

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.1279, 2.8395,  
-7.9655)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.1279, 2.8395, -7.9655)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.2472, 2.7240,  
-7.8098)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAE3FF
RGB	234, 227, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0823, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	255°, 100%, 95%
HSV	255°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	79.4508, 79.6506, 105.7943
YIQ	232.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

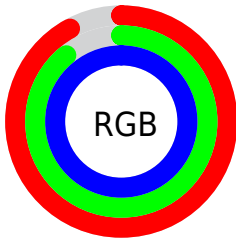
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 227, 255
Decimal	15393791
CIE Lab	91.53, 7.52, -12.70
CIE LCh	92, 14.755, 300.634
Yxy	79.6539, 0.2999, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293583871 (0xFFEAE3FF)
YUV	232.2850, 11.1985, 1.5041
Hunter-Lab	89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098

# Details

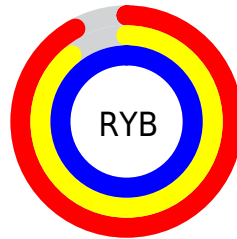
The HunterLab color  $89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $98.5005, -12.2912, 16.7342$ , and the grayscale version is  $89.9111, -4.7974, 4.8850$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.6104, 2.9994, -7.7981$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.7857, 10.3653, -20.9595$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.0280, -4.6295, 4.2961$ .

# Distribution



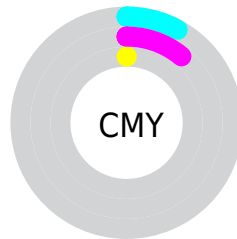
- Red (92%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098 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 89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.2472, 2.7240,  
-7.8098

89.2472, 2.7240,  
-7.8098

222.2084, -1.7930,  
-4.5526

77.0932, 3.0262,  
-7.9487

115.2732, 1.9780,  
-7.3743

65.5456, 3.2805,  
-8.0348

129.0940, 1.5443,  
-7.0887

54.6402, 3.4802,  
-8.0611

143.4269, 1.0728,  
-6.7607

44.4173, 3.6191,  
-8.0223

158.2542, 0.5652,  
-6.3923

34.9259, 3.6893,  
-7.9120

173.5599, 0.0234,  
-5.9857

26.2274, 3.6800,  
-7.7238

189.3295, -0.5511,

18.4022, 3.5757,

-5.5425

-7.4527

205.5497, -1.1570,  
-5.0644

■ 11.5613, 3.3520,  
-7.1045

■ 4.1147, 7.7421,  
-12.6239

■ 89.2472, 2.7240,  
-7.8098

■ 89.2472, 2.7240,  
-7.8098

■ 79.7857, 10.3653,  
-20.9595

■ 99.0280, -4.6295,  
4.2961

■ 70.6929, 18.3847,  
-35.4648

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 62.0460, 26.8713,  
-51.7024

■ 53.9505, 35.8977,  
-70.0985

■ 46.5559, 45.4444,  
-91.0020

■ 40.0716, 55.2255,  
-114.3229

■ 34.7727, 64.3810,  
-138.7595

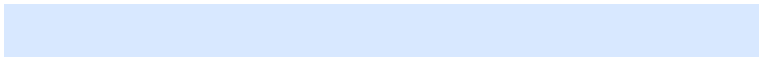
■ 30.9545, 71.2448,  
-160.8895

■ 28.8115, 74.3993,  
-175.6330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.2490, -4.6069, -10.0210



89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098



89.2490, 8.1887, -2.1546

# Triad

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



89.2490, 2.7218, -7.8074



89.2490, 2.4359, 16.0344



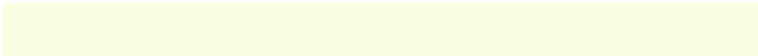
89.2490, -18.7715, 4.7058

# Complementary

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



89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098



98.5005, -12.2912, 16.7342

# Split Complementary

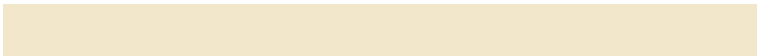
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.2490, -17.0232, 11.3441



89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098



89.2490, -4.9268, 17.5478

# Square

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



89.2490, 2.7218, -7.8074



89.2490, 8.0198, 11.5871



89.2490, -12.0165, 15.9025



89.2490, -16.8719, -2.4395



# Rectangle

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



89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098



89.2490, 9.9541, 2.5902



89.2490, -12.0165, 15.9025



89.2490, -18.5915, 7.0679

# Sweetspot

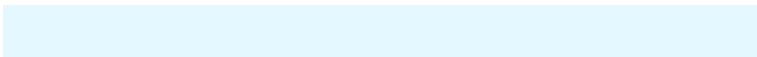
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.2490, 2.7218, -7.8074



97.0277, -3.1633, 1.9214



95.3806, -10.7592, -0.2248



44.5239, -1.1932, 0.4488

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.2490, 2.7218, -7.8074



87.3088, 4.2410, -10.3731



90.5719, 7.1798, -5.9963



41.9488, 0.7503, -2.7593



20.9669, 53.8991, -125.9271



6.9058, 17.1453, -36.7692



# Inverse Universe

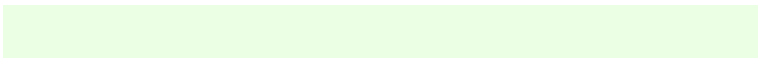
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.0926, 8.4314, -1.5256



89.5102, 11.0004, -2.7857



97.2823, -16.6433, 15.3596



42.6828, 3.0373, -0.2786



36.2017, 67.5123, -19.3643

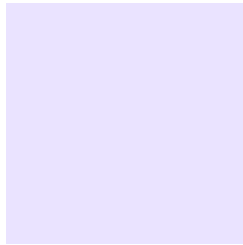


11.3733, 21.3401, -7.0925



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

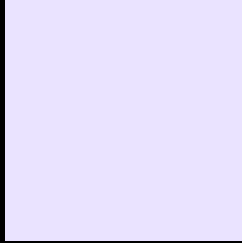
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

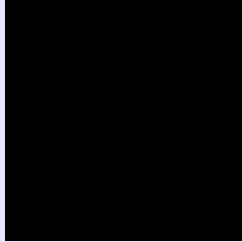
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098.



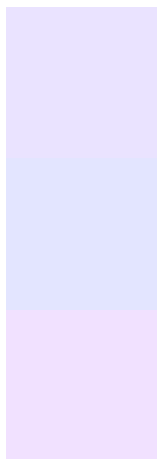
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098.

-7.8098.

# 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

89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098

### Protanopia

89.2130, -0.5624, -7.9126

### Deuteranopia

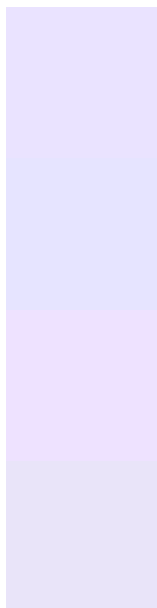
89.3147, 6.0832, -7.6619



## Tritanopia

89.1427, 0.1524, -3.0584

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098

## Protanomaly

89.1795, 0.9130, -7.9310

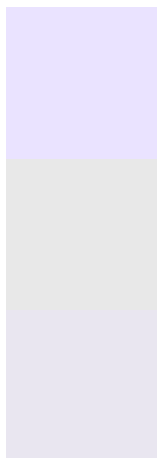
## Deuteranomaly

89.3252, 4.5580, -7.6748

## Tritanomaly

89.2468, 0.7167, -4.5335

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098

## Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

## Achromatomaly

89.5592, -2.0062, 0.5752

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098 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, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 227, 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, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 227, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098 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, 227, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 227, 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, 227, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 227,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.2472, 2.7240, -7.8098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
227, 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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