

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.6447, 5.4914,
-6.1270)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270)
contains.

HunterLab(89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(89.6447, 5.4914,
-6.1270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E2FD
RGB	242, 226, 253
RGB Percent	95%, 89%, 99%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1137, 0.0078
CMYK	0.04, 0.11, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	276°, 87%, 94%
HSV	276°, 11%, 99%
XYZ	81.5438, 80.3617, 104.1419
YIQ	233.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

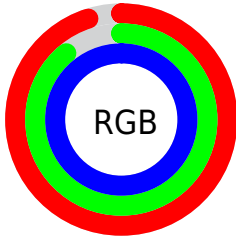
Format	Color
R_{YB}	242, 226, 253
Decimal	15917821
CIE _{Lab}	91.85, 10.24, -11.11
CIE _{LCh}	92, 15.111, 312.677
Yxy	80.3652, 0.3065, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294107901 (0xFFFF2E2FD)
YUV	233.8620, 9.4350, 7.1370
Hunter-Lab	89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270

Details

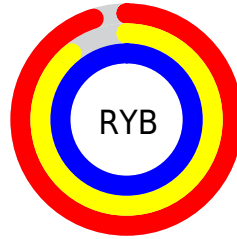
The HunterLab color $89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $96.8236, -14.9867, 15.3379$, and the grayscale version is $90.6083, -4.8346, 4.9229$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.9928, 5.6258, -6.1573$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.1372, 15.8078, -17.6340$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.5042, -4.6178, 4.6824$.

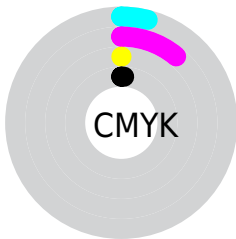
Distribution



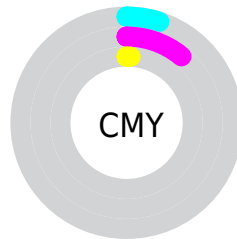
- Red (95%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270 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 89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.6447, 5.4914,
-6.1270

89.6447, 5.4914,
-6.1270

222.7471, 1.8849,
-2.3874

77.4719, 5.6734,
-6.3283

115.7061, 4.9716,
-5.5745

65.9044, 5.8019,
-6.4780

129.5436, 4.6450,
-5.2326

54.9779, 5.8692,
-6.5699

143.8925, 4.2768,
-4.8497

44.7325, 5.8680,
-6.5986

158.7353, 3.8695,
-4.4281

35.2169, 5.7893,
-6.5577

174.0560, 3.4249,
-3.9694

26.4920, 5.6201,
-6.4394

189.8402, 2.9450,

18.6374, 5.3425,

-3.4754

-6.2360

206.0746, 2.4312,
-2.9477

■ 11.7629, 4.9292,
-5.9444

■ 4.5237, 9.6255,
-9.9392

■ 89.6447, 5.4914,
-6.1270

■ 89.6447, 5.4914,
-6.1270

■ 81.1372, 15.8078,
-17.6340

■ 98.5042, -4.6178,
4.6824

■ 73.0359, 26.3423,
-29.9740

99.9359, -5.6868,
6.3472

■ 65.4204, 37.0520,
-43.2610

■ 58.3910, 47.8023,
-57.5432

■ 52.0748, 58.2838,
-72.6967

■ 46.6242, 67.9085,
-88.2560

■ 42.2007, 75.7458,
-103.2318

■ 38.9289, 80.6781,
-116.1348

■ 36.8347, 82.3333,
-125.4430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.6466, -1.5098, -10.0060



89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270



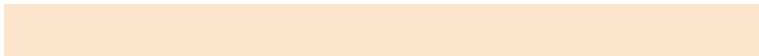
89.6466, 9.8152, 0.5761

Triad

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



89.6466, 5.4893, -6.1254



89.6466, -0.3289, 17.3312



89.6466, -18.8046, 1.7277

Complementary

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



89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270



96.8236, -14.9867, 15.3379

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.



89.6466, -18.5127, 8.9800



89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270



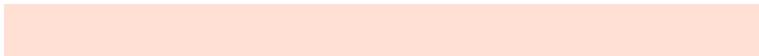
89.6466, -8.0200, 17.5826

Square

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



89.6466, 5.4893, -6.1254



89.6466, 6.3789, 13.9268



89.6466, -14.6225, 14.6453



89.6466, -15.4339, -5.2212

Rectangle

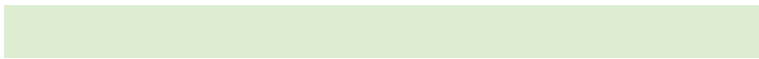
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270



89.6466, 10.5141, 5.5363



89.6466, -14.6225, 14.6453



89.6466, -19.1282, 4.2181

Sweetspot

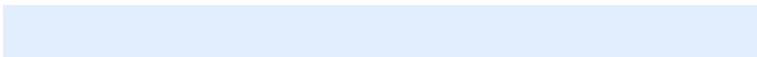
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.6466, 5.4893, -6.1254



97.2776, -2.3001, 2.2391



91.6389, -5.6042, -3.7557



44.6707, -0.6874, 0.6367

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.6466, 5.4893, -6.1254



88.4141, 7.9501, -8.8239



90.6796, 8.7875, -3.5096



42.3199, 2.0094, -2.2575



27.0276, 60.2435, -90.7350



8.8041, 19.2494, -26.6521

Inverse Universe

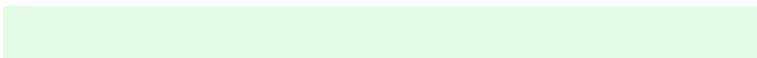
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.2182, 6.3230, 3.0461



89.1301, 8.9810, 2.6152



95.9357, -18.0509, 13.3225



42.5556, 2.3551, 1.5313



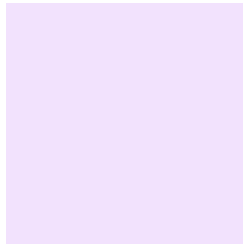
34.1435, 60.0796, 9.5991



10.7522, 19.1060, 1.5790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

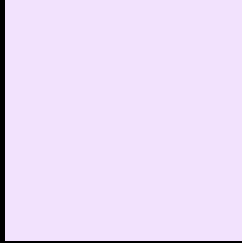
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

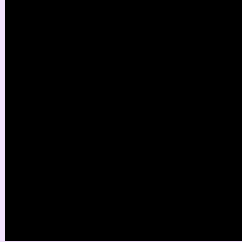
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

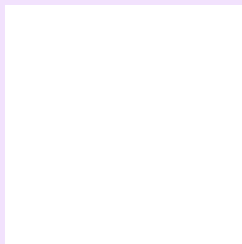
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270.



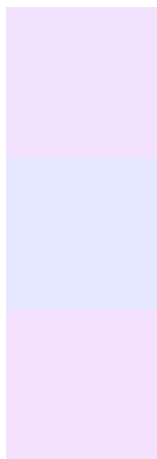
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270.

-6.1270.

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

89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270

Protanopia

89.7060, -0.4653, -7.2615

Deuteranopia

89.5407, 6.6977, -6.2414



Tritanopia

89.5720, 3.1243, -1.9326

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270

Protanomaly

89.8258, 1.4619, -6.5148

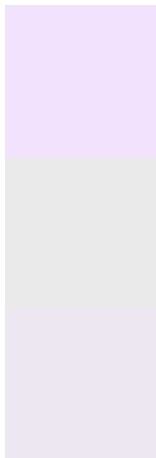
Deuteranomaly

89.4410, 6.3636, -6.3773

Tritanomaly

89.6751, 3.6795, -3.3942

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270

Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

Achromatomaly

90.2814, -1.0497, 0.9605

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270 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(242, 226, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 226, 253)  
}
```

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(242, 226, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 226, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270 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(242, 226, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 226, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 226, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 226, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 226, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 226,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.6447, 5.4914, -6.1270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 226, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
226, 253) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor