

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.2866, 3.6367,
-7.7418)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.2866, 3.6367, -7.7418)
contains.

HunterLab(89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(89.4377, 3.3701,
-7.5472)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECE3FF
RGB	236, 227, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 100%, 95%
HSV	259°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	80.1112, 79.9910, 105.8252
YIQ	232.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

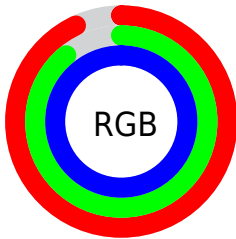
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 227, 255
Decimal	15524863
CIE Lab	91.68, 8.16, -12.45
CIE LCh	92, 14.887, 303.240
Yxy	79.9943, 0.3013, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293714943 (0xFFECE3FF)
YUV	232.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336
Hunter-Lab	89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472

Details

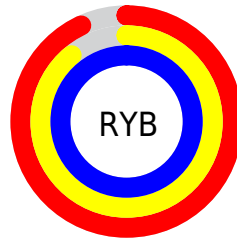
The HunterLab color $89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $98.3157, -12.9477, 16.5267$, and the grayscale version is $90.1740, -4.8115, 4.8993$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.7918, 3.6115, -7.5425$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.1514, 11.5678, -20.3923$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.0449, -4.5708, 4.3172$.

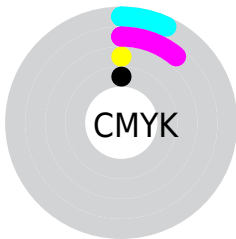
Distribution



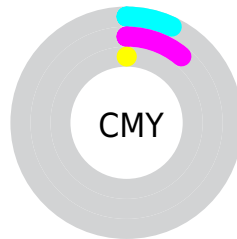
- Red (93%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472 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 89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.4377, 3.3701,
-7.5472

89.4377, 3.3701,
-7.5472

222.4666, -0.9341,
-4.2123

77.2746, 3.6441,
-7.6961

115.4806, 2.6769,
-7.0927

65.7175, 3.8690,
-7.7925

129.3094, 2.2683,
-6.7981

54.8020, 4.0377,
-7.8294

143.6500, 1.8209,
-6.4612

44.5683, 4.1438,
-7.8015

158.4848, 1.3368,
-6.0843

35.0653, 4.1791,
-7.7025

173.7976, 0.8177,
-5.6693

26.3541, 4.1324,
-7.5256

189.5742, 0.2653,

18.5148, 3.9874,

-5.2180

-7.2653

205.8013, -0.3190,
-4.7318

■ 11.6578, 3.7191,
-6.9256

■ 4.3156, 8.0090,
-11.7816

■ 89.4377, 3.3701,
-7.5472

■ 89.4377, 3.3701,
-7.5472

■ 80.1514, 11.5678,
-20.3923

■ 99.0449, -4.5708,
4.3172

■ 71.2353, 20.0955,
-34.4965

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 62.7658, 29.0142,
-50.1847

■ 54.8456, 38.3525,
-67.8073

■ 47.6175, 48.0269,
-87.6164

■ 41.2768, 57.6806,
-109.4503

■ 36.0712, 66.4309,
-132.1161

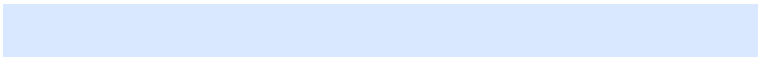
■ 32.2574, 72.7396,
-152.7413

■ 30.0194, 75.4595,
-167.0370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.4395, -3.9503, -10.1385



89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472



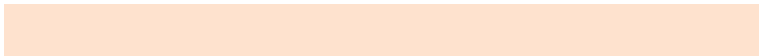
89.4395, 8.6369, -1.6138

Triad

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



89.4395, 3.3679, -7.5448



89.4395, 1.8924, 16.4035



89.4395, -18.8927, 4.0799

Complementary

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



89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472



98.3157, -12.9477, 16.5267

Split Complementary

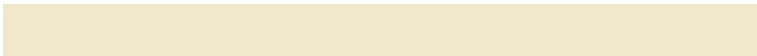
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.4395, -17.4443, 10.8991



89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472



89.4395, -5.6008, 17.6551

Square

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



89.4395, 3.3679, -7.5448



89.4395, 7.7653, 12.1521



89.4395, -12.6406, 15.7236



89.4395, -16.6642, -3.0845

Rectangle

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



89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472



89.4395, 10.1890, 3.2180



89.4395, -12.6406, 15.7236



89.4395, -18.8194, 6.4880

Sweetspot

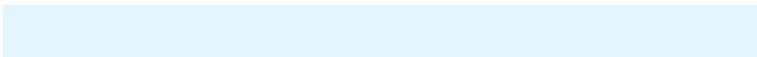
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.4395, 3.3679, -7.5448



97.0796, -2.9839, 1.9874



94.6285, -9.5497, -1.1346



44.5543, -1.0882, 0.4878

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.4395, 3.3679, -7.5448



87.5346, 5.0025, -10.0548



90.8078, 7.9683, -5.6762



42.0251, 1.0100, -2.6558



21.8620, 54.6952, -119.6386



7.2195, 17.4514, -34.7746

Inverse Universe

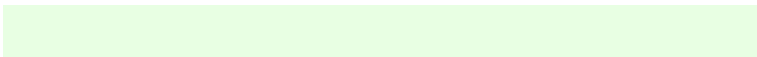
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.0248, 8.0697, -0.5628



89.4291, 10.5703, -1.6356



97.0800, -17.3719, 15.1299



42.6558, 2.8928, 0.1046



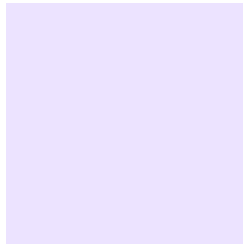
35.6578, 65.5689, -11.8712



11.2160, 20.7799, -4.9405

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

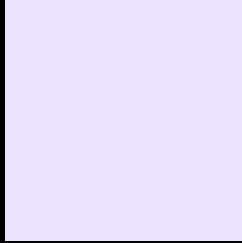
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

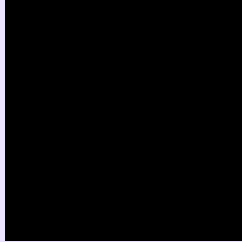
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472.



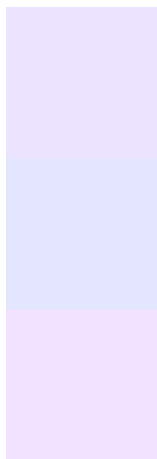
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472.

-7.5472.

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

89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472

Protanopia

89.6145, -0.7793, -7.3872

Deuteranopia

89.4135, 6.4144, -7.5259



Tritanopia

89.3324, 0.8010, -2.8070

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472

Protanomaly

89.5810, 0.6979, -7.4054

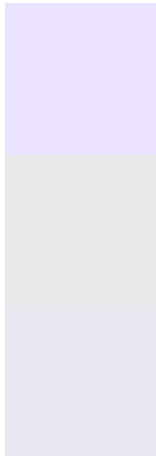
Deuteranomaly

89.5198, 5.2140, -7.4068

Tritanomaly

89.4363, 1.3634, -4.2794

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472

Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

Achromatomaly

89.9973, -2.0274, 0.5959

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472 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(236, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 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(236, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 227, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472 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(236, 227, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 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(236, 227, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 227,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.4377, 3.3701, -7.5472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor