

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.7936, 0.6303,
-7.1274)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.7936, 0.6303, -7.1274)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.9830, 0.4835,
-6.8817)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E6FF
RGB	232, 230, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	245°, 100%, 95%
HSV	245°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	79.6255, 80.9694, 106.0397
YIQ	233.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

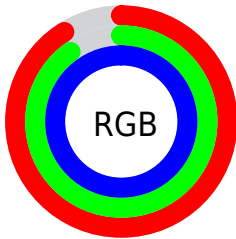
Format	Color
R_{YB}	232, 230, 255
Decimal	15263487
CIE Lab	92.12, 5.32, -11.83
CIE LCh	92, 12.972, 294.209
Yxy	80.9727, 0.2986, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293453567 (0xFFE8E6FF)
YUV	233.4480, 10.6251, -1.2699
Hunter-Lab	89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817

Details

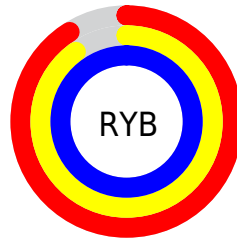
The HunterLab color $89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $99.0539, -10.1636, 16.0461$, and the grayscale version is $90.4240, -4.8248, 4.9129$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.3078, 0.8678, -6.8979$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.0840, 6.7992, -20.5762$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

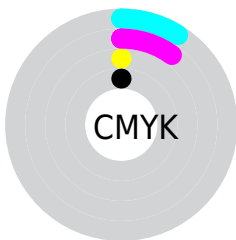
Distribution



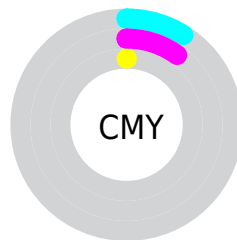
- Red (91%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817 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 89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.9830, 0.4835,
-6.8817

89.9830, 0.4835,
-6.8817

223.2050, -4.8010,
-3.3473

77.7940, 0.8878,
-7.0562

116.0743, -0.4540,
-6.3784

66.2097, 1.2495,
-7.1791

129.9259, -0.9780,
-6.0604

55.2653, 1.5624,
-7.2435

144.2885, -1.5368,
-5.7009

45.0008, 1.8215,
-7.2439

159.1444, -2.1287,
-5.3020

35.4647, 2.0205,
-7.1741

174.4779, -2.7524,
-4.8656

26.7175, 2.1507,
-7.0268

190.2744, -3.4064,

18.8380, 2.1994,

-4.3933

-6.7953

206.5209, -4.0896,
-3.8868

■ 11.9351, 2.1472,
-6.4795

■ 4.8440, 4.5263,
-9.9204

■ 89.9830, 0.4835,
-6.8817

■ 89.9830, 0.4835,
-6.8817

■ 80.0840, 6.7992,
-20.5762

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 70.5593, 13.6286,
-35.7807

■ 61.4892, 21.1282,
-52.9648

■ 52.9866, 29.4791,
-72.6962

■ 45.2173, 38.8257,
-95.5094

■ 38.4241, 49.0857,
-121.4478

■ 32.9431, 59.5145,
-148.9311

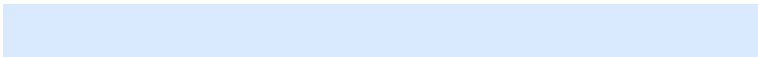
■ 29.1567, 68.1796,
-173.2244

■ 27.1820, 73.0072,
-188.3330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.9848, -6.0889, -8.0217



89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817



89.9848, 5.7699, -2.4867

Triad

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



89.9848, 0.4813, -6.8793



89.9848, 2.7714, 14.1903



89.9848, -17.1414, 6.1132

Complementary

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



89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817



99.0539, -10.1636, 16.0461

Split Complementary

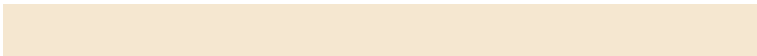
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.9848, -14.9153, 11.7057



89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817



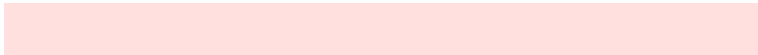
89.9848, -3.5162, 16.1473

Square

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



89.9848, 0.4813, -6.8793



89.9848, 7.1187, 9.7305



89.9848, -9.9744, 15.2716



89.9848, -16.1407, -0.2180

Rectangle

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



89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817



89.9848, 7.7925, 1.5351



89.9848, -9.9744, 15.2716



89.9848, -16.7477, 8.1362

Sweetspot

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



89.9848, 0.4813, -6.8793



96.9047, -3.5889, 1.7647



97.2138, -12.3697, 1.9856



44.4518, -1.4422, 0.3563

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.9848, 0.4813, -6.8793



87.7794, 1.8331, -9.7808



91.1482, 4.4343, -5.2977



41.7697, 0.1388, -3.0031



19.6889, 52.8783, -135.8067



6.3261, 16.6399, -40.9223

Inverse Universe

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



92.1676, 7.7186, -2.8529



90.4711, 10.6876, -4.7225



97.9313, -14.1469, 14.7710



42.7479, 3.3857, -1.2030



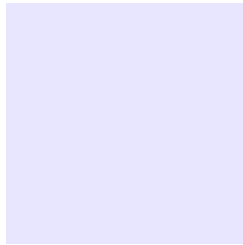
37.7389, 72.9318, -39.9755



11.8061, 22.8628, -12.8708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

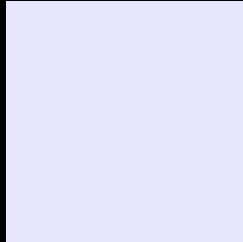
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

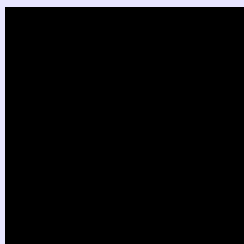
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817.

-6.8817.

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

89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817

Protanopia

90.1082, -0.6809, -6.7383

Deuteranopia

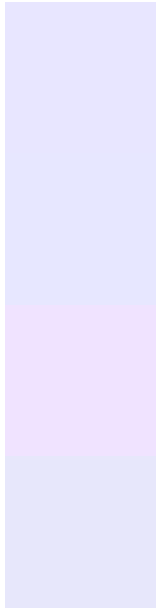
89.9143, 6.5393, -6.8656



Tritanopia

89.9891, -1.5128, -3.6242

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817

Protanomaly

90.2002, -0.3652, -6.6126

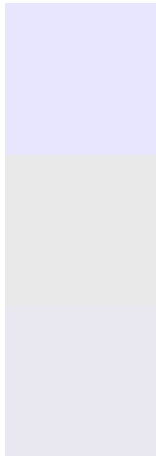
Deuteranomaly

89.8240, 4.6756, -7.0167

Tritanomaly

90.0588, -1.1337, -4.6114

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817

Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

Achromatomaly

90.2152, -2.8766, 0.8477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 230, 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(232, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 230, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817 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, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 230, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 230,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.9830, 0.4835, -6.8817 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, 255) }
```

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

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