

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1256, 3.3782,
-10.6361)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.1256, 3.3782,
-10.6361) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.1530, 3.4797,
-10.5972)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DEFF
RGB	228, 222, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	251°, 100%, 94%
HSV	251°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	76.1661, 75.9565, 105.2543
YIQ	227.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

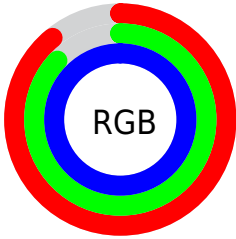
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 222, 255
Decimal	14999295
CIE Lab	89.84, 8.22, -15.27
CIE LCh	90, 17.339, 298.280
Yxy	75.9596, 0.2959, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293189375 (0xFFE4DEFF)
YUV	227.5560, 13.5299, 0.3894
Hunter-Lab	87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972

Details

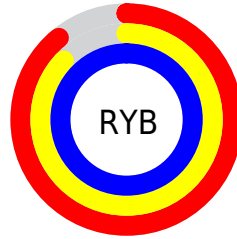
The HunterLab color $87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $98.4553, -12.7278, 18.8262$, and the grayscale version is $87.8335, -4.6866, 4.7722$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.6281, 3.7411, -10.5108$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.5972, 10.6778, -24.2854$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.0393, -3.3750, 1.9317$.

Distribution



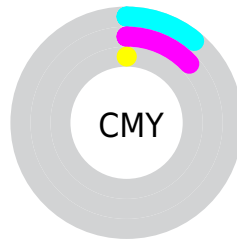
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972 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 87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.1530, 3.4797,
-10.5972

87.1530, 3.4797,
-10.5972

219.3648, -0.7446,
-8.1539

75.0995, 3.7423,
-10.6327

112.9910, 2.8077,
-10.3598

63.6578, 3.9546,
-10.6122

126.7235, 2.4086,
-10.1691

52.8646, 4.1096,
-10.5290

140.9712, 1.9703,
-9.9334

42.7615, 4.2004,
-10.3780

155.7162, 1.4949,
-9.6550

33.3993, 4.2185,
-10.1542

170.9421, 0.9841,
-9.3361

24.8421, 4.1517,
-9.8545

186.6344, 0.4397,

17.1741, 3.9826,

-8.9785

-9.4825

202.7794, -0.1370,
-8.5839

10.5140, 3.6837,
-9.0718

0.0000, INF, -NF

87.1530, 3.4797,
-10.5972

87.1530, 3.4797,
-10.5972

77.5972, 10.6778,
-24.2854

97.0393, -3.3750,
1.9317

68.4258, 18.3304,
-39.4918

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

59.7231, 26.5564,
-56.6557

51.6065, 35.4648,
-76.2731

■ 44.2453, 45.0654,
-98.7245

■ 37.8803, 55.0495,
-123.7738

■ 32.8269, 64.3946,
-149.5197

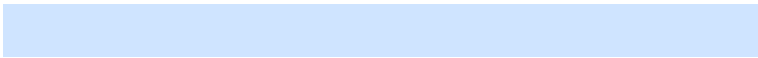
■ 29.4065, 71.1288,
-171.3851

■ 27.9445, 73.6919,
-182.2208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1548, -5.1605, -12.8579



87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972



87.1548, 10.1552, -4.1167

Triad

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



87.1548, 3.4777, -10.5949



87.1548, 4.3877, 17.3139



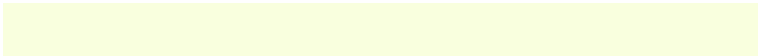
87.1548, -20.8753, 5.2241

Complementary

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



87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972



98.4553, -12.7278, 18.8262

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.



87.1548, -18.5380, 12.7623



87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972



87.1548, -4.1484, 19.3009

Square

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



87.1548, 3.4777, -10.5949



87.1548, 10.6951, 12.0059



87.1548, -12.5000, 17.7193



87.1548, -19.0112, -3.2019

Rectangle

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



87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972



87.1548, 12.4755, 1.4230



87.1548, -12.5000, 17.7193



87.1548, -20.5568, 7.9394

Sweetspot

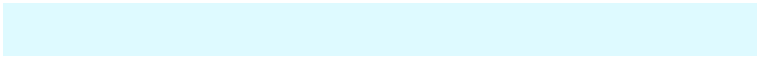
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.1548, 3.4777, -10.5949



95.9766, -2.6618, 0.6494



95.2952, -12.7836, -0.3656



44.0555, -0.9967, -0.1231

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.1548, 3.4777, -10.5949



84.1923, 5.6401, -14.6472



88.7123, 8.7042, -8.4137



41.8766, 0.5040, -2.8575



20.3119, 53.3576, -130.8480



6.6524, 16.9139, -38.5035

Inverse Universe

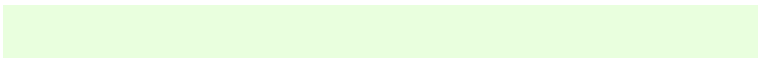
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.6354, 11.3358, -3.8518



87.2960, 15.3446, -6.0269



97.0146, -17.8879, 17.2301



42.7088, 3.1762, -0.6471



36.7774, 69.5540, -27.1773



11.5370, 21.9193, -9.3025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

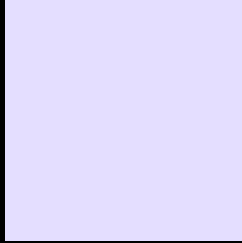
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

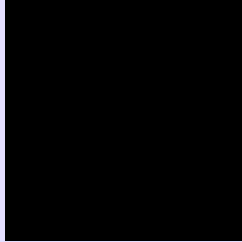
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972.



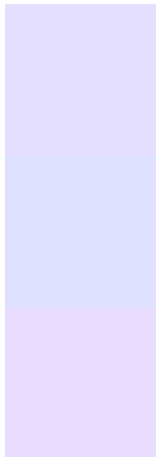
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972.

-10.5972.

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

87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972

Protanopia

87.1226, 0.2239, -10.6955

Deuteranopia

87.1199, 6.4833, -10.5895



Tritanopia

87.1154, -0.7297, -3.5054

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972

Protanomaly

87.0877, 1.6861, -10.7172

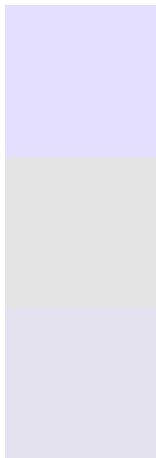
Deuteranomaly

87.2288, 5.2967, -10.4628

Tritanomaly

87.0756, 1.0655, -6.2422

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

87.7837, -1.8807, -0.5742

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972 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(228, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 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(228, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 222, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972 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(228, 222, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 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(228, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 222,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1530, 3.4797, -10.5972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 222, 255) }
```

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

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