

Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.0000, 52.9288,
-141.3864)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(100.0000, 52.9288,
-141.3864) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.8616, 1.6553,
-7.0202)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAE5FF
RGB	234, 229, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0823, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	252°, 100%, 95%
HSV	252°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	80.0010, 80.7511, 105.9778
YIQ	233.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

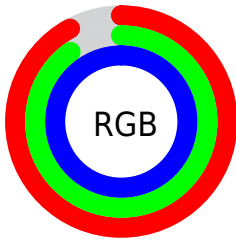
Format	Color
R_{YB}	234, 229, 255
Decimal	15394303
CIE _{Lab}	92.02, 6.48, -11.96
CIE _{LCh}	92, 13.602, 298.443
Yxy	80.7544, 0.2999, 0.3028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293584383 (0xFFEAE5FF)
YUV	233.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745
Hunter-Lab	89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202

Details

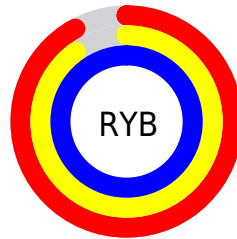
The HunterLab color $89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $98.7431, -11.3184, 16.1342$, and the grayscale version is $90.4284, -4.8250, 4.9131$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.1924, 1.9794, -7.0329$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.2356, 8.8278, -20.3149$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.8044, -5.2053, 5.2050$.

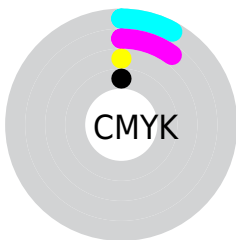
Distribution



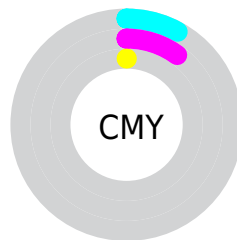
- Red (92%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202 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 89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.8616, 1.6553,
-7.0202

89.8616, 1.6553,
-7.0202

223.0407, -3.2310,
-3.5276

77.6784, 2.0067,
-7.1893

115.9422, 0.8170,
-6.5271

66.1001, 2.3128,
-7.3067

129.7887, 0.3399,
-6.2140

55.1621, 2.5670,
-7.3653

144.1464, -0.1736,
-5.8593

44.9045, 2.7640,
-7.3597

158.9976, -0.7218,
-5.4650

35.3757, 2.8964,
-7.2837

174.3265, -1.3029,
-5.0331

26.6365, 2.9546,
-7.1302

190.1186, -1.9157,

18.7659, 2.9245,

-4.5652

-6.8925

206.3607, -2.5587,
-4.0629

■ 11.8732, 2.7841,
-6.5715

■ 4.7316, 5.7134,
-10.2789

■ 89.8616, 1.6553,
-7.0202

■ 89.8616, 1.6553,
-7.0202

■ 80.2356, 8.8278,
-20.3149

99.8044, -5.2053,
5.2050

■ 70.9752, 16.4155,
-35.0097

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 62.1571, 24.5299,
-51.5135

■ 53.8868, 33.2820,
-70.3066

■ 46.3163, 42.7144,
-91.8208

■ 39.6625, 52.6284,
-116.0644

■ 34.2184, 62.2395,
-141.7512

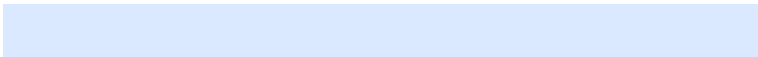
■ 30.3127, 69.8325,
-165.1464

■ 28.0596, 73.7831,
-181.3247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.8634, -5.1625, -8.7645



89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202



89.8634, 6.8717, -2.0180

Triad

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



89.8634, 1.6531, -7.0178



89.8634, 2.3005, 15.0623



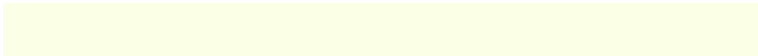
89.8634, -17.7701, 5.2363

Complementary

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



89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202



98.7431, -11.3184, 16.1342

Split Complementary

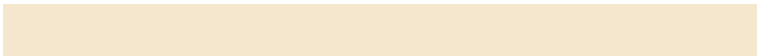
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.8634, -15.9043, 11.2925



89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202



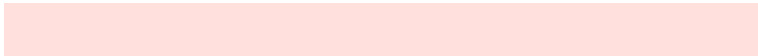
89.8634, -4.4363, 16.6923

Square

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



89.8634, 1.6531, -7.0178



89.8634, 7.2534, 10.7371



89.8634, -11.0754, 15.3654



89.8634, -16.2492, -1.3753

Rectangle

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



89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202



89.8634, 8.6692, 2.3075



89.8634, -11.0754, 15.3654



89.8634, -17.5193, 7.4009

Sweetspot

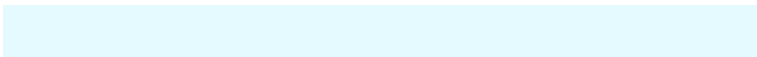
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.8634, 1.6531, -7.0178



96.9859, -3.3079, 1.8681



96.1227, -11.0693, 0.6811



44.4994, -1.2779, 0.4173

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.8634, 1.6531, -7.0178



88.1001, 2.9229, -9.3315



91.1009, 5.8401, -5.3342



41.8876, 0.5418, -2.8424



20.3999, 53.4281, -130.1705



6.6883, 16.9458, -38.2504

Inverse Universe

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



91.7627, 7.7104, -1.7599



90.3513, 10.0515, -3.0251



97.5822, -15.4530, 14.8168



42.7048, 3.1548, -0.5904



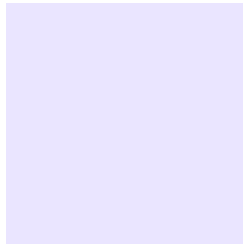
36.6854, 69.2287, -25.9366



11.5110, 21.8275, -8.9534

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

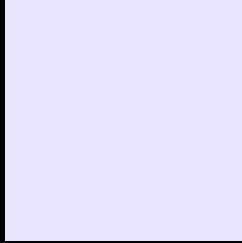
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

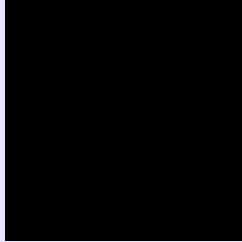
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202.



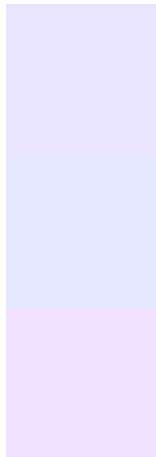
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202.

-7.0202.

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

89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202

Protanopia

90.0166, -0.9955, -6.8636

Deuteranopia

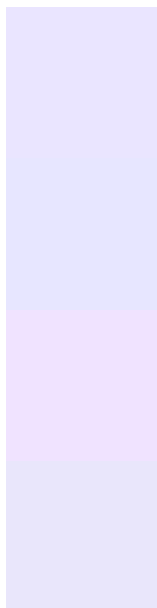
89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016



Tritanopia

89.8302, -0.5325, -3.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202

Protanomaly

89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087

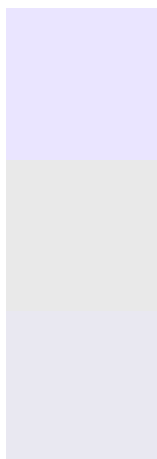
Deuteranomaly

89.8240, 4.6756, -7.0167

Tritanomaly

89.9346, 0.0343, -4.7504

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202

Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

Achromatomaly

90.2152, -2.8766, 0.8477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202 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(234, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 229, 255)  
}
```

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(234, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 229, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202 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(234, 229, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 229,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
229, 255) }
```

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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