

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.3913, 3.1948,  
-7.6114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.3913, 3.1948, -7.6114)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.3422, 3.0465,  
-7.6787)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	EBE3FF
RGB	235, 227, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	257°, 100%, 95%
HSV	257°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	79.7800, 79.8203, 105.8096
YIQ	232.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

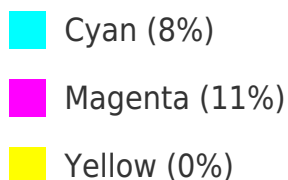
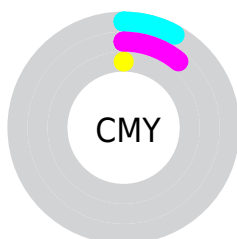
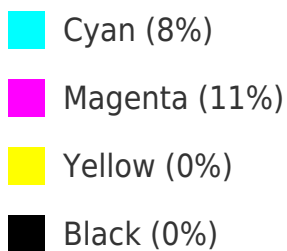
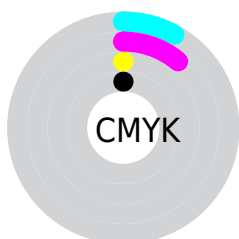
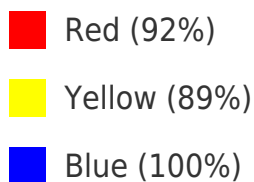
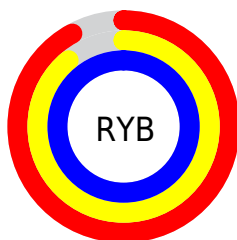
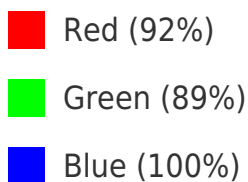
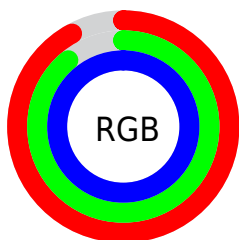
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">235, 227, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15459327</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.61, 7.84, -12.57</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 14.817, 301.941</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.8236, 0.3006, 0.3007</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293649407</a> (0xFFEBE3FF)
YUV	<a href="#">232.5840, 11.0511, 2.1188</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color  $89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $98.4079, -12.6200, 16.6303$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.0425, -4.8044, 4.8922$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.7008, 3.3048, -7.6706$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.9676, 10.9645, -20.6769$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99.0364, -4.6002, 4.3066$ .

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787 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 89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.3422, 3.0465,  
-7.6787

 89.3422, 3.0465,  
-7.6787


222.3371, -1.3640,  
-4.3828

 77.1837, 3.3346,  
-7.8227


115.3766, 2.3269,  
-7.2338

 65.6313, 3.5742,  
-7.9139


129.2015, 1.9058,  
-6.9437

 54.7209, 3.7584,  
-7.9455


143.5382, 1.4463,  
-6.6112

 44.4926, 3.8809,  
-7.9121

158.3692, 0.9505,  
-6.2386

 34.9954, 3.9336,  
-7.8074

173.6785, 0.4201,  
-5.8279

 26.2906, 3.9056,  
-7.6248

189.4515, -0.1434,

 18.4583, 3.7809,

-5.3806

-7.3591

205.6752, -0.7385,  
-4.8985

■ 11.6094, 3.5348,  
-7.0151

■ 4.2161, 7.8768,  
-12.1903

■ 89.3422, 3.0465,  
-7.6787

■ 89.3422, 3.0465,  
-7.6787

■ 79.9676, 10.9645,  
-20.6769

■ 99.0364, -4.6002,  
4.3066

■ 70.9621, 19.2353,  
-34.9831

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 62.4021, 27.9341,  
-50.9486

■ 54.3916, 37.1114,  
-68.9623

■ 47.0766, 46.7155,  
-89.3262

■ 40.6591, 56.4254,  
-111.9171

■ 35.4003, 65.3703,  
-135.4953

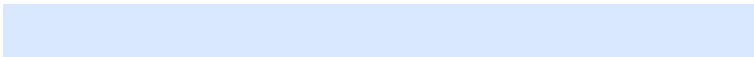
■ 31.5761, 71.9504,  
-156.9268

■ 29.3774, 74.8856,  
-171.5260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.3440, -4.2793, -10.0799



89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787



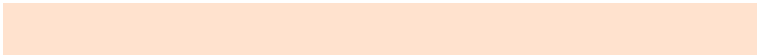
89.3440, 8.4126, -1.8842

# Triad

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



89.3440, 3.0443, -7.6764



89.3440, 2.1644, 16.2190



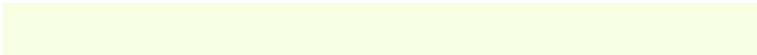
89.3440, -18.8322, 4.3938

# Complementary

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



89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787



98.4079, -12.6200, 16.6303

# 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.



89.3440, -17.2337, 11.1223



89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787



89.3440, -5.2636, 17.6015

# Square

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



89.3440, 3.0443, -7.6764



89.3440, 7.8929, 11.8698



89.3440, -12.3284, 15.8133



89.3440, -16.7684, -2.7612



# Rectangle

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



89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787



89.3440, 10.0715, 2.9042



89.3440, -12.3284, 15.8133



89.3440, -18.7055, 6.7789

# Sweetspot

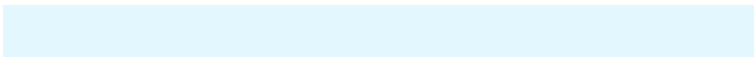
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.3440, 3.0443, -7.6764



97.0536, -3.0737, 1.9544



94.9289, -10.0339, -0.7703



44.5391, -1.1408, 0.4683

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.3440, 3.0443, -7.6764



87.4214, 4.6210, -10.2143



90.7131, 7.6522, -5.8045



41.9869, 0.8800, -2.7076



21.3880, 54.2659, -122.9092



7.0566, 17.2899, -35.7902



# Inverse Universe

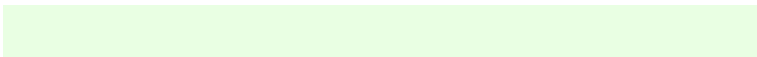
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.0586, 8.2502, -1.0431



89.4695, 10.7848, -2.2091



97.1606, -17.0813, 15.2215



42.6693, 2.9649, -0.0866



35.9222, 66.5152, -15.5266

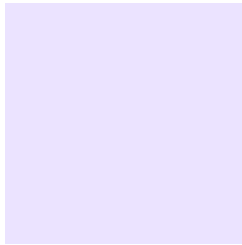


11.2928, 21.0539, -5.9950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

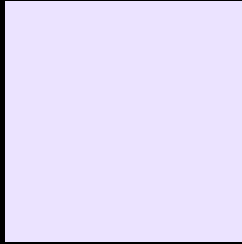
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

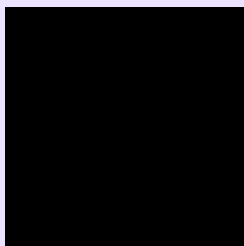
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787.



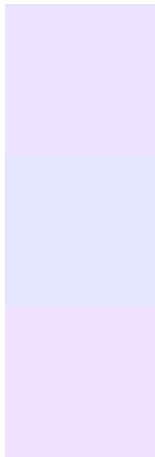
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787.

-7.6787.

# 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

89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787

### Protanopia

89.3043, -0.2491, -7.7865

### Deuteranopia

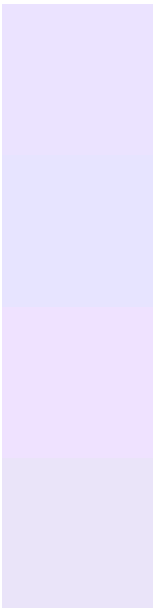
89.4135, 6.4144, -7.5259



## Tritanopia

89.2374, 0.4761, -2.9329

# Trichromacy



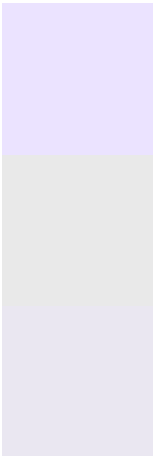
**Original Color**  
89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787

**Protanomaly**  
89.2725, 1.2304, -7.8026

**Deuteranomaly**  
89.4223, 4.8854, -7.5410

**Tritanomaly**  
89.3414, 1.0395, -4.4067

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787

**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 89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787 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(235, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 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(235, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 227, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787 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(235, 227, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 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(235, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 227,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.3422, 3.0465, -7.6787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
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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