

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.4617, -0.1352,
-4.2731)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.4617, -0.1352,
-4.2731) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.4617, -0.1352,
-4.2731)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E5F9
RGB	232, 229, 249
RGB Percent	91%, 90%, 98%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1019, 0.0235
CMYK	0.07, 0.08, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	249°, 63%, 94%
HSV	249°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	78.3969, 80.0340, 100.9387
YIQ	232.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

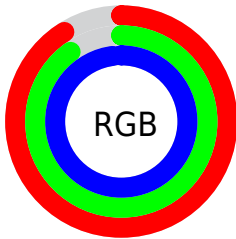
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 229, 249
Decimal	15263225
CIE Lab	91.70, 4.68, -9.32
CIE LCh	92, 10.432, 296.681
Yxy	80.0373, 0.3023, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293453305 (0xFFE8E5F9)
YUV	232.1770, 8.2937, -0.1552
Hunter-Lab	89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731

Details

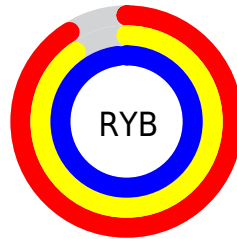
The HunterLab color $89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $96.4383, -9.5366, 13.6813$, and the grayscale version is $89.8760, -4.7956, 4.8831$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.8426, 0.4440, -4.8515$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.9373, 6.4456, -17.1047$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.2864, -6.4074, 7.5478$.

Distribution



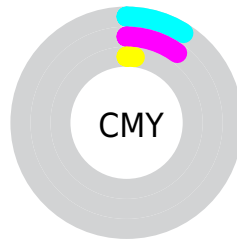
- Red (91%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731 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 89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.4617, -0.1352,
-4.2731

89.4617, -0.1352,
-4.2731

222.4991, -5.6245,
0.0023

77.2975, 0.2965,
-4.5431

115.5068, -1.1235,
-3.5898

65.7392, 0.6866,
-4.7638

129.3366, -1.6716,
-3.1854

54.8224, 1.0294,
-4.9292

143.6782, -2.2536,
-2.7418

44.5873, 1.3202,
-5.0340

158.5139, -2.8681,
-2.2609

35.0829, 1.5530,
-5.0715

173.8277, -3.5137,
-1.7446

26.3702, 1.7196,
-5.0336

189.6051, -4.1890,

18.5290, 1.8079,

-1.1944

-4.9104

205.8330, -4.8929,
-0.6117

■ 11.6700, 1.7995,
-4.6925

■ 4.3403, 4.4711,
-8.6660

■ 89.4617, -0.1352,
-4.2731

■ 89.4617, -0.1352,
-4.2731

■ 79.9373, 6.4456,
-17.1047

■ 99.2864, -6.4074,
7.5478

■ 70.7574, 13.4396,
-31.2631

■ 99.8096, -6.3796,
8.1513

■ 61.9927, 20.9674,
-47.1497

■ 53.7405, 29.1635,
-65.2537

■ 46.1409, 38.1272,
-86.0651

■ 39.3978, 47.7806,
-109.7621

■ 33.7944, 57.5459,
-135.4076

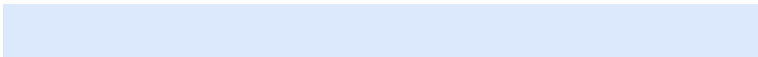
■ 29.6710, 65.9062,
-159.6536

■ 27.2535, 70.7642,
-176.9441

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.4636, -5.3699, -5.4030



89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731



89.4636, 3.9338, -0.6437

Triad

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



89.4636, -0.1371, -4.2715



89.4636, 0.9120, 12.6278



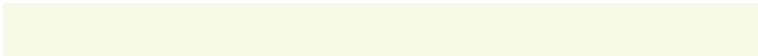
89.4636, -14.7662, 5.4314

Complementary

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



89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731



96.4383, -9.5366, 13.6813

Split Complementary

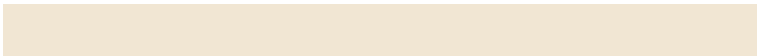
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.4636, -13.1693, 10.0532



89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731



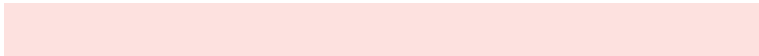
89.4636, -4.1852, 14.0525

Square

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



89.4636, -0.1371, -4.2715



89.4636, 4.5494, 9.1312



89.4636, -9.3268, 13.1378



89.4636, -13.7389, 0.3878

Rectangle

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



89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731



89.4636, 5.3982, 2.5983



89.4636, -9.3268, 13.1378



89.4636, -14.5195, 7.0832

Sweetspot

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



89.4636, -0.1371, -4.2715



97.9673, -4.0573, 3.0392



94.6648, -10.1546, 2.0215



45.3707, -1.9065, 1.4613

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.4636, -0.1371, -4.2715



89.9519, 1.1712, -6.9103



90.3881, 3.0145, -3.0392



40.9485, 0.3752, -2.8294



19.7786, 52.3813, -130.7051



6.3108, 16.1803, -37.5716

Inverse Universe

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



91.0141, 4.9268, -0.6319



91.9522, 7.6571, -2.1487



95.5513, -12.6775, 12.6566



41.8058, 3.1602, -0.7962



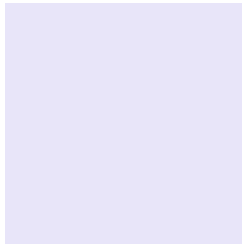
36.5148, 69.5238, -30.5983



11.1653, 21.3438, -10.0160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

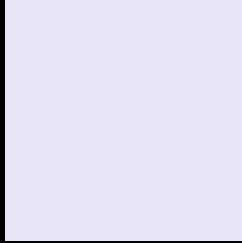
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

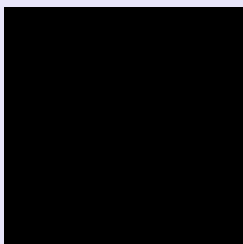
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731.



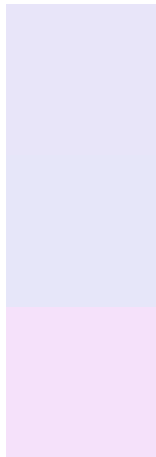
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731.

-4.2731.

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

89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731

Protanopia

89.5858, -1.3025, -4.1347

Deuteranopia

89.5349, 6.4665, -4.6068



Tritanopia

89.3923, -0.5121, -3.2895

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731

Protanomaly

89.6784, -0.9843, -4.0109

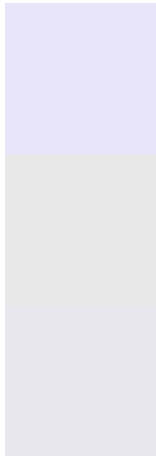
Deuteranomaly

89.3421, 4.2593, -4.8935

Tritanomaly

89.4269, -0.3241, -3.7802

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731

Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

Achromatomaly

89.7110, -3.2142, 1.7638

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731 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(232, 229, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 229, 249)  
}
```

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(232, 229, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 229, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731 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(232, 229, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 229, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 229, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 229, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 229, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 229,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.4617, -0.1352, -4.2731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 229, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
229, 249) }
```

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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