

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.9512, -0.3025,
-1.3170)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.9512, -0.3025,
-1.3170) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.0063, -0.5880,
-1.1231)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E4F2
RGB	233, 228, 242
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1059, 0.0510
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	261°, 35%, 92%
HSV	261°, 6%, 95%
XYZ	77.3747, 79.2212, 95.2175
YIQ	231.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

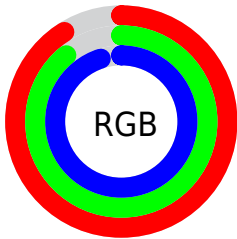
Format	Color
R _{YB}	233, 228, 242
Decimal	15328498
CIE Lab	91.34, 4.21, -6.20
CIE LCh	91, 7.493, 304.221
Yxy	79.2246, 0.3073, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293518578 (0xFFE9E4F2)
YUV	231.0910, 5.3781, 1.6742
Hunter-Lab	89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231

Details

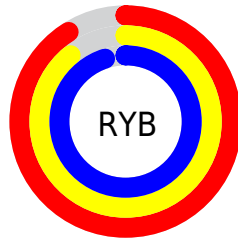
The HunterLab color $89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $93.3340, -9.0279, 10.7252$, and the grayscale version is $89.4118, -4.7708, 4.8579$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.4060, -0.0072, -1.8078$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.2019, 7.2513, -12.5550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.0920, -8.2255, 9.5241$.

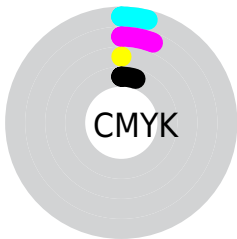
Distribution



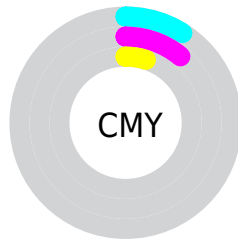
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231 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 89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.0063, -0.5880,
-1.1231

■ 89.0063, -0.5880,
-1.1231

221.8819, -6.2283,
4.1091

■ 76.8638, -0.1364,
-1.5172

115.0109, -1.6139,
-0.2046

■ 65.3283, 0.2746,
-1.8669

128.8216, -2.1797,
0.3118

■ 54.4357, 0.6395,
-2.1668

143.1448, -2.7790,
0.8640

■ 44.2265, 0.9537,
-2.4119

157.9627, -3.4101,
1.4503

■ 34.7498, 1.2115,
-2.5963

173.2592, -4.0717,
2.0693

■ 26.0674, 1.4049,
-2.7119

189.0200, -4.7627,

■ 18.2600, 1.5226,

2.7195

-2.7479

205.2316, -5.4819,
3.3998

■ 11.4396, 1.5467,
-2.6894

■ 3.8456, 4.5695,
-6.4690

■ 89.0063, -0.5880,
-1.1231

■ 89.0063, -0.5880,
-1.1231

■ 80.2019, 7.2513,
-12.5550

■ 98.0920, -8.2255,
9.5241

■ 71.7174, 15.3516,
-24.9881

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,
11.2277

■ 63.6141, 23.7640,
-38.6806

■ 55.9725, 32.5215,
-53.9253

■ 48.9031, 41.5900,
-70.9861

■ 42.5573, 50.7646,
-89.9225

■ 37.1333, 59.4877,
-110.2072

■ 32.8611, 66.6548,
-130.1522

■ 29.9282, 70.7711,
-146.7406

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.0082, -4.2133, -2.4005



89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231



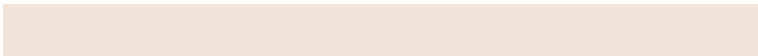
89.0082, 1.9497, 1.7558

Triad

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



89.0082, -0.5900, -1.1216



89.0082, -1.5407, 10.9035



89.0082, -11.9536, 4.3297

Complementary

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



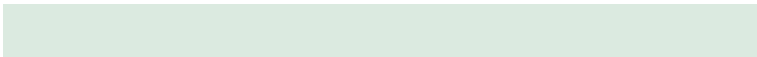
89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231



93.3340, -9.0279, 10.7252

Split Complementary

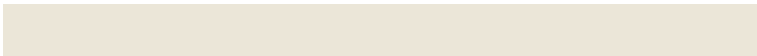
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.0082, -11.2650, 7.8272



89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231



89.0082, -5.2935, 11.5283

Square

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



89.0082, -0.5900, -1.1216



89.0082, 1.3944, 8.6815



89.0082, -8.8428, 10.4251



89.0082, -10.7399, 0.8297

Rectangle

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



89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231



89.0082, 2.6640, 4.1394



89.0082, -8.8428, 10.4251



89.0082, -11.9368, 5.5448

Sweetspot

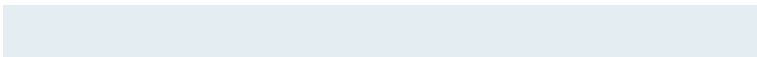
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.0082, -0.5900, -1.1216



98.0675, -3.7102, 3.1655



91.3968, -6.9488, 1.7014



45.4147, -1.7538, 1.5168

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.0082, -0.5900, -1.1216



93.2861, 0.3895, -2.6407



89.6710, 1.6759, -0.2599



40.1462, 0.3673, -1.4278



21.4157, 52.7559, -110.8181



6.5993, 15.6428, -29.3888

Inverse Universe

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



89.7118, 1.4848, 2.3520



94.1975, 3.0636, 1.8786



92.7077, -11.2411, 9.9855



40.5731, 1.6168, 0.6931



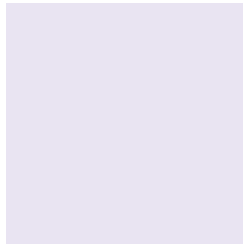
33.8385, 61.8189, -8.1298



9.8563, 18.1760, -3.6841

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

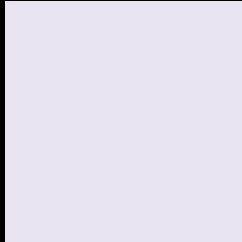
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

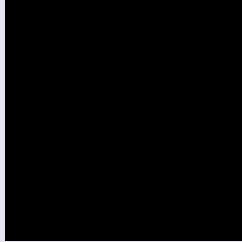
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231.



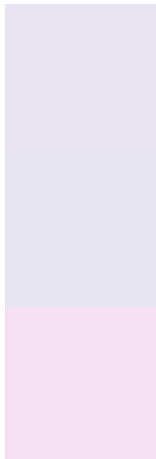
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0063, -0.5880,

-1.1231.

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

89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231

Protanopia

89.1282, -1.7612, -0.9920

Deuteranopia

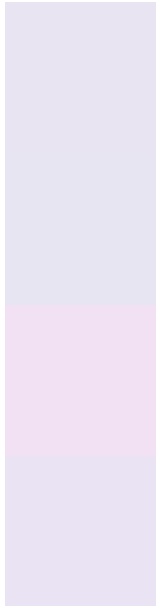
88.8935, 6.9316, -1.6586



Tritanopia

88.8950, 0.8203, -2.8257

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231

Protanomaly

89.2218, -1.4391, -0.8701

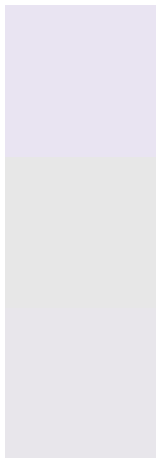
Deuteranomaly

88.9937, 4.1620, -1.5817

Tritanomaly

88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.3015, -3.2241, 2.7876

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231 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(233, 228, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 228, 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(233, 228, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 228, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231 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(233, 228, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 228, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 228, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 228, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 228, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 228,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.0063, -0.5880, -1.1231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 228, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
228, 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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