3.5293

■ 93.4403, 1.4911,
7.2425

■ 83.8037, -33.2434,
-5.0776

■ 93.4405, 1.4918,
7.2405

82.8863, -36.7711,
-6.3234

93.4406, 1.4926,
7.2385

82.1952, -39.4576,
-7.2710

93.4407, 1.4934,
7.2365

81.7147, -41.3404,
-7.9340

93.4409, 1.4941,
7.2345

81.4234, -42.4883,
-8.3371

93.4410, 1.4949,
7.2324

81.2880, -43.0234,
-8.5236

93.4412, 1.4956,
7.2304

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.8900, -11.0813, 6.0582



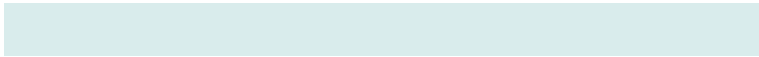
89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551



89.8900, -9.0139, 0.1072

Triad

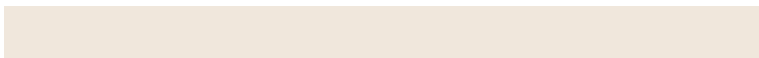
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.8900, -10.8511, 2.8565



89.8900, 0.1501, 0.7532



89.8900, -3.5646, 10.7427

Complementary

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



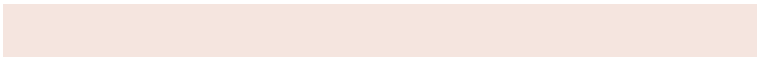
89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551



85.1296, 1.8510, 6.7662

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.



89.8900, -0.5093, 9.4292



89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551



89.8900, 1.6563, 3.7119

Square

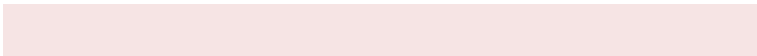
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.8900, -10.8511, 2.8565



89.8900, -2.6751, -1.1377



89.8900, 1.4132, 6.8828



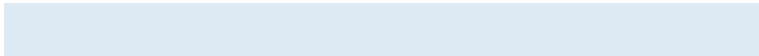
89.8900, -6.9075, 10.5327

Rectangle

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



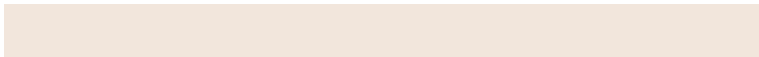
89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551



89.8900, -7.1097, -1.0622



89.8900, 1.4132, 6.8828



89.8900, -2.4690, 10.4667

Sweetspot

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



89.8900, -10.8511, 2.8565



99.5216, -7.0040, 4.8400



89.3333, -14.0028, 11.2321



46.0541, -3.2024, 2.2527

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

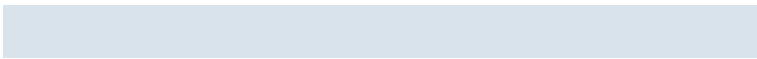
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.8900, -10.8511, 2.8565



97.7139, -13.3825, 2.5738



86.9760, -6.1326, -0.6120



41.3786, -5.4722, 1.1551



60.3365, -31.9952, -6.3470



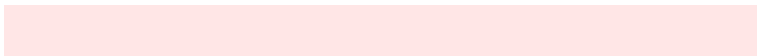
16.9076, -8.9654, -1.7792

Inverse Universe

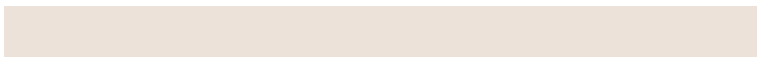
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.1296, 1.8510, 6.7662



91.2475, 3.8788, 7.8870



87.9420, -2.9552, 9.8790



38.7996, 1.4111, 3.2739



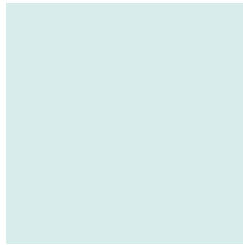
31.3526, 53.6926, 20.2574



8.7858, 15.0462, 5.6752

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

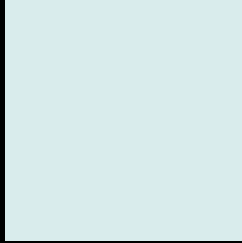
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

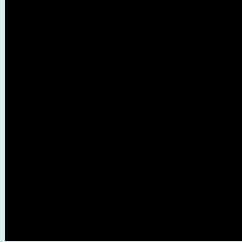
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

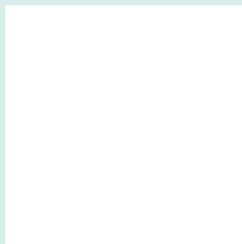
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551.



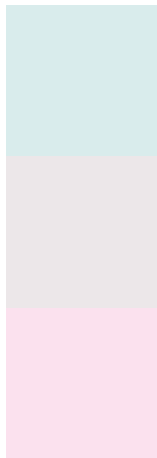
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8881,

-10.8493, 2.8551.

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

89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551

Protanopia

89.9266, -2.7914, 4.5363

Deuteranopia

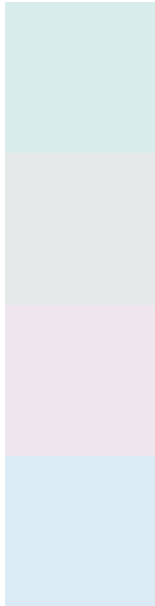
89.7400, 6.3409, 1.9662



Tritanopia

90.0497, -5.9286, -5.2525

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551

Protanomaly

89.9313, -5.9292, 3.9917

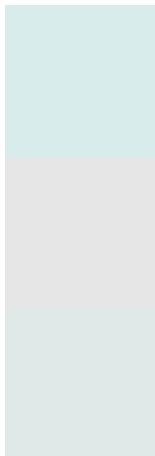
Deuteranomaly

89.7239, -0.0463, 2.3424

Tritanomaly

90.0725, -7.8942, -2.0277

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

89.1891, -7.0324, 4.0839

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551 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(217, 236, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 236, 236)  
}
```

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(217, 236, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 236, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551 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(217, 236, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 236, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 236, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 236, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 236, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 236,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.8881, -10.8493, 2.8551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 236, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
236, 236) }
```

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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