

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1462, 1.4475,  
-5.0388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.1462, 1.4475, -5.0388)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.0652, 1.2864,  
-4.9553)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E7E1F7
RGB	231, 225, 247
RGB Percent	91%, 88%, 97%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1176, 0.0314
CMYK	0.06, 0.09, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	256°, 58%, 93%
HSV	256°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	76.6688, 77.5548, 98.9244
YIQ	229.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

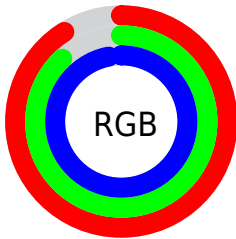
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 225, 247
Decimal	15196663
CIE Lab	90.58, 6.06, -9.95
CIE LCh	91, 11.651, 301.323
Yxy	77.5581, 0.3029, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293386743 (0xFFE7E1F7)
YUV	229.3020, 8.7251, 1.4891
Hunter-Lab	88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553

# Details

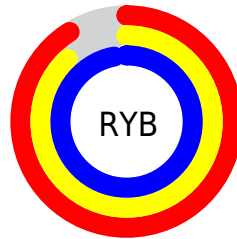
The HunterLab color  $88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $95.2158, -10.7853, 14.1235$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.6156, -4.7283, 4.8147$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.5174, 1.7958, -5.5098$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.9412, 8.7498, -17.2951$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.4873, -5.9247, 6.4494$ .

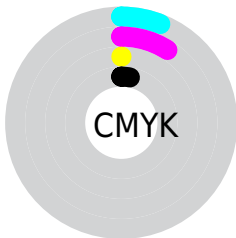
# Distribution



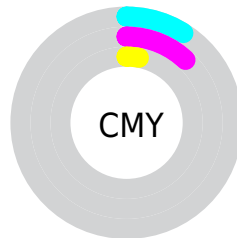
- Red (91%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553 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 88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.0652, 1.2864,  
-4.9553

88.0652, 1.2864,  
-4.9553

220.6048, -3.6989,  
-0.9102

75.9678, 1.6506,  
-5.1950

113.9855, 0.4243,  
-4.3292

64.4797, 1.9696,  
-5.3840

127.7566, -0.0643,  
-3.9518

53.6374, 2.2372,  
-5.5162

142.0416, -0.5891,  
-3.5344

43.4818, 2.4479,  
-5.5860

156.8226, -1.1482,  
-3.0789

34.0630, 2.5945,  
-5.5868

172.0834, -1.7401,  
-2.5872

25.4438, 2.6670,  
-5.5103

187.8094, -2.3633,

17.7068, 2.6512,

-2.0609

-5.3472

203.9873, -3.0166,  
-1.5015

■ 10.9671, 2.5243,  
-5.0908

■ 2.5293, 10.2998,  
-16.1735

■ 88.0652, 1.2864,  
-4.9553

■ 88.0652, 1.2864,  
-4.9553

■ 78.9412, 8.7498,  
-17.2951

■ 97.4873, -5.9247,  
6.4494

■ 70.1590, 16.5443,  
-30.8431

■ 99.7474, -6.7212,  
9.0408

■ 61.7878, 24.7473,  
-45.9328

■ 53.9209, 33.4239,  
-62.9482

■ 46.6893, 42.5659,  
-82.2310

■ 40.2765, 51.9535,  
-103.8100

■ 34.9264, 60.8987,  
-126.7932

■ 30.9150, 67.9931,  
-148.5236

■ 28.3736, 71.7264,  
-165.1403

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.0671, -4.4411, -6.7174



88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553



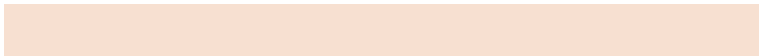
88.0671, 5.4936, -0.5552

# Triad

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



88.0671, 1.2845, -4.9537



88.0671, 0.8181, 13.7635



88.0671, -15.7832, 4.5436

# Complementary

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



88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553



95.2158, -10.7853, 14.1235

# 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.



88.0671, -14.4573, 9.8268



88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553



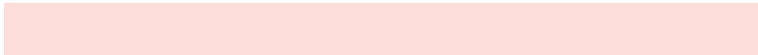
88.0671, -4.9661, 14.9343

# Square

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



88.0671, 1.2845, -4.9537



88.0671, 5.2194, 10.2324



88.0671, -10.5361, 13.5405



88.0671, -14.2061, -1.0156



# Rectangle

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



88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553



88.0671, 6.8185, 3.1466



88.0671, -10.5361, 13.5405



88.0671, -15.6625, 6.4096

# Sweetspot

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



88.0671, 1.2845, -4.9537



97.0442, -3.1064, 1.9423



92.5824, -9.0559, 0.5368



44.5335, -1.1599, 0.4612

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.0671, 1.2845, -4.9537



89.2886, 2.9432, -7.7513



89.1195, 4.8527, -3.5431



40.1812, 0.7836, -2.5876



20.6128, 52.5294, -120.2394



6.4978, 15.9314, -33.0390



# Inverse Universe

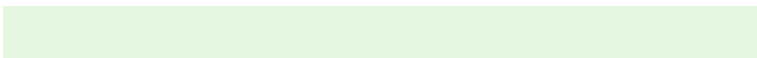
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.4309, 5.4932, 0.0289



91.0538, 8.3435, -1.2317



94.2363, -14.2699, 12.9978



40.8493, 2.8407, -0.1394



34.9549, 64.8979, -16.4553

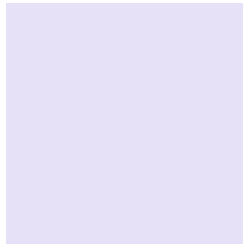


10.4455, 19.5342, -6.0097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

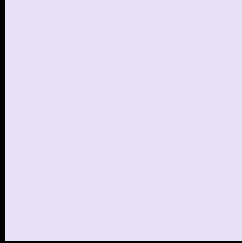
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

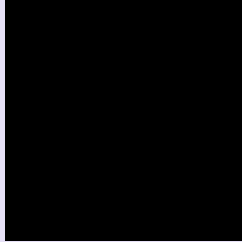
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553.

-4.9553.

# 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

88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553

### Protanopia

87.9425, -0.6468, -5.6944

### Deuteranopia

88.1593, 6.3647, -5.2908



## Tritanopia

88.1401, -0.3167, -2.7332

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553

## Protanomaly

88.1272, -0.0134, -5.4440

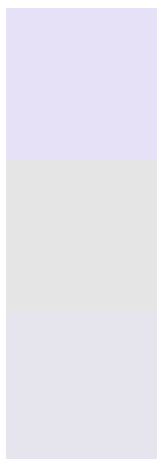
## Deuteranomaly

88.0666, 4.4987, -5.4435

## Tritanomaly

88.1745, -0.1301, -3.2204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

88.5245, -2.6465, 1.3522

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553 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(231, 225, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 225, 247)  
}
```

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(231, 225, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 225, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553 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(231, 225, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 225, 247) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 225, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 225, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 225, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 225,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.0652, 1.2864, -4.9553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 225, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
225, 247) }
```

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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