

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.9728, 6.4746,  
-9.4399)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.9728, 6.4746, -9.4399)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.0154, 6.3847,  
-9.3844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDDEFF
RGB	237, 222, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	267°, 100%, 94%
HSV	267°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	79.0963, 77.4671, 105.3916
YIQ	230.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

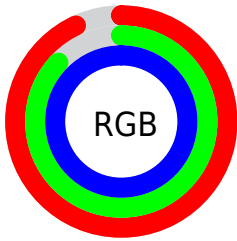
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 222, 255
Decimal	15589119
CIE Lab	90.54, 11.09, -14.15
CIE LCh	91, 17.982, 308.083
Yxy	77.4703, 0.3019, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293779199 (0xFFEDDEFF)
YUV	230.2470, 12.2032, 5.9224
Hunter-Lab	88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844

# Details

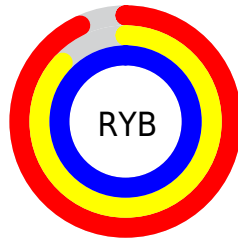
The HunterLab color  $88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $97.6320, -15.6669, 17.9163$ , and the grayscale version is  $89.0135, -4.7495, 4.8363$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.4503, 6.4916, -9.3208$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.1397, 15.7008, -21.8380$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.2337, -2.7036, 2.1789$ .

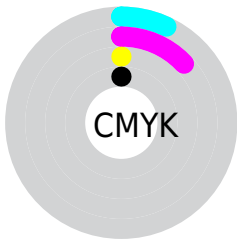
# Distribution



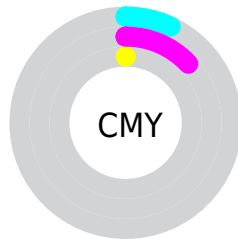
- Red (93%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844 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 88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.0154, 6.3847,  
-9.3844

88.0154, 6.3847,  
-9.3844

220.5371, 3.1102,  
-6.5912

75.9203, 6.5218,  
-9.4641

113.9312, 5.9483,  
-9.0620

64.4348, 6.6031,  
-9.4891

127.7002, 5.6608,  
-8.8305

53.5952, 6.6202,  
-9.4525

141.9831, 5.3305,  
-8.5551

43.4424, 6.5656,  
-9.3489

156.7621, 4.9596,  
-8.2381

34.0267, 6.4290,  
-9.1729

172.0211, 4.5503,  
-7.8814

25.4109, 6.1967,  
-8.9193

187.7453, 4.1046,

17.6776, 5.8491,

-7.4870

-8.5875

203.9214, 3.6241,  
-7.0564

■ 10.9422, 5.3563,  
-8.1969

■ 2.4397, 19.6798,  
-23.9840

■ 88.0154, 6.3847,  
-9.3844

■ 88.0154, 6.3847,  
-9.3844

■ 79.1397, 15.7008,  
-21.8380

■ 97.2337, -2.7036,  
2.1789

■ 70.6610, 25.2848,  
-35.3995

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 62.6610, 35.1376,  
-50.2915

■ 55.2466, 45.1846,  
-66.6982

■ 48.5597, 55.1817,  
-84.6250

■ 42.7810, 64.5669,  
-103.6247

■ 38.1160, 72.3175,  
-122.4106

■ 34.7381, 77.0716,  
-138.7190

■ 33.0548, 78.4492,  
-147.9549

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.0172, -2.2209, -13.3836



88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844



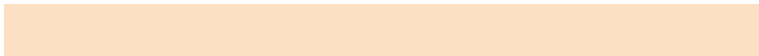
88.0172, 12.1716, -1.6681

# Triad

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



88.0172, 6.3824, -9.3820



88.0172, 1.9429, 18.9089



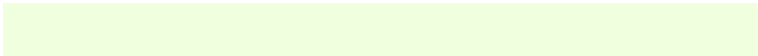
88.0172, -21.4043, 2.4121

# Complementary

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



88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844



97.6320, -15.6669, 17.9163

# 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.



88.0172, -20.3914, 10.7949



88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844



88.0172, -7.1542, 19.7630

# Square

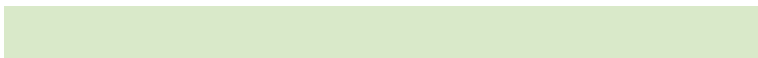
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.0172, 6.3824, -9.3820



88.0172, 9.5366, 14.4749



88.0172, -15.2620, 16.9398



88.0172, -18.0876, -6.1359



# Rectangle

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



88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844



88.0172, 13.5263, 4.2310



88.0172, -15.2620, 16.9398



88.0172, -21.5562, 5.3473

# Sweetspot

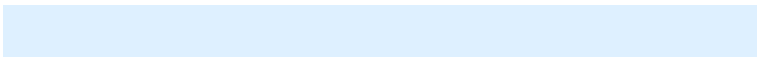
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.0172, 6.3824, -9.3820



96.2413, -1.7494, 0.9891



92.2824, -7.9494, -4.0592



44.2010, -0.4957, 0.0651

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.0172, 6.3824, -9.3820



85.2614, 9.2083, -13.0905



89.6738, 11.8860, -7.0875



42.1688, 1.4979, -2.4613



24.0734, 56.8972, -105.9218



7.9258, 18.2075, -30.8040



# Inverse Universe

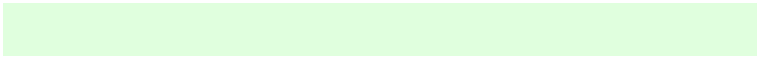
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.3291, 9.7097, 0.4961



86.9121, 13.3248, -0.5851



96.2219, -20.7618, 16.3431



42.6062, 2.6267, 0.8106



34.8064, 62.4975, 0.0851

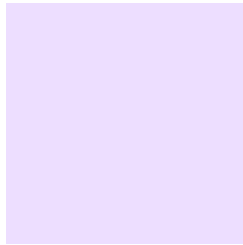


10.9619, 19.8675, -1.4034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

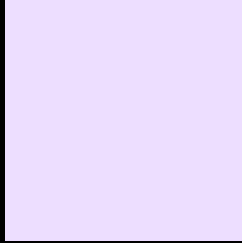
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

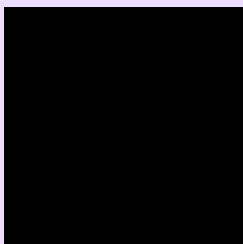
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844.



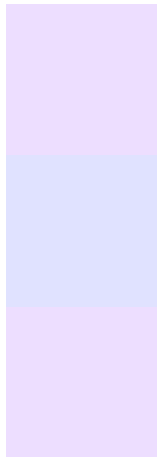
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844.

-9.3844.

# 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

88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844

### Protanopia

88.0114, 0.0926, -9.4999

### Deuteranopia

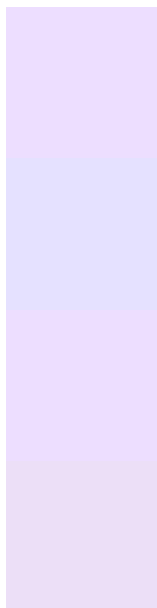
88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844



## Tritanopia

87.9683, 2.1847, -2.3744

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844

## Protanomaly

88.1637, 2.1946, -9.2591

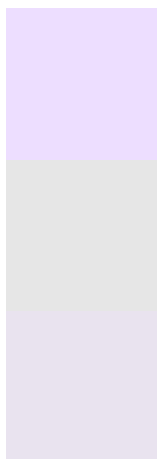
## Deuteranomaly

88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844

## Tritanomaly

87.9339, 3.9803, -5.0776

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844

## Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

## Achromatomaly

88.5967, -0.6072, -0.0665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844 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(237, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 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(237, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 222, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844 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(237, 222, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 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(237, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 222,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
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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