

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.9841, 1.3650,
-9.5143)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.9841, 1.3650, -9.5143)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.9780, 1.5625,
-9.5189)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E1FF
RGB	227, 225, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	244°, 100%, 94%
HSV	244°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	76.6537, 77.4013, 105.5076
YIQ	229.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

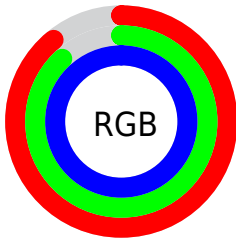
Format	Color
R _{YB}	227, 225, 255
Decimal	14934527
CIE Lab	90.51, 6.33, -14.28
CIE LCh	91, 15.618, 293.908
Yxy	77.4044, 0.2953, 0.2982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293124607 (0xFFE3E1FF)
YUV	229.0180, 12.8091, -1.7698
Hunter-Lab	87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189

Details

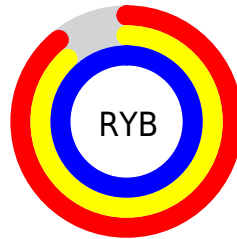
The HunterLab color $87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $98.9140, -10.9375, 18.0582$, and the grayscale version is $88.4756, -4.7208, 4.8070$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.4085, 1.9155, -9.4585$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.1180, 7.8723, -23.5316$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.1725, -4.3323, 3.2805$.

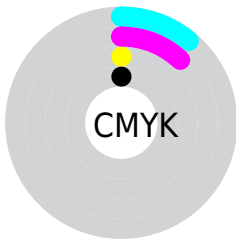
Distribution



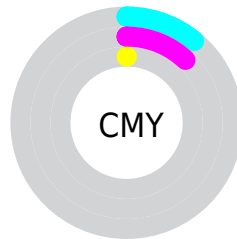
- Red (89%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189 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 87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.9780, 1.5625,
-9.5189

87.9780, 1.5625,
-9.5189

220.4863, -3.3273,
-6.7632

75.8847, 1.9138,
-9.5939

113.8904, 0.7242,
-9.2056

64.4011, 2.2195,
-9.6141

127.6578, 0.2468,
-8.9785

53.5634, 2.4730,
-9.5725

141.9393, -0.2671,
-8.7074

43.4129, 2.6686,
-9.4640

156.7168, -0.8158,
-8.3945

33.9994, 2.7990,
-9.2829

171.9743, -1.3974,
-8.0418

25.3861, 2.8541,
-9.0244

187.6971, -2.0108,

17.6557, 2.8190,

-7.6514

-8.6882

203.8718, -2.6544,
-7.2247

■ 10.9236, 2.6704,
-8.2948

■ 2.3702, 11.5103,
-24.9213

■ 87.9780, 1.5625,
-9.5189

■ 87.9780, 1.5625,
-9.5189

■ 78.1180, 7.8723,
-23.5316

■ 98.1725, -4.3323,
3.2805

■ 68.6478, 14.7388,
-39.1527

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 59.6542, 22.3310,
-56.8806

■ 51.2602, 30.8392,
-77.3017

■ 43.6470, 40.3960,
-100.9127

■ 37.0795, 50.8424,
-127.5390

■ 31.9162, 61.2244,
-155.0124

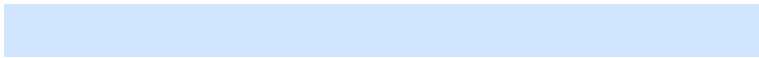
■ 28.5345, 69.3359,
-177.7826

■ 27.0905, 73.0439,
-189.0856

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.9798, -6.3101, -10.8744



87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189



87.9798, 7.9530, -4.1830

Triad

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



87.9798, 1.5604, -9.5166



87.9798, 4.4564, 15.7132



87.9798, -19.3408, 6.3132

Complementary

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



87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189



98.9140, -10.9375, 18.0582

Split Complementary

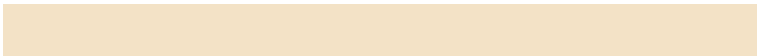
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.9798, -16.6743, 12.9055



87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189



87.9798, -3.0764, 18.0149

Square

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



87.9798, 1.5604, -9.5166



87.9798, 9.6659, 10.4620



87.9798, -10.7884, 17.0342



87.9798, -18.1977, -1.2890

Rectangle

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



87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189



87.9798, 10.4221, 0.6766



87.9798, -10.7884, 17.0342



87.9798, -18.8634, 8.7120

Sweetspot

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



87.9798, 1.5604, -9.5166



95.8659, -3.0446, 0.5069



96.8479, -13.9518, 1.5144



43.9946, -1.2065, -0.2020

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.9798, 1.5604, -9.5166



85.7428, 2.9320, -12.5343



89.3658, 6.2467, -7.5916



41.7558, 0.0913, -3.0220



19.6371, 52.8402, -136.2318



6.2826, 16.6057, -41.2615

Inverse Universe

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



90.6671, 10.4409, -4.7190



88.9649, 13.4908, -6.6660



97.5812, -15.6830, 16.5706



42.7531, 3.4132, -1.2761



37.8734, 73.4012, -41.7415



11.8434, 22.9928, -13.3593

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

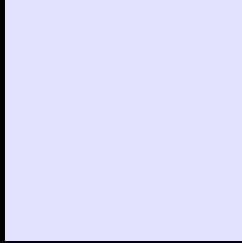
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

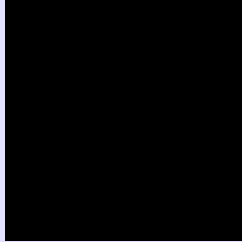
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189.

-9.5189.

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

87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189

Protanopia

88.0114, 0.0926, -9.4999

Deuteranopia

88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844



Tritanopia

88.0558, -2.0597, -3.9423

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189

Protanomaly

88.1024, 0.4040, -9.3726

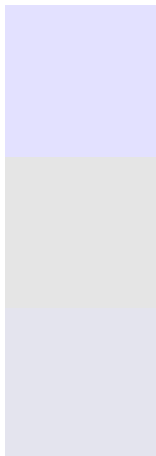
Deuteranomaly

87.9312, 4.5452, -9.5295

Tritanomaly

87.9778, -0.4546, -6.1948

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.4047, -2.9287, 0.1738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189 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(227, 225, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 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(227, 225, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 225, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189 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(227, 225, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 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(227, 225, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 225, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 225, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 225,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.9780, 1.5625, -9.5189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
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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