

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.2856, 7.9212,  
-11.5582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.2856, 7.9212,  
-11.5582) contains.

<b>HunterLab(89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(89.8150, 6.2063,  
-7.0016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3E2FF
RGB	243, 226, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	275°, 100%, 94%
HSV	275°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	82.2084, 80.6673, 105.8452
YIQ	234.3890, 0.8230, 12.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

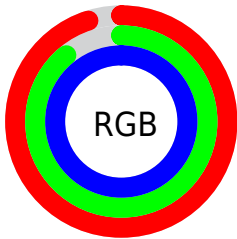
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 226, 255
Decimal	15983359
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.98, 10.94, -11.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 16.197, 312.498
Yxy	80.6707, 0.3059, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294173439 (0xFFFF3E2FF)
YUV	234.3890, 10.1612, 7.5518
Hunter-Lab	89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016

# Details

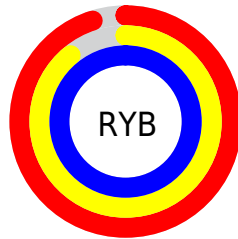
The HunterLab color  $89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $97.5649, -15.6852, 16.1172$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.8365, -4.8468, 4.9353$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.1573, 6.3131, -7.0040$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.2368, 16.5810, -18.7006$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.7509, -3.9586, 3.9781$ .

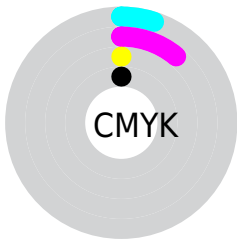
# Distribution



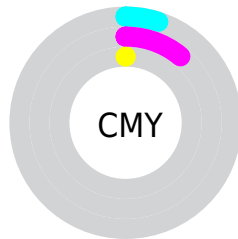
- Red (95%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016 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 89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.8150, 6.2063,  
-7.0016

89.8150, 6.2063,  
-7.0016

222.9776, 2.8293,  
-3.5049

77.6340, 6.3578,  
-7.1712

115.8915, 5.7432,  
-6.5075

66.0580, 6.4548,  
-7.2891

129.7360, 5.4435,  
-6.1940

55.1225, 6.4889,  
-7.3482

144.0918, 5.1014,  
-5.8388

44.8675, 6.4529,  
-7.3431

158.9412, 4.7193,  
-5.4440

35.3416, 6.3370,  
-7.2676

174.2684, 4.2993,  
-5.0116

26.6055, 6.1284,  
-7.1145

190.0588, 3.8433,

18.7383, 5.8083,

-4.5433

-6.8773

206.2993, 3.3528,  
-4.0406

■ 11.8495, 5.3491,  
-6.5566

■ 4.6877, 9.9206,  
-10.3579

■ 89.8150, 6.2063,  
-7.0016

■ 89.8150, 6.2063,  
-7.0016

■ 81.2368, 16.5810,  
-18.7006

■ 98.7509, -3.9586,  
3.9781

■ 73.0722, 27.1767,  
-31.2612

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 65.4027, 37.9479,  
-44.8003

■ 58.3314, 48.7528,  
-59.3655

■ 51.9889, 59.2679,  
-74.8213

■ 46.5314, 68.8798,  
-90.6702

■ 42.1233, 76.6252,  
-105.8659

■ 38.8876, 81.3683,  
-118.8567

■ 36.9521, 82.8198,  
-127.5794

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.8169, -1.3288, -11.1752



89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016



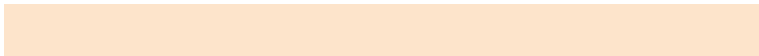
89.8169, 10.8830, 0.2179

# Triad

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



89.8169, 6.2039, -6.9992



89.8169, 0.0372, 18.1566



89.8169, -19.8062, 1.5523

# Complementary

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



89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016



97.5649, -15.6852, 16.1172

# Split Complementary

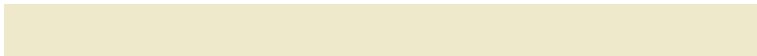
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.8169, -19.4705, 9.3220



89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016



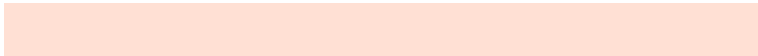
89.8169, -8.2138, 18.4436

# Square

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



89.8169, 6.2039, -6.9992



89.8169, 7.2350, 14.5228



89.8169, -15.2931, 15.3459



89.8169, -16.2276, -5.9465



# Rectangle

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



89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016



89.8169, 11.6542, 5.5459



89.8169, -15.2931, 15.3459



89.8169, -20.1436, 4.2270

# Sweetspot

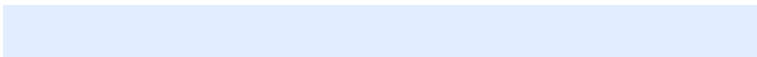
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.8169, 6.2039, -6.9992



97.2730, -2.3162, 2.2331



91.9723, -5.6575, -4.4150



44.6679, -0.6969, 0.6332

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.8169, 6.2039, -6.9992



87.5241, 8.9112, -10.0006



90.9511, 9.8172, -4.1372



42.3129, 1.9857, -2.2670



26.8783, 60.0654, -91.4321



8.7608, 19.1958, -26.8403



# Inverse Universe

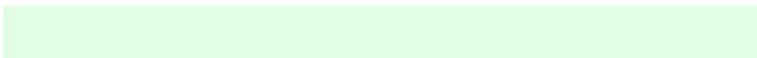
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.4594, 7.1956, 2.8475



88.3314, 10.1386, 2.3207



96.5994, -19.0269, 13.9523



42.5579, 2.3675, 1.4983



34.1693, 60.1740, 9.2260

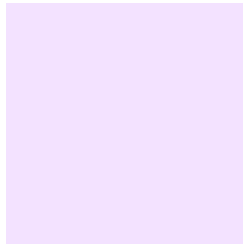


10.7607, 19.1370, 1.4573



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

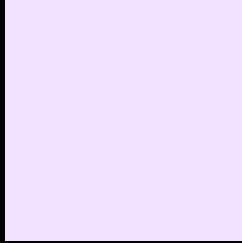
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

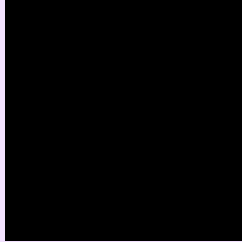
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

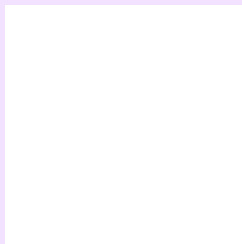
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016.



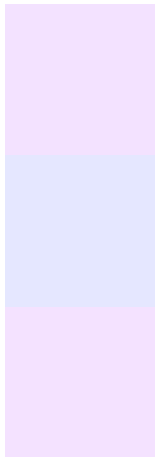
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016.

-7.0016.

# 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

89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016

### Protanopia

90.0166, -0.9955, -6.8636

### Deuteranopia

89.9143, 6.5393, -6.8656



## Tritanopia

90.0099, 3.1068, -1.9136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016

## Protanomaly

89.8616, 1.6553, -7.0202

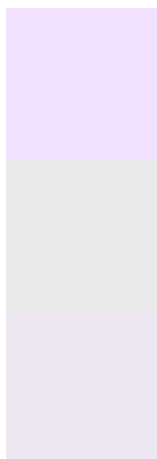
## Deuteranomaly

89.9143, 6.5393, -6.8656

## Tritanomaly

89.8081, 4.1986, -3.7546

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016

## Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

## Achromatomaly

90.3145, -0.8693, 0.4887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016 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(243, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 226, 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(243, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 226, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016 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(243, 226, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 226,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.8150, 6.2063, -7.0016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
226, 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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