

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1894, 6.3254,
-4.1647)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.1894, 6.3254,
-4.1647)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2DEF6
RGB	242, 222, 246
RGB Percent	95%, 87%, 96%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1294, 0.0353
CMYK	0.02, 0.10, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	290°, 57%, 92%
HSV	290°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	79.3738, 77.7737, 98.0172
YIQ	230.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

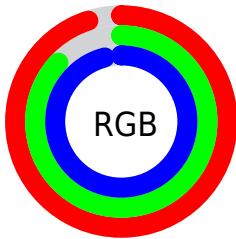
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 222, 246
Decimal	15916790
CIE Lab	90.68, 11.04, -9.19
CIE LCh	91, 14.359, 320.226
Yxy	77.7770, 0.3111, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294106870 (0xFFFF2DEF6)
YUV	230.7160, 7.5350, 9.8961
Hunter-Lab	88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647

Details

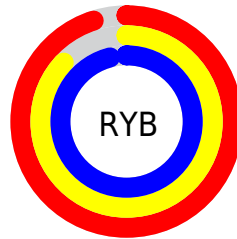
The HunterLab color $88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $93.4646, -15.5381, 13.4792$, and the grayscale version is $89.2367, -4.7614, 4.8484$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.6485, 6.5933, -4.7259$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.5797, 18.3025, -14.1806$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.2008, -5.4074, 5.4473$.

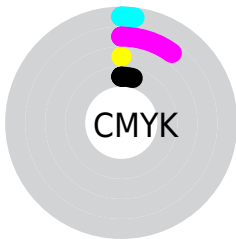
Distribution



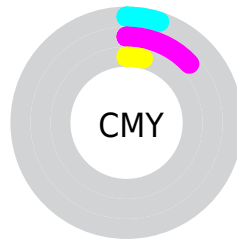
- Red (95%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647 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 88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.1894, 6.3254,
-4.1647

88.1894, 6.3254,
-4.1647

220.7735, 3.0272,
0.1179

76.0860, 6.4658,
-4.4350

114.1209, 5.8831,
-3.4803

64.5917, 6.5505,
-4.6558

127.8973, 5.5928,
-3.0752

53.7427, 6.5714,
-4.8210

142.1873, 5.2597,
-2.6308

43.5800, 6.5206,
-4.9252

156.9731, 4.8862,
-2.1491

34.1535, 6.3884,
-4.9616

172.2387, 4.4745,
-1.6319

25.5260, 6.1608,
-4.9219

187.9693, 4.0263,

17.7796, 5.8185,

-1.0808

-4.7959

204.1517, 3.5434,
-0.4971

■ 11.0292, 5.3318,
-4.5742

■ 2.7398, 17.4052,
-13.7488

■ 88.1894, 6.3254,
-4.1647

■ 88.1894, 6.3254,
-4.1647

■ 80.5797, 18.3025,
-14.1806

■ 96.2008, -5.4074,
5.4473

■ 73.4338, 30.4806,
-24.6136

■ 99.2650, -8.4723,
8.9406

■ 66.8368, 42.7261,
-35.4125

■ 99.6504, -7.1220,
9.4031

■ 60.8888, 54.7737,
-46.4222

■ 99.7166, -6.8908,
9.4823

■ 55.7038, 66.1634,
-57.3206

■ 51.3990, 76.2078,
-67.5699

■ 48.0720, 84.0592,
-76.4432

■ 45.7625, 88.9555,
-83.2076

■ 44.3395, 90.8630,
-87.6763

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.1913, 0.1881, -8.6500



88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647



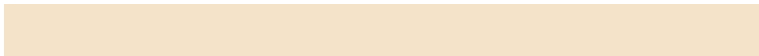
88.1913, 9.5325, 2.5068

Triad

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



88.1913, 6.3232, -4.1631



88.1913, -2.3183, 16.9558



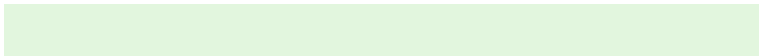
88.1913, -17.4813, 0.0651

Complementary

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



88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647



93.4646, -15.5381, 13.4792

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.



88.1913, -18.1031, 7.0342



88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647



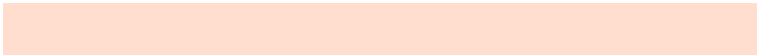
88.1913, -9.5043, 16.4180

Square

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



88.1913, 6.3232, -4.1631



88.1913, 4.4374, 14.4460



88.1913, -15.2269, 12.9120



88.1913, -13.4998, -6.0748

Rectangle

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



88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647



88.1913, 9.5120, 7.1350



88.1913, -15.2269, 12.9120



88.1913, -18.0850, 2.4003

Sweetspot

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



88.1913, 6.3232, -4.1631



97.4550, -1.6891, 2.4640



87.6343, -2.4940, -5.0333



44.7751, -0.3286, 0.7700

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.1913, 6.3232, -4.1631



90.0289, 9.3957, -6.6656



88.3377, 6.2962, 0.0444



40.7680, 2.7679, -1.7974



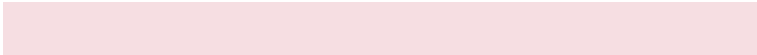
32.4532, 66.5204, -63.8600



9.8081, 19.9791, -18.3322

Inverse Universe

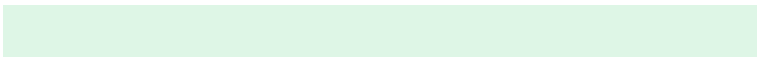
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.9375, 4.1488, 5.7448



89.7060, 6.6109, 6.1552



93.3456, -15.5195, 9.8818



40.6541, 1.7927, 2.6407



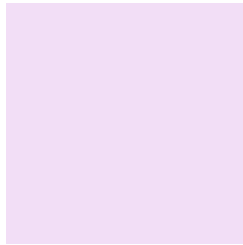
32.4915, 55.9476, 18.6314



9.6983, 16.8295, 4.5544

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

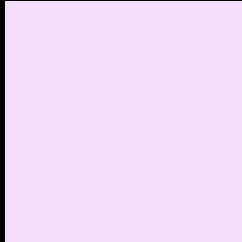
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

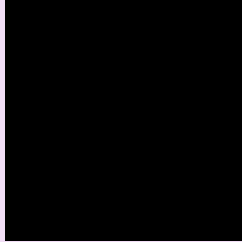
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647.



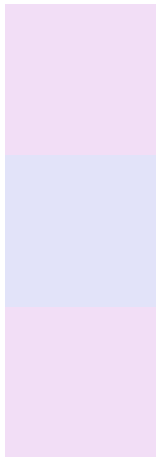
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1894, 6.3254,

-4.1647.

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

88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647

Protanopia

88.2873, -0.9828, -5.8017

Deuteranopia

88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647



Tritanopia

88.1858, 4.3497, -1.0098

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647

Protanomaly

88.1950, 1.7989, -5.3246

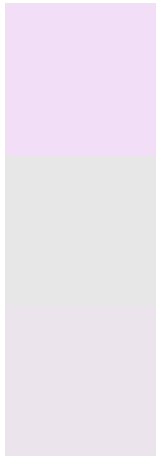
Deuteranomaly

88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647

Tritanomaly

88.2536, 4.7138, -1.9714

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

88.9972, -1.0177, 1.9543

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647 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(242, 222, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 222, 246)  
}
```

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(242, 222, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 222, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647 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(242, 222, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 222, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 222, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 222, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 222, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 222,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1894, 6.3254, -4.1647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 222, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
222, 246) }
```

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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