

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0507, 2.7554,  
-9.4006)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.0507, 2.7554, -9.4006)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.9513, 3.0468,  
-9.5287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E0FF
RGB	230, 224, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1215, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	252°, 100%, 94%
HSV	252°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624
YIQ	229.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

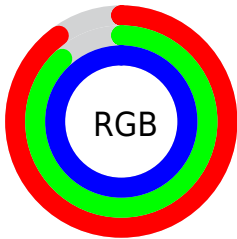
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 224, 255
Decimal	15130879
CIE Lab	90.49, 7.80, -14.29
CIE LCh	90, 16.280, 298.647
Yxy	77.3575, 0.2973, 0.2973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293320959 (0xFFE6E0FF)
YUV	229.3280, 12.6563, 0.5893
Hunter-Lab	87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287

# Details

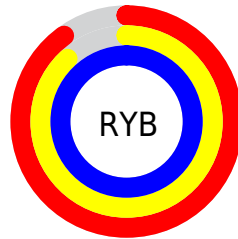
The HunterLab color  $87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $98.5101, -12.4237, 18.0374$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.6111, -4.7281, 4.8144$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.3831, 3.3201, -9.4691$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.3955, 10.3016, -23.0639$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.8332, -3.8792, 2.8811$ .

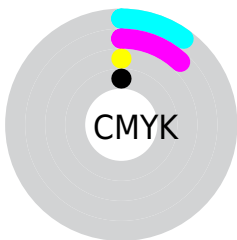
# Distribution



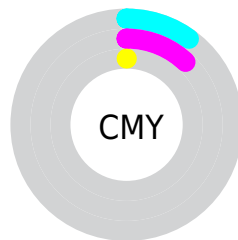
- Red (90%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287 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 87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.9513, 3.0468,  
-9.5287

87.9513, 3.0468,  
-9.5287

220.4500, -1.3387,  
-6.7764

75.8593, 3.3311,  
-9.6033

113.8613, 2.3342,  
-9.2163

64.3770, 3.5664,  
-9.6230

127.6276, 1.9161,  
-8.9896

53.5408, 3.7457,  
-9.5810

141.9080, 1.4595,  
-8.7188

43.3918, 3.8626,  
-9.4719

156.6844, 0.9664,  
-8.4063

33.9800, 3.9089,  
-9.2903

171.9409, 0.4385,  
-8.0540

25.3685, 3.8730,  
-9.0313

187.6627, -0.1225,

17.6401, 3.7384,

-7.6639

-8.6946

203.8365, -0.7153,  
-7.2375

■ 10.9103, 3.4791,  
-8.3011

■ 2.3193, 14.5398,  
-25.4859

■ 87.9513, 3.0468,  
-9.5287

■ 87.9513, 3.0468,  
-9.5287

■ 78.3955, 10.3016,  
-23.0639

■ 97.8332, -3.8792,  
2.8811

■ 69.2180, 17.9915,  
-38.0713

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 60.5005, 26.2296,  
-54.9755

■ 52.3563, 35.1201,  
-74.2604

■ 44.9482, 44.6755,  
-96.3155

■ 38.5078, 54.6138,  
-120.9819

■ 33.3404, 63.9853,  
-146.5786

■ 29.7666, 70.9096,  
-168.8589

■ 28.0739, 73.7944,  
-181.2140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.9531, -5.0723, -11.6910



87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287



87.9531, 9.2769, -3.4397

# Triad

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



87.9531, 3.0447, -9.5264



87.9531, 3.7174, 16.7343



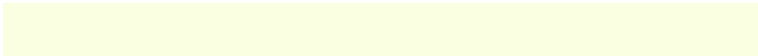
87.9531, -20.0153, 5.1434

# Complementary

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



87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287



98.5101, -12.4237, 18.0374

# Split Complementary

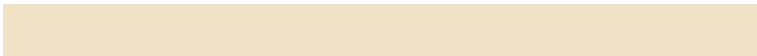
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.9531, -17.8507, 12.2895



87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287



87.9531, -4.3224, 18.5888

# Square

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



87.9531, 3.0447, -9.5264



87.9531, 9.6752, 11.7253



87.9531, -12.1812, 17.0383



87.9531, -18.2030, -2.7659



# Rectangle

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



87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287



87.9531, 11.4175, 1.7619



87.9531, -12.1812, 17.0383



87.9531, -19.7301, 7.7093

# Sweetspot

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



87.9531, 3.0447, -9.5264



95.9880, -2.6228, 0.6639



95.4023, -12.0968, -0.2215



44.0617, -0.9752, -0.1151

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.9531, 3.0447, -9.5264



85.1988, 5.0715, -13.2498



89.4315, 8.0160, -7.4741



41.8890, 0.5463, -2.8406



20.4108, 53.4369, -130.0871



6.6927, 16.9497, -38.2196



# Inverse Universe

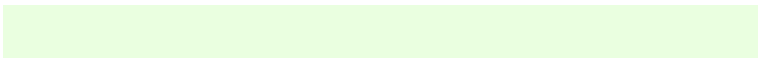
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.2296, 10.2454, -3.1143



88.0394, 13.9493, -5.0939



97.1412, -17.3204, 16.5101



42.7043, 3.1522, -0.5835



36.6744, 69.1899, -25.7884



11.5079, 21.8166, -8.9117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

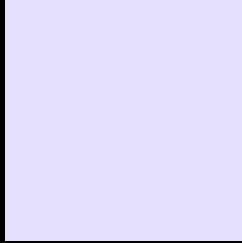
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

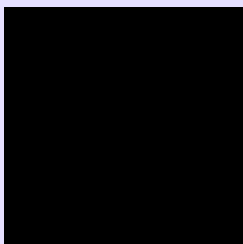
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287.



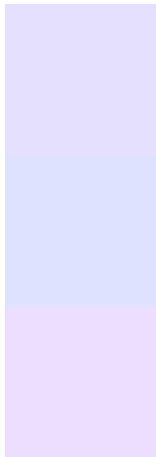
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287.

-9.5287.

# 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

87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287

### Protanopia

87.9208, -0.2177, -9.6268

### Deuteranopia

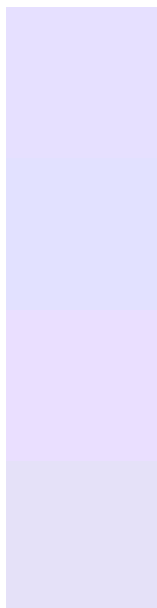
88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844



## Tritanopia

87.9877, -0.7708, -3.4688

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287

## Protanomaly

87.8858, 1.2482, -9.6481

## Deuteranomaly

88.0271, 4.8686, -9.3952

## Tritanomaly

87.9123, 0.8350, -5.7076

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

88.1869, -2.0839, -0.0796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287 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(230, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 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(230, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287 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(230, 224, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 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(230, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 224,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
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](#).

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