

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.0488, 3.3618,  
-10.7406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.0488, 3.3618,  
-10.7406) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.0594, 3.1627,  
-10.7296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3DEFF
RGB	227, 222, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	249°, 100%, 94%
HSV	249°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	75.8498, 75.7934, 105.2395
YIQ	227.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

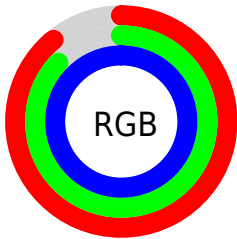
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 222, 255
Decimal	14933759
CIE Lab	89.76, 7.90, -15.39
CIE LCh	90, 17.299, 297.165
Yxy	75.7965, 0.2953, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293123839 (0xFFE3DEFF)
YUV	227.2570, 13.6773, -0.2254
Hunter-Lab	87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296

# Details

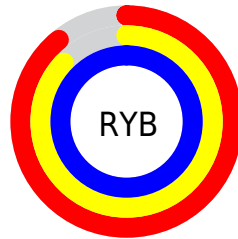
The HunterLab color  $87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $98.5488, -12.3957, 18.9291$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.7026, -4.6796, 4.7650$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.5394, 3.4425, -10.6401$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $77.4333, 10.1385, -24.5489$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.0178, -3.4493, 1.9044$ .

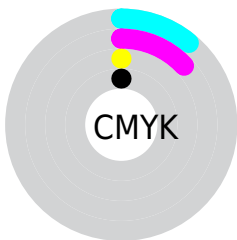
# Distribution



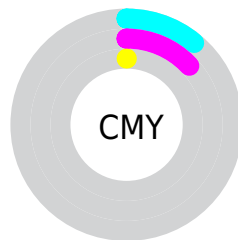
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296 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 87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.0594, 3.1627,  
-10.7296

87.0594, 3.1627,  
-10.7296

219.2375, -1.1672,  
-8.3243

75.0104, 3.4393,  
-10.7604

112.8890, 2.4644,  
-10.5014

63.5735, 3.6663,  
-10.7350

126.6175, 2.0530,  
-10.3151

52.7854, 3.8367,  
-10.6467

140.8614, 1.6027,  
-10.0837

42.6877, 3.9438,  
-10.4906

155.6026, 1.1156,  
-9.8095

33.3313, 3.9793,  
-10.2618

170.8250, 0.5936,  
-9.4947

24.7805, 3.9312,  
-9.9573

186.5137, 0.0382,

17.1197, 3.7825,

-9.1411

-9.5812

202.6553, -0.5492,  
-8.7504

10.4677, 3.5058,  
-9.1690

0.0000, INF, -NF

87.0594, 3.1627,  
-10.7296

87.0594, 3.1627,  
-10.7296

77.4333, 10.1385,  
-24.5489

97.0178, -3.4493,  
1.9044

68.1941, 17.5978,  
-39.9259

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

59.4274, 25.6733,  
-57.3207

51.2531, 34.4949,  
-77.2572

■ 43.8454, 44.1005,  
-100.1440

■ 37.4538, 54.2071,  
-125.7380

■ 32.4072, 63.7818,  
-152.0020

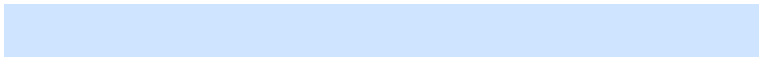
■ 29.0418, 70.7651,  
-174.0115

■ 27.6477, 73.4610,  
-184.5621

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.0612, -5.4802, -12.7987



87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296



87.0612, 9.9338, -4.3881

# Triad

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



87.0612, 3.1607, -10.7273



87.0612, 4.6564, 17.1362



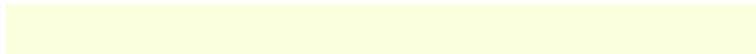
87.0612, -20.8160, 5.5265

# Complementary

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



87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296



98.5488, -12.3957, 18.9291

# 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.



87.0612, -18.3329, 12.9737



87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296



87.0612, -3.8167, 19.2491

# Square

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



87.0612, 3.1607, -10.7273



87.0612, 10.8210, 11.7301



87.0612, -12.1947, 17.8029



87.0612, -19.1109, -2.8848



# Rectangle

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



87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296



87.0612, 12.3589, 1.1102



87.0612, -12.1947, 17.8029



87.0612, -20.4458, 8.2180

# Sweetspot

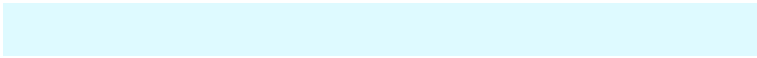
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.0612, 3.1607, -10.7273



95.9474, -2.7627, 0.6119



95.4742, -13.0662, -0.1500



44.0394, -1.0520, -0.1439

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.0612, 3.1607, -10.7273



84.0769, 5.2526, -14.8164



88.6569, 8.5199, -8.4906



41.8447, 0.3951, -2.9009



20.0831, 53.1773, -132.6364



6.5546, 16.8289, -39.2051



# Inverse Universe

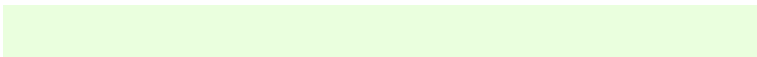
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.6703, 11.5207, -4.3461



87.3400, 15.5755, -6.6488



97.0624, -17.7156, 17.2833



42.7204, 3.2382, -0.8118



37.0508, 70.5184, -30.8476



11.6140, 22.1903, -10.3314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

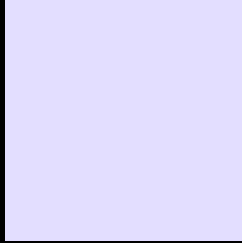
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

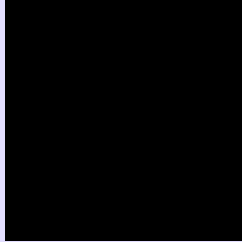
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296.



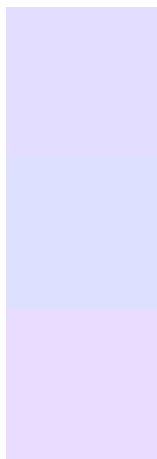
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296.

-10.7296.

# 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

87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296

### Protanopia

87.1226, 0.2239, -10.6955

### Deuteranopia

87.0230, 6.1583, -10.7266



## Tritanopia

87.0228, -1.0477, -3.6288

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296

## Protanomaly

86.9962, 1.3742, -10.8468

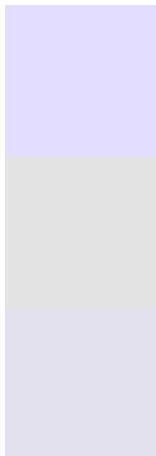
## Deuteranomaly

87.1331, 4.9746, -10.5980

## Tritanomaly

86.9825, 0.7474, -6.3694

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

87.3474, -1.8595, -0.5941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296 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(227, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 222, 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(227, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 222, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296 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(227, 222, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 222,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0594, 3.1627, -10.7296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
222, 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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