

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.5997, -1.5983,
-1.4524)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.5997, -1.5983,
-1.4524) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.5997, -1.5983,
-1.4524)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E6F4
RGB	232, 230, 244
RGB Percent	91%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0980, 0.0431
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	249°, 39%, 93%
HSV	249°, 6%, 96%
XYZ	77.9046, 80.2811, 96.9777
YIQ	232.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

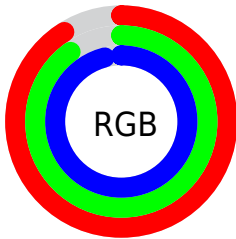
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 230, 244
Decimal	15263476
CIE Lab	91.81, 3.22, -6.55
CIE LCh	92, 7.296, 296.219
Yxy	80.2845, 0.3053, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293453556 (0xFFE8E6F4)
YUV	232.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701
Hunter-Lab	89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524

Details

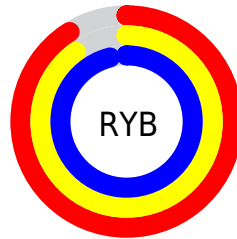
The HunterLab color $89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $94.4955, -8.1009, 11.1115$, and the grayscale version is $89.8936, -4.7965, 4.8841$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.9704, -0.9632, -2.1254$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.2157, 4.6939, -13.7510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.2678, -7.6050, 9.9151$.

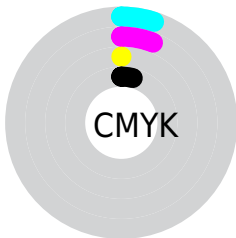
Distribution



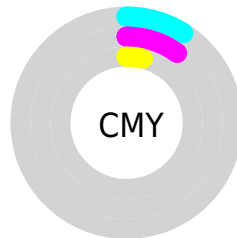
- Red (91%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524 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 89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.5997, -1.5983,
-1.4524

89.5997, -1.5983,
-1.4524

222.6861, -7.5927,
3.6847

77.4290, -1.0993,
-1.8343

115.6571, -2.7128,
-0.5571

65.8637, -0.6385,
-2.1713

129.4927, -3.3203,
-0.0519

54.9396, -0.2210,
-2.4580

143.8398, -3.9598,
0.4895

44.6968, 0.1493,
-2.6895

158.6808, -4.6298,
1.0654

35.1839, 0.4674,
-2.8596

173.9999, -5.3292,
1.6741

26.4620, 0.7264,
-2.9604

189.7824, -6.0568,

18.6107, 0.9167,

2.3144

-2.9812

206.0152, -6.8116,
2.9849

■ 11.7400, 1.0233,
-2.9074

■ 4.4793, 2.8966,
-5.8133

■ 89.5997, -1.5983,
-1.4524

■ 89.5997, -1.5983,
-1.4524

■ 80.2157, 4.6939,
-13.7510

■ 99.2678, -7.6050,
9.9151

■ 71.1555, 11.3702,
-27.2721

■ 99.6553, -7.2276,
10.3592

■ 62.4833, 18.5449,
-42.3884

■ 54.2866, 26.3522,
-59.5651

■ 46.6914, 34.9097,
-79.3011

■ 39.8811, 44.2092,
-101.8941

■ 34.1153, 53.8466,
-126.7838

■ 29.7221, 62.5807,
-151.3241

■ 26.9945, 68.2741,
-170.1566

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.6016, -5.2573, -2.1888



89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524



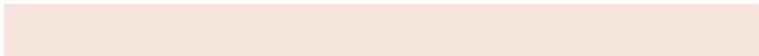
89.6016, 1.2436, 1.0069

Triad

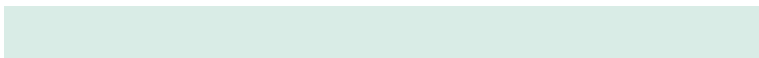
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.6016, -1.6003, -1.4509



89.6016, -0.7697, 10.3559



89.6016, -11.8189, 5.3252

Complementary

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



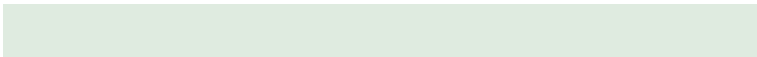
89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524



94.4955, -8.1009, 11.1115

Split Complementary

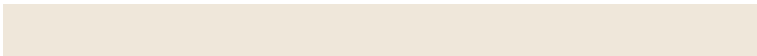
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.6016, -10.6597, 8.5824



89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524



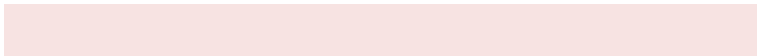
89.6016, -4.3131, 11.4110

Square

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



89.6016, -1.6003, -1.4509



89.6016, 1.7286, 7.8347



89.6016, -7.9273, 10.7751



89.6016, -11.1191, 1.8155

Rectangle

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



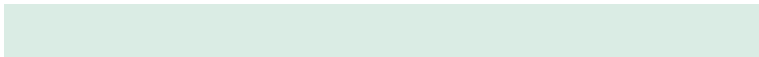
89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524



89.6016, 2.2749, 3.2396



89.6016, -7.9273, 10.7751



89.6016, -11.6343, 6.4846

Sweetspot

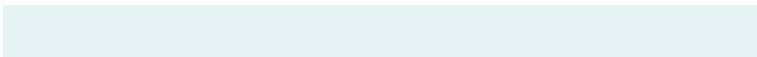
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.6016, -1.6003, -1.4509



97.9639, -4.0693, 3.0348



93.2419, -8.5747, 2.8813



45.3691, -1.9118, 1.4594

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.6016, -1.6003, -1.4509



92.9233, -0.8540, -3.1208



90.2532, 0.6350, -0.6013



40.8849, -0.2130, -1.7005



19.4384, 51.5591, -129.0674



6.0509, 15.5209, -36.0782

Inverse Universe

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



90.6869, 1.9807, 0.9918



94.3252, 3.7518, 0.0626



93.8623, -10.3315, 10.3655



41.5576, 1.9928, -0.1667



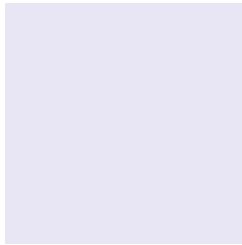
36.0304, 68.7081, -31.0194



10.7326, 20.5485, -9.8750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

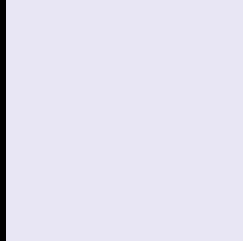
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

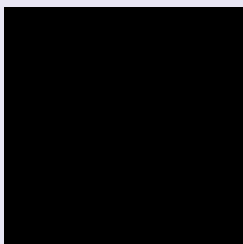
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

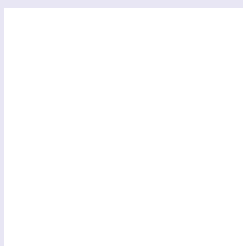
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524.



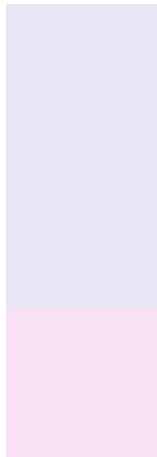
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5997, -1.5983,

-1.4524.

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

89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524

Protanopia

89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524

Deuteranopia

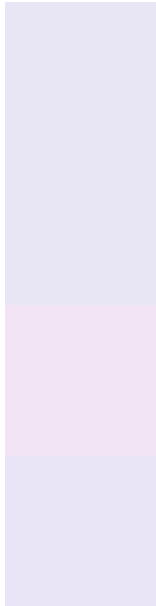
89.6657, 6.5595, -1.7550



Tritanopia

89.5207, -0.0027, -3.6551

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524

Protanomaly

89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524

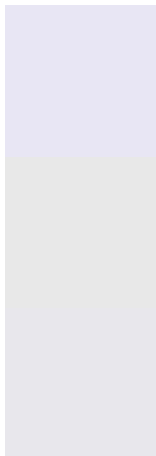
Deuteranomaly

89.6705, 3.4579, -1.8033

Tritanomaly

89.4861, -0.1903, -3.1649

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524

Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

Achromatomaly

89.6458, -3.5703, 2.6918

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524 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, 230, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 230, 244)  
}
```

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, 230, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 230, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524 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, 230, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 230, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 230, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 230, 244); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 230, 244); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 230, 244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5997, -1.5983, -1.4524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 230, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
230, 244) }
```

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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