

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0510, 1.9151,
-9.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.0510, 1.9151, -9.4150)
contains.

HunterLab(88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892) 3
 Conversions 4
 Details 6
 Harmonies 12
 Previews 24
 Color Blindness Simulation 28
 CSS Examples 31

Color

**HunterLab(88.0707, 1.8780,
-9.3892)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	E4E1FF
RGB	228, 225, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	246°, 100%, 94%
HSV	246°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	76.9702, 77.5645, 105.5225
YIQ	229.3170, -7.8420, 9.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

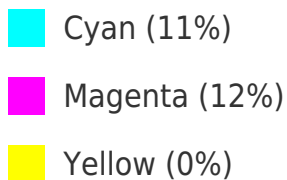
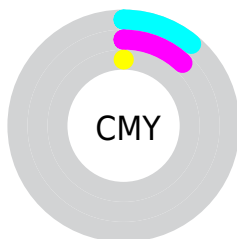
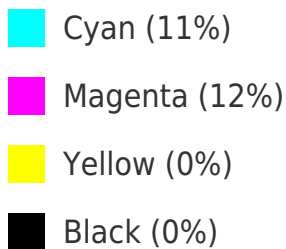
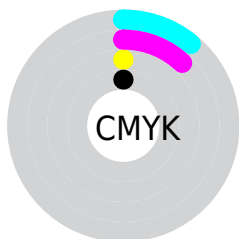
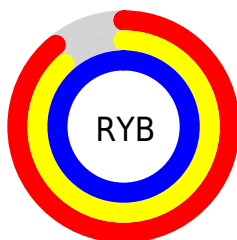
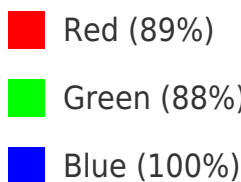
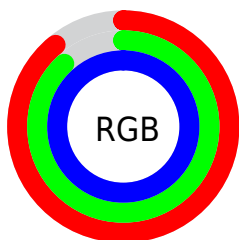
Format	Color
RYB	228, 225, 255
Decimal	15000063
CIELab	90.58, 6.65, -14.16
CIELCh	91, 15.641, 295.148
Yxy	77.5676, 0.2960, 0.2983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293190143 (0xFFE4E1FF)
YUV	229.3170, 12.6617, -1.1550
Hunter-Lab	88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892

Details

The HunterLab color $88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $98.8193, -11.2724, 17.9530$, and the grayscale version is $88.6068, -4.7278, 4.8142$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.4960, 2.2123, -9.3328$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.2854, 8.4278, -23.2652$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.1868, -4.2832, 3.2984$.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892 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 88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.0707, 1.8780,
-9.3892

 88.0707, 1.8780,
-9.3892


220.6122, -2.9057,
-6.5958

 75.9729, 2.2152,
-9.4690


113.9914, 1.0661,
-9.0667

 64.4846, 2.5061,
-9.4941


127.7628, 0.6012,
-8.8352

 53.6420, 2.7440,
-9.4575

142.0480, 0.0993,
-8.5598

 43.4861, 2.9232,
-9.3541

156.8291, -0.4376,
-8.2427

 34.0669, 3.0360,
-9.1782

172.0902, -1.0080,
-7.8861

 25.4474, 3.0720,
-8.9248

187.8164, -1.6103,

 17.7100, 3.0162,

-7.4916

-8.5932

203.9945, -2.2433,
-7.0611

■ 10.9698, 2.8446,
-8.2026

■ 2.5389, 11.2725,
-23.0532

■ 88.0707, 1.8780,
-9.3892

■ 88.0707, 1.8780,
-9.3892

■ 78.2854, 8.4278,
-23.2652

■ 98.1868, -4.2832,
3.2984

■ 68.8848, 15.4982,
-38.7122

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 59.9538, 23.2427,
-56.2102

■ 51.6118, 31.8290,
-76.3223

■ 44.0339, 41.3603,
-99.5282

■ 37.4748, 51.6528,
-125.6854

■ 32.2784, 61.7710,
-152.8072

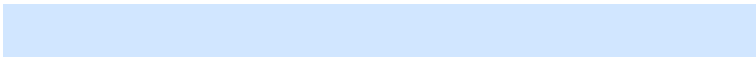
■ 28.8107, 69.6126,
-175.7228

■ 27.2632, 73.1708,
-187.6655

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.0725, -5.9913, -10.9339



88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892



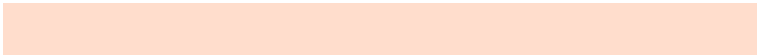
88.0725, 8.1736, -3.9128

Triad

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



88.0725, 1.8759, -9.3868



88.0725, 4.1884, 15.8954



88.0725, -19.4013, 6.0133

Complementary

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



88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892



98.8193, -11.2724, 17.9530

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.



88.0725, -16.8818, 12.6937



88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892



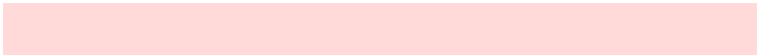
88.0725, -3.4094, 18.0681

Square

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



88.0725, 1.8759, -9.3868



88.0725, 9.5415, 10.7432



88.0725, -11.0963, 16.9497



88.0725, -18.0981, -1.6015

Rectangle

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



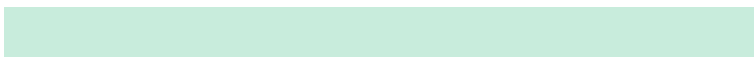
88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892



88.0725, 10.5389, 0.9908



88.0725, -11.0963, 16.9497



88.0725, -18.9760, 8.4349

Sweetspot

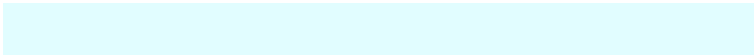
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.0725, 1.8759, -9.3868



95.8979, -2.9339, 0.5481



96.5215, -13.4381, 1.1264



44.0122, -1.1459, -0.1792

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.0725, 1.8759, -9.3868



85.8525, 3.3037, -12.3766



89.4648, 6.5784, -7.4554



41.7906, 0.2103, -2.9745



19.7792, 52.9455, -135.0702



6.3909, 16.6920, -40.4240

Inverse Universe

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



90.6321, 10.2546, -4.2223



88.9225, 13.2669, -6.0660



97.4924, -16.0012, 16.4709



42.7402, 3.3443, -1.0932



37.5403, 72.2374, -37.3572



11.7509, 22.6701, -12.1449

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

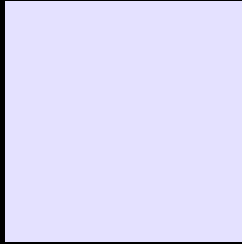
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

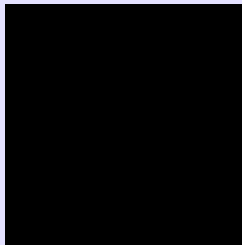
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892.

-9.3892.

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

88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892

Protanopia

88.0114, 0.0926, -9.4999

Deuteranopia

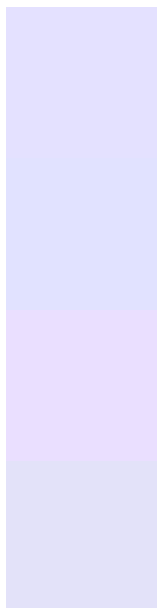
88.0154, 6.3847, -9.3844



Tritanopia

88.1473, -1.7444, -3.8200

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892

Protanomaly

88.1024, 0.4040, -9.3726

Deuteranomaly

88.0271, 4.8686, -9.3952

Tritanomaly

88.0699, -0.1389, -6.0694

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.4974, -2.6082, 0.2934

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892 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(228, 225, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 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(228, 225, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 225, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892 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(228, 225, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 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(228, 225, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 225, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 225, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 225,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.0707, 1.8780, -9.3892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
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](#).

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