

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.8533, 2.8212,
-13.9401)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.8533, 2.8212,
-13.9401) contains.

HunterLab(87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817)	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(87.4865, 1.4668,
-10.1817)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E0FF
RGB	225, 224, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1215, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	242°, 100%, 94%
HSV	242°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	75.7570, 76.5389, 105.3885
YIQ	227.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

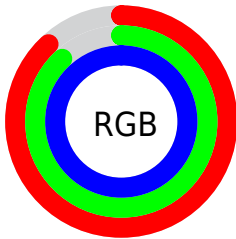
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 224, 255
Decimal	14803199
CIE Lab	90.11, 6.22, -14.89
CIE LCh	90, 16.135, 292.671
Yxy	76.5420, 0.2940, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292993279 (0xFFE1E0FF)
YUV	227.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845
Hunter-Lab	87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817

Details

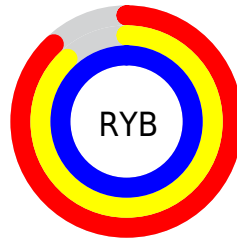
The HunterLab color $87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $98.9815, -10.7536, 18.5594$, and the grayscale version is $87.9558, -4.6931, 4.7788$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.0306, 2.1278, -9.9780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.5650, 7.5524, -24.3899$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.7493, -4.1696, 2.7752$.

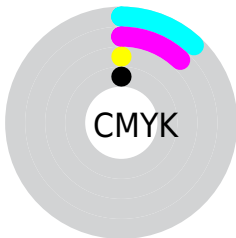
Distribution



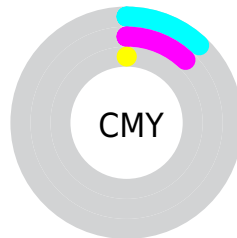
- Red (88%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817 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 87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.4865, 1.4668,
-10.1817

87.4865, 1.4668,
-10.1817

219.8183, -3.4485,
-7.6179

75.4169, 1.8214,
-10.2324

113.3546, 0.6223,
-9.9150

63.9582, 2.1303,
-10.2275

127.1013, 0.1420,
-9.7103

53.1470, 2.3872,
-10.1603

141.3626, -0.3749,
-9.4609

43.0247, 2.5864,
-10.0255

156.1208, -0.9263,
-9.1692

33.6417, 2.7204,
-9.8181

171.3595, -1.5107,
-8.8373

25.0617, 2.7790,
-9.5341

187.0641, -2.1267,

17.3685, 2.7475,

-8.4670

-9.1754

203.2212, -2.7731,
-8.0601

■ 10.6791, 2.6022,
-8.7703

■ 1.1054, 24.4557,
-55.9186

■ 87.4865, 1.4668,
-10.1817

■ 87.4865, 1.4668,
-10.1817

■ 77.5650, 7.5524,
-24.3899

■ 97.7493, -4.1696,
2.7752

■ 68.0424, 14.2412,
-40.2615

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 59.0091, 21.7199,
-58.3168

■ 50.5940, 30.2026,
-79.1641

■ 42.9883, 39.8465,
-103.2975

■ 36.4716, 50.4941,
-130.4413

■ 31.4200, 61.1175,
-158.0957

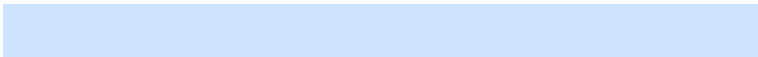
■ 28.2158, 69.3494,
-180.1996

■ 26.9684, 72.9555,
-190.1001

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4883, -6.6678, -11.3936



87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817



87.4883, 8.1722, -4.7927

Triad

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



87.4883, 1.4648, -10.1793



87.4883, 5.0582, 15.8310



87.4883, -19.7147, 6.6471

Complementary

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



87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817



98.9815, -10.7536, 18.5594

Split Complementary

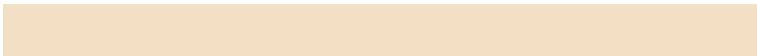
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.4883, -16.8170, 13.3479



87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817



87.4883, -2.6599, 18.3250

Square

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



87.4883, 1.4648, -10.1793



87.4883, 10.2994, 10.3285



87.4883, -10.6458, 17.4594



87.4883, -18.7014, -1.1957

Rectangle

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



87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817



87.4883, 10.8339, 0.1932



87.4883, -10.6458, 17.4594



87.4883, -19.1695, 9.0974

Sweetspot

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



87.4883, 1.4648, -10.1793



95.8329, -3.1586, 0.4644



97.0871, -14.7512, 1.7904



43.9765, -1.2690, -0.2254

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.4883, 1.4648, -10.1793



84.6282, 3.1449, -14.0790



88.9172, 6.2960, -8.1839



41.7200, -0.0312, -3.0709



19.5251, 52.7586, -137.1580



6.1690, 16.5188, -42.1700

Inverse Universe

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



90.4046, 11.1743, -5.5934



88.2598, 15.1085, -8.2091



97.5963, -15.6845, 17.0199



42.7664, 3.4846, -1.4655



38.2305, 74.6436, -46.4018



11.9421, 23.3359, -14.6451

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

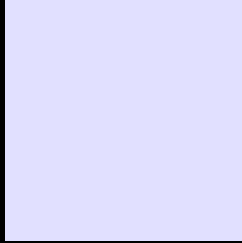
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

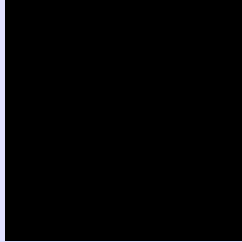
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817.

-10.1817.

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

87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817

Protanopia

87.5214, 0.0028, -10.1602

Deuteranopia

87.5186, 6.2700, -10.0543



Tritanopia

87.5285, -2.3518, -4.0821

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817

Protanomaly

87.6119, 0.3123, -10.0329

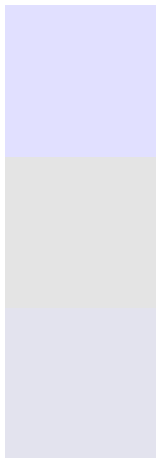
Deuteranomaly

87.4365, 4.4379, -10.1971

Tritanomaly

87.4500, -0.7482, -6.3368

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817

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 87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817 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, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 224, 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, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 224, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817 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, 224, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 224, 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, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 224,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
224, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor