

Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.8190, 14.5574,
-41.7531)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(91.8190, 14.5574,
-41.7531) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.3659, 1.5489,
-7.6738)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E4FF
RGB	232, 228, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	249°, 100%, 95%
HSV	249°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	79.0722, 79.8626, 105.8553
YIQ	232.2740, -6.2830, 9.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

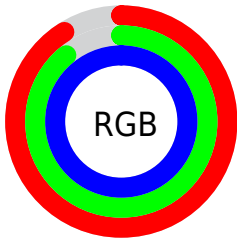
Format	Color
RYB	232, 228, 255
Decimal	15262975
CIELab	91.62, 6.36, -12.57
CIELCh	92, 14.086, 296.832
Yxy	79.8659, 0.2986, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293453055 (0xFFE8E4FF)
YUV	232.2740, 11.2039, -0.2403
Hunter-Lab	89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738

Details

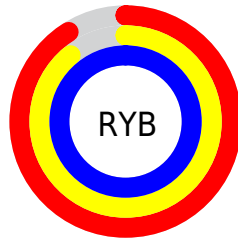
The HunterLab color $89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $98.8087, -11.1428, 16.6452$, and the grayscale version is $89.9067, -4.7972, 4.8848$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.7225, 1.8838, -7.6662$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.6499, 8.4033, -21.1974$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.4029, -4.9630, 4.7348$.

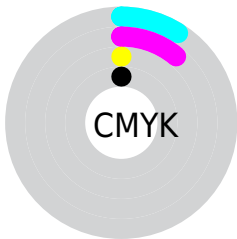
Distribution



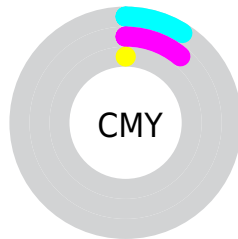
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738 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 89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.3659, 1.5489,
-7.6738

89.3659, 1.5489,
-7.6738

222.3692, -3.3660,
-4.3758

77.2062, 1.9039,
-7.8179

115.4024, 0.7037,
-7.2283

65.6527, 2.2138,
-7.9094

129.2282, 0.2232,
-6.9379

54.7410, 2.4719,
-7.9413

143.5659, -0.2935,
-6.6053

44.5113, 2.6728,
-7.9082

158.3978, -0.8449,
-6.2325

35.0127, 2.8094,
-7.8039

173.7080, -1.4291,
-5.8215

26.3064, 2.8717,
-7.6216

189.4820, -2.0449,

18.4723, 2.8458,

-5.3740

-7.3562

205.7064, -2.6909,
-4.8917

■ 11.6214, 2.7093,
-7.0125

■ 4.2410, 6.3061,
-12.1138

■ 89.3659, 1.5489,
-7.6738

■ 89.3659, 1.5489,
-7.6738

■ 79.6499, 8.4033,
-21.1974

99.4029, -4.9630,
4.7348

■ 70.3052, 15.7156,
-36.1881

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 61.4110, 23.6157,
-53.0856

■ 53.0776, 32.2414,
-72.4104

■ 45.4649, 41.6690,
-94.6314

■ 38.8041, 51.7257,
-119.7377

■ 33.4090, 61.5994,
-146.2328

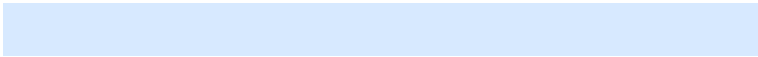
■ 29.6298, 69.4403,
-169.8393

■ 27.6178, 73.4381,
-184.8005

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.3677, -5.5352, -9.2732



89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738



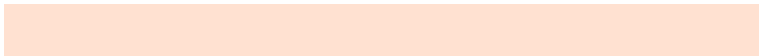
89.3677, 7.0842, -2.6261

Triad

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



89.3677, 1.5467, -7.6714



89.3677, 2.9092, 15.1783



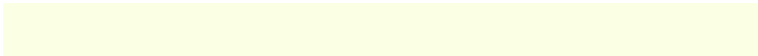
89.3677, -18.1496, 5.5876

Complementary

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



89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738



98.8087, -11.1428, 16.6452

Split Complementary

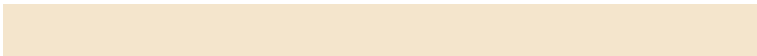
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.3677, -16.0430, 11.7581



89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738



89.3677, -4.0087, 17.0137

Square

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



89.3677, 1.5467, -7.6714



89.3677, 7.8881, 10.5940



89.3677, -10.9223, 15.8122



89.3677, -16.7667, -1.2713

Rectangle

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



89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738



89.3677, 9.0765, 1.8194



89.3677, -10.9223, 15.8122



89.3677, -17.8278, 7.8061

Sweetspot

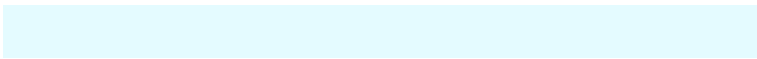
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.3677, 1.5467, -7.6714



96.9539, -3.4185, 1.8274



96.4157, -11.9746, 1.0230



44.4807, -1.3426, 0.3933

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.3677, 1.5467, -7.6714



86.9911, 3.1663, -10.8223



90.6314, 5.8232, -5.9427



41.8411, 0.3829, -2.9058



20.0598, 53.1593, -132.8203



6.5440, 16.8198, -39.2827

Inverse Universe

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



91.4959, 8.4366, -2.6162



89.6274, 11.6218, -4.4476



97.6126, -15.4011, 15.2939



42.7217, 3.2452, -0.8303



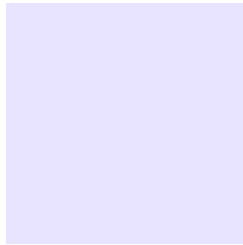
37.0820, 70.6285, -31.2657



11.6228, 22.2211, -10.4483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

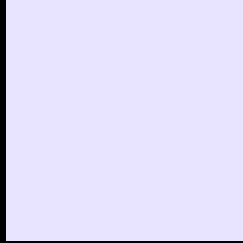
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

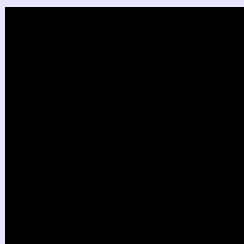
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738.



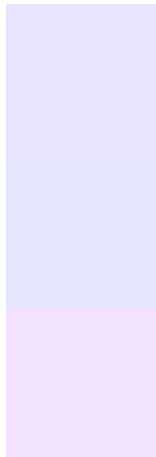
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738.

-7.6738.

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

89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738

Protanopia

89.3043, -0.2491, -7.7865

Deuteranopia

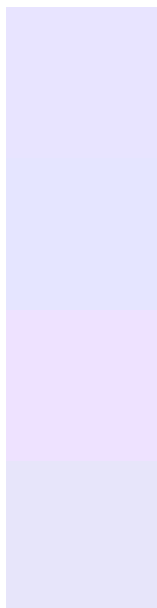
89.4135, 6.4144, -7.5259



Tritanopia

89.2989, -0.8326, -3.4137

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738

Protanomaly

89.3961, 0.0654, -7.6599

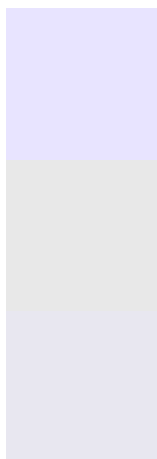
Deuteranomaly

89.3252, 4.5580, -7.6748

Tritanomaly

89.4034, -0.2651, -4.8938

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738

Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

Achromatomaly

89.7769, -2.8546, 0.8268

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738 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, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 228, 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, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 228, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738 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, 228, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 228, 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, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 228, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 228, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 228, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.3659, 1.5489, -7.6738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
228, 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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