

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1736, 4.7966,
-6.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.1736, 4.7966, -6.4060)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(87.2653, 4.9122,
-6.4789)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | EBDDF8 |
| RGB | 235, 221, 248 |
| RGB Percent | 92%, 87%, 97% |
| CMY | 0.0784, 0.1333, 0.0274 |
| CMYK | 0.05, 0.11, 0.00, 0.03 |
| HSL | 271°, 66%, 92% |
| HSV | 271°, 11%, 97% |
| XYZ | 77.0606, 76.1523, 99.4442 |
| YIQ | 228.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

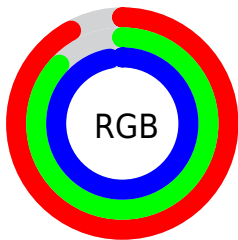
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 235, 221, 248 |
| Decimal | 15457784 |
| CIE Lab | 89.93, 9.63, -11.41 |
| CIE LCh | 90, 14.930, 310.188 |
| Yxy | 76.1556, 0.3050, 0.3014 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293647864 (0xFFEBDDF8) |
| YUV | 228.2640, 9.7298, 5.9075 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789 |

Details

The HunterLab color $87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $94.7890, -14.1892, 15.3699$, and the grayscale version is $88.1567, -4.7038, 4.7897$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.7667, 5.2526, -6.9834$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.7701, 14.3870, -18.0558$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.0909, -4.3580, 4.3381$.

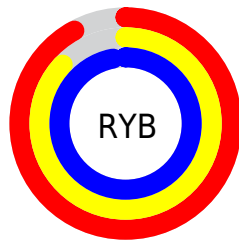
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (87%)

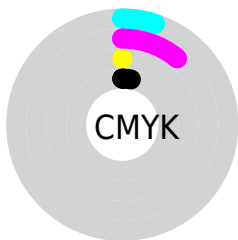
Blue (97%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (97%)

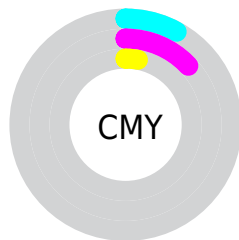


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789 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 87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.2653, 4.9122,
-6.4789

87.2653, 4.9122,
-6.4789

219.5177, 1.1673,
-2.8955

75.2064, 5.1113,
-6.6590

113.1136, 4.3595,
-5.9660

63.7590, 5.2571,
-6.7862

126.8508, 4.0169,
-5.6426

52.9598, 5.3420,
-6.8544

141.1031, 3.6330,
-5.2775

42.8502, 5.3587,
-6.8578

155.8525, 3.2103,
-4.8730

33.4810, 5.2976,
-6.7898

171.0828, 2.7507,
-4.4309

24.9161, 5.1457,
-6.6428

186.7792, 2.2560,

17.2396, 4.8842,

-3.9530

-6.4099

202.9283, 1.7278,
-3.4407

10.5695, 4.4837,
-6.0923

0.0000, INF, -NF

87.2653, 4.9122,
-6.4789

87.2653, 4.9122,
-6.4789

78.7701, 14.3870,
-18.0558

96.0909, -4.3580,
4.3381

70.6560, 24.0931,
-30.5623

99.7785, -6.5508,
8.5971

62.9986, 34.0165,
-44.1650

55.8953, 44.0684,
-58.9878

■ 49.4726, 54.0048,
-75.0011

■ 43.8885, 63.3071,
-91.8205

■ 39.3208, 71.0733,
-108.4361

■ 35.9217, 76.1109,
-123.1137

■ 33.7812, 77.9134,
-133.6887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2672, -2.0773, -9.9715



87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789



87.2672, 9.4277, -0.0636

Triad

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



87.2672, 4.9102, -6.4773



87.2672, 0.3165, 16.7744



87.2672, -18.5007, 2.2710

Complementary

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



87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789



94.7890, -14.1892, 15.3699

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.



87.2672, -17.9091, 9.3045



87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789



87.2672, -7.2150, 17.2837

Square

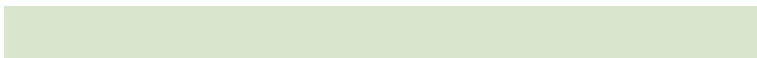
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



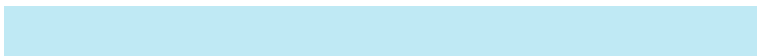
87.2672, 4.9102, -6.4773



87.2672, 6.7137, 13.2036



87.2672, -13.8368, 14.6594



87.2672, -15.4815, -4.6438

Rectangle

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



87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789



87.2672, 10.3428, 4.7954



87.2672, -13.8368, 14.6594



87.2672, -18.7150, 4.7050

Sweetspot

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



87.2672, 4.9102, -6.4773



97.2234, -2.4874, 2.1701



90.0147, -6.4165, -3.1409



44.6388, -0.7973, 0.5959

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.2672, 4.9102, -6.4773



88.1703, 7.1360, -9.1637



88.5561, 9.1899, -4.4851



41.3347, 1.6883, -2.3062



24.9972, 57.4540, -97.3781



8.0116, 17.9523, -27.6309

Inverse Universe

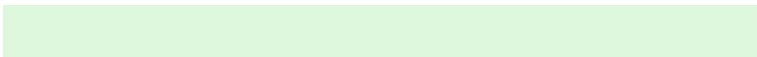
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.0983, 6.7477, 2.0140



89.2104, 9.4084, 1.4720



93.6768, -18.1642, 13.9077



41.6707, 2.4365, 1.1238



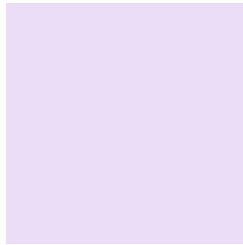
33.9610, 60.3765, 4.7573



10.4380, 18.7476, -0.0170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

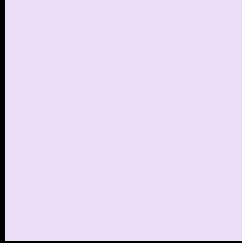
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

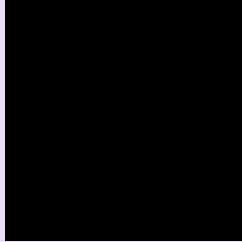
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789.



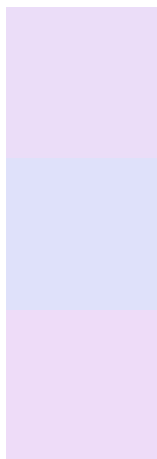
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789.

-6.4789.

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

87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789

Protanopia

87.4303, -0.6732, -7.4704

Deuteranopia

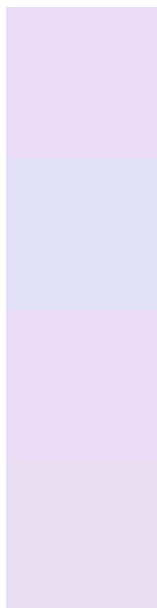
87.2587, 6.4407, -6.4608



Tritanopia

87.1930, 2.5500, -2.2841

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789

Protanomaly

87.4538, 0.9205, -6.8555

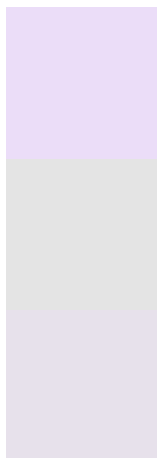
Deuteranomaly

87.1598, 6.1088, -6.5961

Tritanomaly

87.2961, 3.1056, -3.7448

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

87.6570, -0.9271, 0.8355

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789 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(235, 221, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 221, 248)  
}
```

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(235, 221, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 221, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789 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(235, 221, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 221, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 221, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 221, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 221, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 221,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2653, 4.9122, -6.4789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 221, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
221, 248) }
```

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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