

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.7050, 0.9839,
-9.8958)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.7050, 0.9839, -9.8958)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.7941, 0.9351,
-9.7768)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E1FF
RGB	225, 225, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 94%
HSV	240°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	76.0266, 77.0780, 105.4783
YIQ	228.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

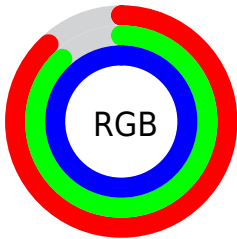
Format	Color
R _{YB}	225, 225, 255
Decimal	14803455
CIE Lab	90.36, 5.70, -14.52
CIE LCh	90, 15.594, 291.428
Yxy	77.0812, 0.2940, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292993535 (0xFFE1E1FF)
YUV	228.4200, 13.1039, -2.9993
Hunter-Lab	87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768

Details

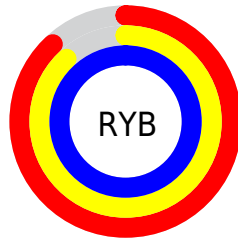
The HunterLab color $87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $99.1033, -10.2644, 18.2694$, and the grayscale version is $88.2135, -4.7068, 4.7928$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.3216, 1.6202, -9.5837$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.7893, 6.7736, -24.0568$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.1433, -4.4300, 3.2438$.

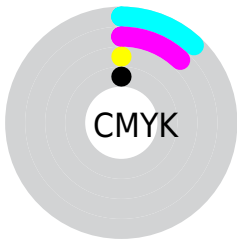
Distribution



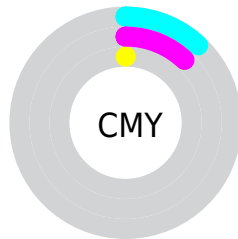
- Red (88%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768 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 87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.7941, 0.9351,
-9.7768

87.7941, 0.9351,
-9.7768

220.2364, -4.1670,
-7.0958

75.7096, 1.3147,
-9.8423

113.6900, 0.0439,
-9.4816

64.2354, 1.6499,
-9.8528

127.4496, -0.4585,
-9.2632

53.4076, 1.9345,
-9.8012

141.7235, -0.9965,
-9.0005

43.2676, 2.1632,
-9.6824

156.4938, -1.5685,
-8.6959

33.8655, 2.3290,
-9.4911

171.7443, -2.1728,
-8.3513

25.2647, 2.4223,
-9.2226

187.4603, -2.8081,

17.5481, 2.4290,

-7.9687

-8.8775

203.6284, -3.4732,
-7.5497

■ 10.8319, 2.3268,
-8.4791

■ 1.9935, 12.3465,
-30.1670

■ 87.7941, 0.9351,
-9.7768

■ 87.7941, 0.9351,
-9.7768

■ 77.7893, 6.7736,
-24.0568

■ 98.1433, -4.4300,
3.2438

■ 68.1871, 13.2483,
-40.0147

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 59.0794, 20.5601,
-58.1807

■ 50.5971, 28.9455,
-79.1775

■ 42.9352, 38.5944,
-103.5135

■ 36.3800, 49.3881,
-130.9045

■ 31.3170, 60.3134,
-158.7599

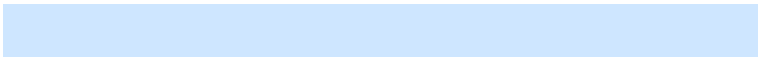
■ 28.1366, 68.9376,
-180.8150

■ 26.8710, 72.8808,
-190.9152

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.7959, -6.9434, -10.7548



87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768



87.7959, 7.5133, -4.7228

Triad

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



87.7959, 0.9331, -9.7744



87.7959, 4.9902, 15.3487



87.7959, -19.2195, 6.9069

Complementary

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



87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768



99.1033, -10.2644, 18.2694

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.



87.7959, -16.2597, 13.3247



87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768



87.7959, -2.4122, 17.9082

Square

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



87.7959, 0.9331, -9.7744



87.7959, 9.9127, 9.8990



87.7959, -10.1736, 17.2014



87.7959, -18.3952, -0.6693

Rectangle

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



87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768



87.7959, 10.1887, 0.0479



87.7959, -10.1736, 17.2014



87.7959, -18.6381, 9.2606

Sweetspot

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



87.7959, 0.9331, -9.7744



95.8024, -3.2656, 0.4251



97.3220, -14.8140, 2.3304



43.9598, -1.3276, -0.2472

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.7959, 0.9331, -9.7744



85.5266, 2.1928, -12.8458



89.1683, 5.5874, -7.8639



41.6870, -0.1460, -3.1160



19.4242, 52.6811, -138.0018



6.0618, 16.4351, -43.0554

Inverse Universe

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



89.7487, 5.5456, 8.3385



87.8693, 7.6783, 8.9173



97.7596, -15.0438, 16.7720



42.4112, 1.5787, 3.5913



33.3299, 57.0787, 21.5361



10.4002, 17.8108, 6.7194

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

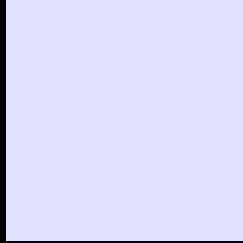
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

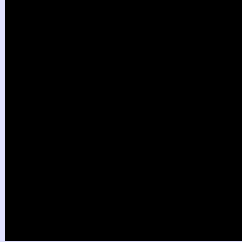
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768.

-9.7768.

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

87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768

Protanopia

87.9208, -0.2177, -9.6268

Deuteranopia

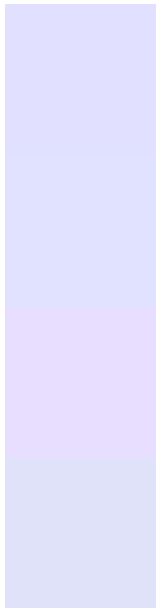
87.6161, 6.5967, -9.9172



Tritanopia

87.8742, -2.6868, -4.1854

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768

Protanomaly

88.0114, 0.0926, -9.4999

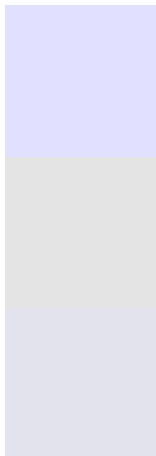
Deuteranomaly

87.5319, 4.7595, -10.0628

Tritanomaly

87.7950, -1.0826, -6.4443

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

88.0012, -2.7249, -0.3199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768 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, 225, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 225, 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(225, 225, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 225, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768 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, 225, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 225, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 225, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 225, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 225, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 225,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.7941, 0.9351, -9.7768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
225, 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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