

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.3868, 3.8568,
-7.5975)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.3868, 3.8568, -7.5975)
contains.

HunterLab(89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152) 3
 Conversions 4
 Details 6
 Harmonies 12
 Previews 24
 Color Blindness Simulation 28
 CSS Examples 31

Color

**HunterLab(89.5336, 3.6948,
-7.4152)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	EDE3FF
RGB	237, 227, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	261°, 100%, 95%
HSV	261°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	80.4441, 80.1627, 105.8407
YIQ	233.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

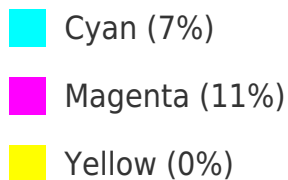
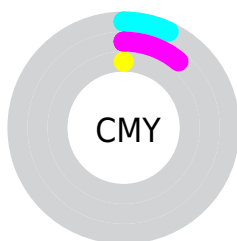
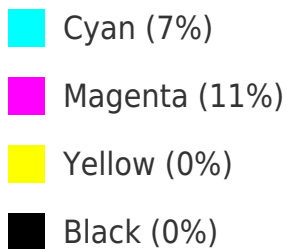
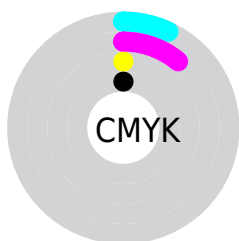
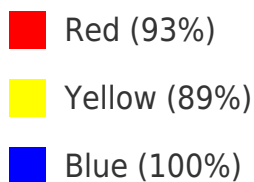
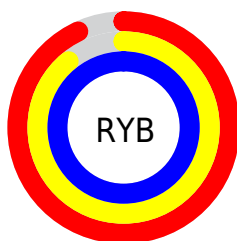
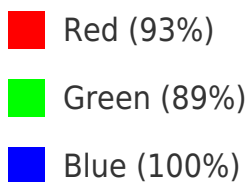
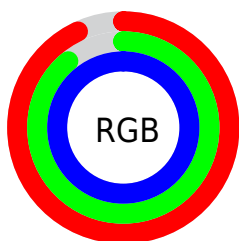
Format	Color
RYB	237, 227, 255
Decimal	15590399
CIELab	91.76, 8.48, -12.33
CIELCh	92, 14.964, 304.528
Yxy	80.1660, 0.3019, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293780479 (0xFFEDE3FF)
YUV	233.1820, 10.7563, 3.3484
Hunter-Lab	89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152

Details

The HunterLab color 89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCCFF. A complement of this color would be 98.2239, -13.2742, 16.4235, and the grayscale version is 90.3056, -4.8185, 4.9065.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 65.8832, 3.9196, -7.4139 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 80.3368, 12.1753, -20.1059, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 99.0534, -4.5415, 4.3277.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152 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 89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89.5336, 3.6948,
-7.4152

 89.5336, 3.6948,
-7.4152


222.5965, -0.5030,
-4.0412

 77.3660, 3.9548,
-7.5692


115.5851, 3.0280,
-6.9512

 65.8040, 4.1650,
-7.6708


129.4179, 2.6319,
-6.6520

 54.8834, 4.3182,
-7.7130


143.7623, 2.1966,
-6.3107

 44.6443, 4.4080,
-7.6906

158.6008, 1.7242,
-5.9294

 35.1355, 4.4259,
-7.5973

173.9173, 1.2165,
-5.5102

 26.4180, 4.3605,
-7.4261

189.6974, 0.6751,

 18.5716, 4.1954,

-5.0548

-7.1714

205.9279, 0.1016,
-4.5646

■ 11.7065, 3.9050,
-6.8361

■ 4.4132, 8.1392,
-11.3957

■ 89.5336, 3.6948,
-7.4152

■ 89.5336, 3.6948,
-7.4152

■ 80.3368, 12.1753,
-20.1059

■ 99.0534, -4.5415,
4.3277

■ 71.5125, 20.9651,
-34.0053

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 63.1370, 30.1113,
-49.4113

■ 55.3122, 39.6203,
-66.6348

■ 48.1782, 49.3771,
-85.8764

■ 41.9238, 58.9894,
-106.9313

■ 36.7843, 67.5617,
-128.6426

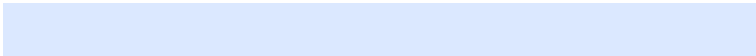
■ 32.9969, 73.6138,
-148.3735

■ 30.7362, 76.1262,
-162.2258

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5354, -3.6201, -10.1970



89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152



89.5354, 8.8618, -1.3432

Triad

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



89.5354, 3.6926, -7.4129



89.5354, 1.6198, 16.5879



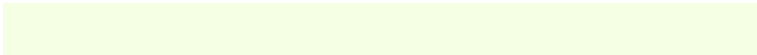
89.5354, -18.9531, 3.7639

Complementary

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



89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152



98.2239, -13.2742, 16.4235

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.



89.5354, -17.6551, 10.6745



89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152



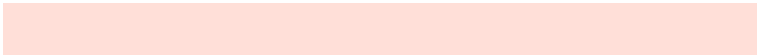
89.5354, -5.9384, 17.7085

Square

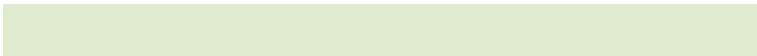
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.5354, 3.6926, -7.4129



89.5354, 7.6372, 12.4341



89.5354, -12.9530, 15.6332



89.5354, -16.5595, -3.4096

Rectangle

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



89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152



89.5354, 10.3065, 3.5317



89.5354, -12.9530, 15.6332



89.5354, -18.9334, 6.1952

Sweetspot

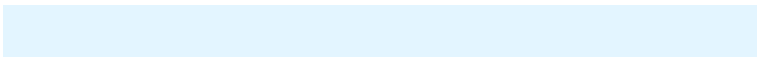
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.5354, 3.6926, -7.4129



97.1056, -2.8941, 2.0204



94.3286, -9.0649, -1.4993



44.5696, -1.0356, 0.5073

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.5354, 3.6926, -7.4129



87.6484, 5.3856, -9.8948



90.9029, 8.2853, -5.5475



42.0634, 1.1403, -2.6038



22.3878, 55.1905, -116.1568



7.3940, 17.6302, -33.7310

Inverse Universe

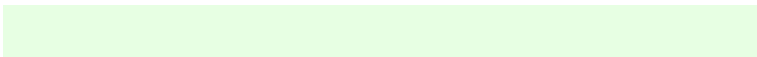
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.9911, 7.8901, -0.0847



89.3889, 10.3571, -1.0653



96.9997, -17.6615, 15.0386



42.6424, 2.8210, 0.2951



35.4087, 64.6740, -8.4022



11.1428, 20.5182, -3.9299

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

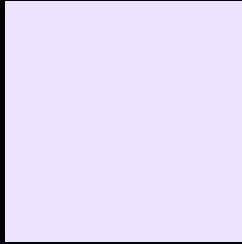
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

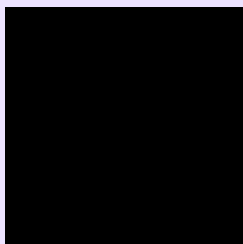
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152.



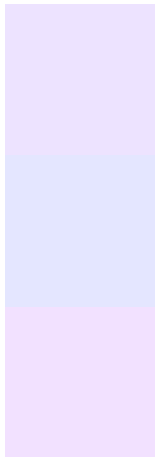
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152.

-7.4152.

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

89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152

Protanopia

89.6145, -0.7793, -7.3872

Deuteranopia

89.4135, 6.4144, -7.5259



Tritanopia

89.4279, 1.1270, -2.6807

Trichromacy

	Original Color 89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152
	Protanomaly 89.5810, 0.6979, -7.4054
	Deuteranomaly 89.5198, 5.2140, -7.4068
	Tritanomaly 89.5317, 1.6884, -4.1516

Monochromacy

	Original Color 89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152
	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 89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152 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(237, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 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(237, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 227, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152 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(237, 227, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 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(237, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 227,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
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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