

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.4645, 5.4810,
1.1048)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.4645, 5.4810,
1.1048)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E1EF
RGB	248, 225, 239
RGB Percent	97%, 88%, 94%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1176, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	323°, 62%, 93%
HSV	323°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	81.2167, 80.0390, 92.8299
YIQ	233.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

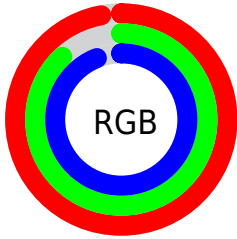
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 225, 239
Decimal	16310767
CIE Lab	91.70, 10.23, -3.95
CIE LCh	92, 10.966, 338.893
Yxy	80.0425, 0.3196, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294500847 (0xFF8E1EF)
YUV	233.4730, 2.7248, 12.7402
Hunter-Lab	89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048

Details

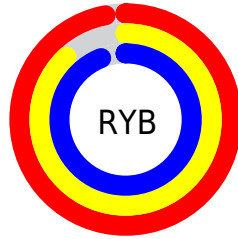
The HunterLab color $89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $94.3849, -14.8745, 8.9982$, and the grayscale version is $90.4636, -4.8269, 4.9151$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.8596, 5.7889, 0.3528$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.8745, 17.1756, -3.0863$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.4827, -5.9966, 5.5993$.

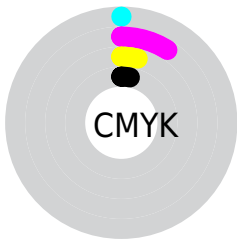
Distribution



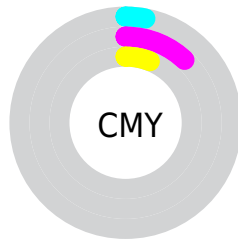
- Red (97%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048 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 89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.4645, 5.4810,
1.1048

89.4645, 5.4810,
1.1048

222.5030, 1.8749,
7.0613

77.3003, 5.6626,
0.6153

115.5099, 4.9612,
2.2030

65.7418, 5.7908,
0.1659

129.3399, 4.6347,
2.8043

54.8248, 5.8578,
-0.2386

143.6815, 4.2666,
3.4388

44.5896, 5.8563,
-0.5942

158.5173, 3.8593,
4.1048

35.0849, 5.7771,
-0.8957

173.8312, 3.4148,
4.8012

26.3721, 5.6073,
-1.1363

189.6088, 2.9349,

18.5307, 5.3288,

5.5268

-1.3065

205.8368, 2.4211,
6.2804

■ 11.6714, 4.9142,
-1.3922

■ 4.3432, 10.0317,
-3.5324

■ 89.4645, 5.4810,
1.1048

■ 89.4645, 5.4810,
1.1048

■ 81.8745, 17.1756,
-3.0863

■ 97.4827, -5.9966,
5.5993

■ 74.7799, 29.0283,
-6.8717

■ 99.3462, -7.6175,
4.6213

■ 68.2719, 40.8834,
-10.1005

■ 62.4557, 52.4496,
-12.5740

■ 57.4486, 63.2475,
-14.0490

■ 53.3671, 72.5976,
-14.2721

■ 50.3015, 79.7140,
-13.0564

■ 48.2786, 83.9573,
-10.3905

■ 47.1713, 85.3501,
-6.5862

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.4664, 2.0755, -3.4654



89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048



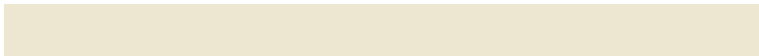
89.4664, 6.0982, 6.4372

Triad

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



89.4664, 5.4786, 1.1064



89.4664, -6.4352, 14.4005



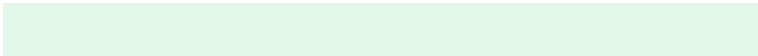
89.4664, -12.9972, -1.7955

Complementary

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



89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048



94.3849, -14.8745, 8.9982

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.



89.4664, -15.1592, 3.2737



89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048



89.4664, -11.4322, 12.4732

Square

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



89.4664, 5.4786, 1.1064



89.4664, -0.8721, 13.8991



89.4664, -14.5934, 8.4767



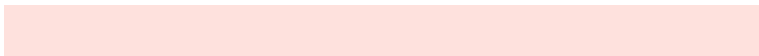
89.4664, -8.6190, -5.2111

Rectangle

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



89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048



89.4664, 4.8348, 9.6740



89.4664, -14.5934, 8.4767



89.4664, -14.0022, -0.2163

Sweetspot

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



89.4664, 5.4786, 1.1064



97.4805, -1.7976, 4.0178



88.3703, 2.3861, -5.0886



44.7902, -0.3924, 1.6856

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

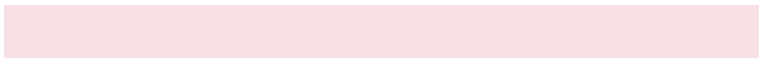
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.4664, 5.4786, 1.1064



90.9416, 7.7446, 0.3623



89.1036, 3.5285, 6.2777



41.7166, 2.6826, 0.4707



34.6624, 62.9212, -5.2051



10.6470, 19.5026, -2.9587

Inverse Universe

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



89.4664, 5.4786, 1.1064



90.9416, 7.7446, 0.3623



94.7398, -12.8970, 3.9305



41.7166, 2.6826, 0.4707



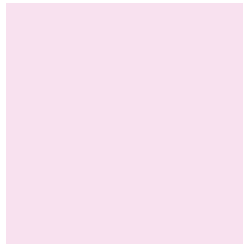
34.6624, 62.9212, -5.2051



10.6470, 19.5026, -2.9587

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

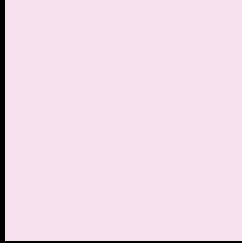
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

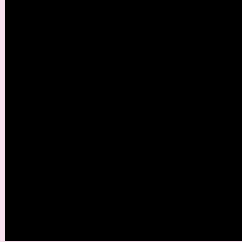
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048.



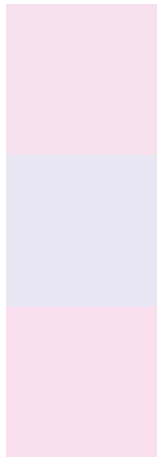
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.4645, 5.4810,

1.1048.

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

89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048

Protanopia

89.5323, -1.9656, -0.4944

Deuteranopia

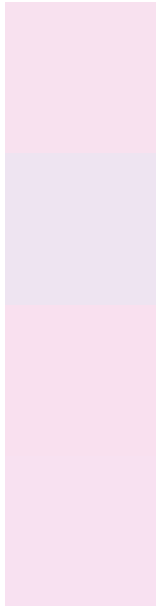
89.3685, 6.7085, 1.0091



Tritanopia

89.5643, 6.0165, -0.3150

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048

Protanomaly

89.4510, 0.8672, -0.0249

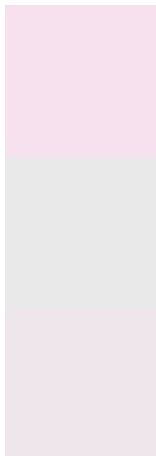
Deuteranomaly

89.2654, 6.3628, 0.8769

Tritanomaly

89.5309, 5.8371, 0.1605

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048

Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

Achromatomaly

89.8715, -1.2575, 3.5043

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048 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(248, 225, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 225, 239)  
}
```

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(248, 225, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 225, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048 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(248, 225, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 225, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 225, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 225, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 225, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 225,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.4645, 5.4810, 1.1048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 225, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
225, 239) }
```

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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