

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.4691, 1.8738,
-8.9256)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.4691, 1.8738, -8.9256)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.3844, 2.0740,
-8.8093)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1DDFA
RGB	225, 221, 250
RGB Percent	88%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1333, 0.0196
CMYK	0.10, 0.12, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	248°, 74%, 92%
HSV	248°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	74.1632, 74.6226, 100.9373
YIQ	225.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

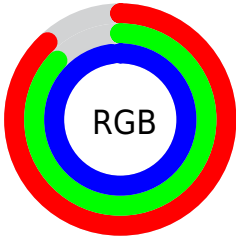
Format	Color
R_{YB}	225, 221, 250
Decimal	14802426
CIE _{Lab}	89.22, 6.79, -13.60
CIE _{LCh}	89, 15.206, 296.540
Yxy	74.6258, 0.2970, 0.2988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292992506 (0xFFE1DDFA)
YUV	225.5020, 12.0775, -0.4403
Hunter-Lab	86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093

Details

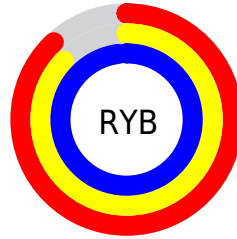
The HunterLab color $86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $96.5331, -11.3051, 17.2682$, and the grayscale version is $86.9439, -4.6391, 4.7238$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.0187, 2.8794, -9.1369$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.9051, 8.7347, -22.1861$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.1824, -4.2355, 3.4406$.

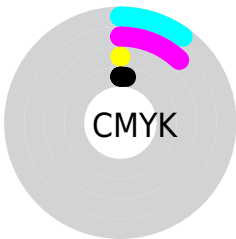
Distribution



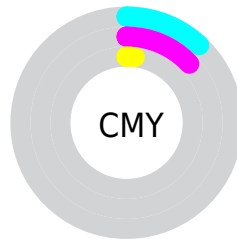
- Red (88%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093 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 86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.3844, 2.0740,
-8.8093

86.3844, 2.0740,
-8.8093

218.3187, -2.6157,
-5.9050

74.3683, 2.3984,
-8.9028

112.1528, 1.2865,
-8.4619

62.9659, 2.6753,
-8.9407

125.8525, 0.8327,
-8.2177

52.2144, 2.8980,
-8.9168

140.0687, 0.3415,
-7.9297

42.1559, 3.0607,
-8.8256

154.7831, -0.1851,
-7.6001

32.8418, 3.1552,
-8.6612

169.9796, -0.7456,
-7.2312

24.3373, 3.1706,
-8.4182

185.6431, -1.3384,

16.7282, 3.0905,

-6.8246

-8.0952

201.7603, -1.9622,
-6.3820

10.1359, 2.8891,
-7.7122

0.0000, INF, -NF

86.3844, 2.0740,
-8.8093

86.3844, 2.0740,
-8.8093

76.9051, 8.7347,
-22.1861

96.1824, -4.2355,
3.4406

67.7954, 15.8631,
-37.0440

99.8410, -6.2076,
7.7034

59.1356, 23.5925,
-53.8278

51.0379, 32.0619,
-73.0565

■ 43.6655, 41.3419,
-95.1761

■ 37.2540, 51.2330,
-120.0889

■ 32.1206, 60.8584,
-146.0881

■ 28.6077, 68.2983,
-168.6228

■ 26.9262, 71.7450,
-181.3042

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.3862, -5.5018, -10.4995



86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093



86.3862, 8.0319, -3.3924

Triad

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



86.3862, 2.0722, -8.8077



86.3862, 3.6651, 15.6026



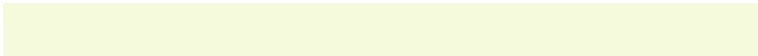
86.3862, -18.8419, 5.5442

Complementary

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



86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093



96.5331, -11.3051, 17.2682

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.



86.3862, -16.5718, 12.0823



86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093



86.3862, -3.7226, 17.5616

Square

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



86.3862, 2.0722, -8.8077



86.3862, 8.9739, 10.7365



86.3862, -11.1028, 16.3307



86.3862, -17.4107, -1.8014

Rectangle

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



86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093



86.3862, 10.1955, 1.3740



86.3862, -11.1028, 16.3307



86.3862, -18.4885, 7.9031

Sweetspot

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



86.3862, 2.0722, -8.8077



96.9465, -3.4441, 1.8180



93.9516, -12.2838, 0.6013



44.4763, -1.3575, 0.3878

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.3862, 2.0722, -8.8077



85.9781, 3.7287, -12.1964



87.7684, 6.7365, -6.8968



40.9362, 0.3330, -2.8462



19.6999, 52.3205, -131.3290



6.2731, 16.1480, -37.8463

Inverse Universe

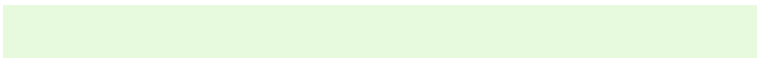
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.7096, 9.5919, -3.4455



88.8745, 13.0138, -5.3874



95.2302, -15.9528, 15.8092



41.8103, 3.1843, -0.8601



36.6247, 69.9104, -32.0655



11.1952, 21.4487, -10.4134

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

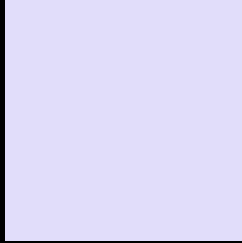
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

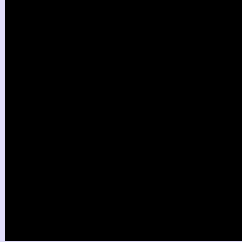
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093.

-8.8093.

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

86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093

Protanopia

86.2689, 0.1761, -9.5633

Deuteranopia

86.2737, 6.4475, -9.4471



Tritanopia

86.4607, -1.5309, -3.2816

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093

Protanomaly

86.4507, 0.7977, -9.3086

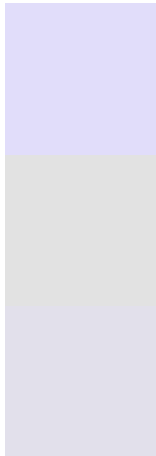
Deuteranomaly

86.2850, 4.9360, -9.4583

Tritanomaly

86.3837, 0.0673, -5.5134

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093 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(225, 221, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 221, 250)  
}
```

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(225, 221, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 221, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093 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(225, 221, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 221, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 221, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 221, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 221, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 221,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.3844, 2.0740, -8.8093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 221, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
221, 250) }
```

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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