wherein the filter information is configured to define a complex inverse prediction filter.

16. Method of decoding an encoded audio signal, comprising:

generating a first decoded representation of a first set of first spectral portions being spectral prediction residual values;

regenerating a reconstructed second spectral portion using a first spectral portion of the first set of first spectral portions, wherein the reconstructed second spectral portion and the first set of first spectral portions comprise spectral prediction residual values; and

performing an inverse prediction over frequency using the spectral prediction residual values for the first set of first spectral portions and the reconstructed second spectral portion using prediction filter information included in the encoded audio signal.

17. Method of claim 16,

wherein the encoded audio signal comprises spectral envelope information for the second spectral portion, the spectral envelope information having a second spectral resolution, the second spectral resolution being lower than a first spectral resolution associated with the first decoded representation,

wherein the regenerating comprises a spectral envelope shaping comprising applying a spectral envelope shaping operation on an output of the step of performing an inverse prediction over frequency, wherein the filter information has been determined by using an audio signal before prediction filtering, or

wherein the regenerating comprises a spectral envelope shaping comprising applying a spectral envelope shaping operation on an input of the step of performing an inverse prediction over frequency, when the prediction