

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.9552, -0.1274,
-6.9505)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.9552, -0.1274,
-6.9505) contains.

HunterLab(89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087)	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(89.8902, 0.1661,
-7.0087)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E6FF
RGB	231, 230, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	242°, 100%, 95%
HSV	242°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	79.3018, 80.8025, 106.0244
YIQ	233.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

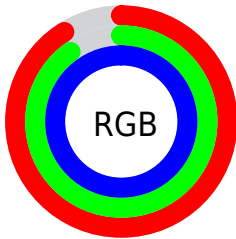
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 230, 255
Decimal	15197951
CIE Lab	92.05, 5.00, -11.95
CIE LCh	92, 12.954, 292.706
Yxy	80.8058, 0.2980, 0.3036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293388031 (0xFFE7E6FF)
YUV	233.1490, 10.7725, -1.8847
Hunter-Lab	89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087

Details

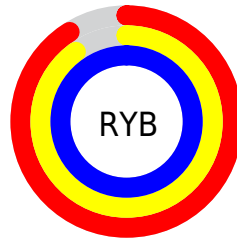
The HunterLab color $89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $99.1488, -9.8289, 16.1534$, and the grayscale version is $90.2924, -4.8178, 4.9058$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.2202, 0.5685, -7.0203$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.9015, 6.1891, -20.8593$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$.

Distribution



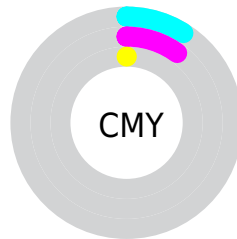
- Red (91%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087 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 89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.8902, 0.1661,
-7.0087

89.8902, 0.1661,
-7.0087

223.0794, -5.2253,
-3.5123

77.7056, 0.5847,
-7.1784

115.9733, -0.7980,
-6.5147

66.1259, 0.9612,
-7.2963

129.8210, -1.3346,
-6.2012

55.1864, 1.2898,
-7.3554

144.1798, -1.9055,
-5.8460

44.9272, 1.5656,
-7.3505

159.0322, -2.5092,
-5.4513

35.3967, 1.7824,
-7.2751

174.3621, -3.1442,
-5.0189

26.6556, 1.9317,
-7.1221

190.1553, -3.8093,

18.7829, 2.0015,

-4.5507

-6.8851

206.3984, -4.5034,
-4.0480

■ 11.8878, 1.9727,
-6.5646

■ 4.7583, 4.3248,
-10.2113

■ 89.8902, 0.1661,
-7.0087

■ 89.8902, 0.1661,
-7.0087

■ 79.9015, 6.1891,
-20.8593

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 70.2935, 12.7684,
-36.2601

■ 61.1491, 20.0777,
-53.7002

■ 52.5852, 28.3239,
-73.7721

■ 44.7744, 37.6853,
-97.0295

■ 37.9712, 48.1110,
-123.4849

■ 32.5284, 58.8439,
-151.3690

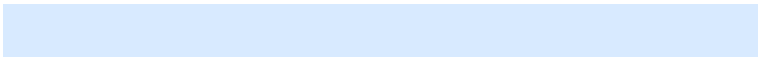
■ 28.8423, 67.8401,
-175.5214

■ 27.0181, 72.8870,
-189.6878

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.8920, -6.4113, -7.9622



89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087



89.8920, 5.5485, -2.7554

Triad

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



89.8920, 0.1640, -7.0064



89.8920, 3.0403, 14.0009



89.8920, -17.0793, 6.4166

Complementary

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



89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087



99.1488, -9.8289, 16.1534

Split Complementary

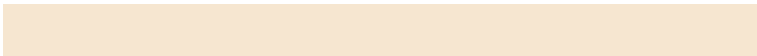
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.8920, -14.7029, 11.9235



89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087



89.8920, -3.1798, 16.0919

Square

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



89.8920, 0.1640, -7.0064



89.8920, 7.2424, 9.4417



89.8920, -9.6610, 15.3598



89.8920, -16.2424, 0.0936

Rectangle

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



89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087



89.8920, 7.6751, 1.2193



89.8920, -9.6610, 15.3598



89.8920, -16.6322, 8.4180

Sweetspot

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



89.8920, 0.1640, -7.0064



96.8758, -3.6888, 1.7280



97.4851, -12.7998, 2.3058



44.4349, -1.5006, 0.3346

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.8920, 0.1640, -7.0064



87.6664, 1.4484, -9.9395



91.0665, 4.1584, -5.4081



41.7280, -0.0038, -3.0599



19.5495, 52.7762, -136.9556



6.1946, 16.5380, -41.9622

Inverse Universe

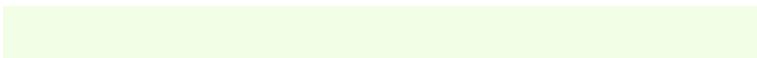
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.2022, 7.9037, -3.3442



90.5142, 10.9166, -5.3332



98.0063, -13.8796, 14.8565



42.7634, 3.4686, -1.4230



38.1492, 74.3614, -45.3451



11.9197, 23.2581, -14.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

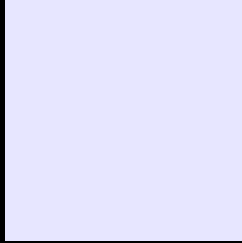
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

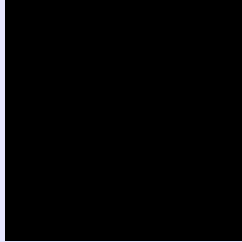
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087.



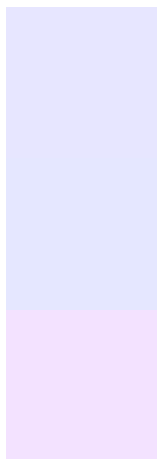
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087.

-7.0087.

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

89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087

Protanopia

90.0166, -0.9955, -6.8636

Deuteranopia

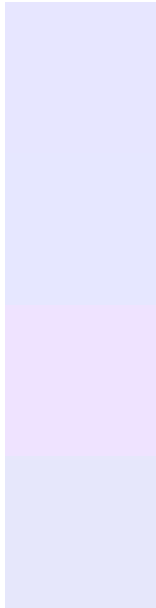
89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016



Tritanopia

89.8968, -1.8304, -3.7471

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087

Protanomaly

90.1082, -0.6809, -6.7383

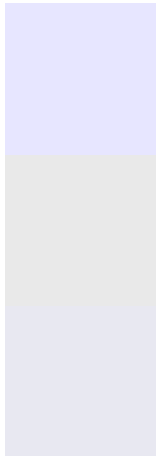
Deuteranomaly

89.7267, 4.3476, -7.1500

Tritanomaly

89.9666, -1.4507, -4.7353

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087

Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

Achromatomaly

90.1221, -3.1984, 0.7282

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087 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(231, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 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(231, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 230, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087 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(231, 230, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 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(231, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 230,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.8902, 0.1661, -7.0087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
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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