

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.3865, 1.1434,
-8.7831)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.3865, 1.1434, -8.7831)
contains.

HunterLab(88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(88.3780, 1.3453,
-8.9877)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E2FF
RGB	228, 226, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	244°, 100%, 94%
HSV	244°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	77.2413, 78.1067, 105.6128
YIQ	229.9040, -8.1170, 9.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 226, 255
Decimal	15000319
CIE Lab	90.83, 6.13, -13.79
CIE LCh	91, 15.087, 293.953
Yxy	78.1099, 0.2960, 0.2993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293190399 (0xFFE4E2FF)
YUV	229.9040, 12.3723, -1.6698
Hunter-Lab	88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877

Details

The HunterLab color $88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $98.9416, -10.7843, 17.6600$, and the grayscale version is $88.8647, -4.7416, 4.8282$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.7871, 1.7042, -8.9416$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.5092, 7.6528, -22.9367$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.5791, -4.5538, 3.7629$.

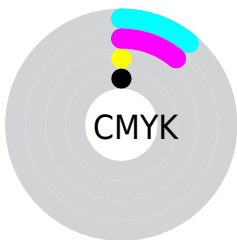
Distribution



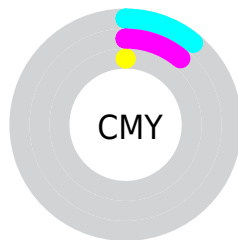
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877 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 88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.3780, 1.3453,
-8.9877

88.3780, 1.3453,
-8.9877

221.0294, -3.6245,
-6.0770

76.2655, 1.7074,
-9.0824

114.3263, 0.4869,
-8.6366

64.7617, 2.0244,
-9.1229

128.1106, 0.0000,
-8.3915

53.9026, 2.2899,
-9.1022

142.4083, -0.5230,
-8.1027

43.7291, 2.4984,
-9.0150

157.2016, -1.0804,
-7.7727

34.2910, 2.6428,
-8.8555

172.4743, -1.6706,
-7.4034

25.6507, 2.7132,
-8.6182

188.2119, -2.2921,

17.8902, 2.6952,

-6.9966

-8.3012

204.4010, -2.9438,
-6.5540

■ 11.1236, 2.5662,
-7.9197

■ 3.0313, 8.6431,
-18.7571

■ 88.3780, 1.3453,
-8.9877

■ 88.3780, 1.3453,
-8.9877

■ 78.5092, 7.6528,
-22.9367

■ 98.5791, -4.5538,
3.7629

■ 69.0269, 14.5085,
-38.4743

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 60.0168, 22.0791,
-56.0934

■ 51.5998, 30.5533,
-76.3772

■ 43.9539, 40.0670,
-99.8321

■ 37.3396, 50.4785,
-126.3316

■ 32.1111, 60.8783,
-153.8316

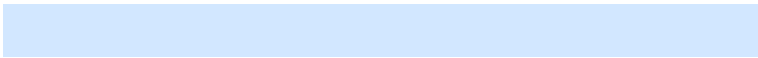
■ 28.6480, 69.1127,
-176.9377

■ 27.1006, 73.0513,
-189.0023

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3798, -6.2677, -10.2982



88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877



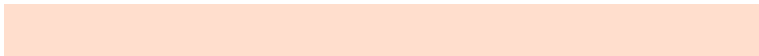
88.3798, 7.5147, -3.8436

Triad

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



88.3798, 1.3432, -8.9853



88.3798, 4.1207, 15.4126



88.3798, -18.9047, 6.2750

Complementary

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



88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877



98.9416, -10.7843, 17.6600

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.



88.3798, -16.3243, 12.6698



88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877



88.3798, -3.1625, 17.6483

Square

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



88.3798, 1.3432, -8.9853



88.3798, 9.1562, 10.3157



88.3798, -10.6249, 16.6885



88.3798, -17.7905, -1.0728

Rectangle

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



88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877



88.3798, 9.8946, 0.8467



88.3798, -10.6249, 16.6885



88.3798, -18.4435, 8.5992

Sweetspot

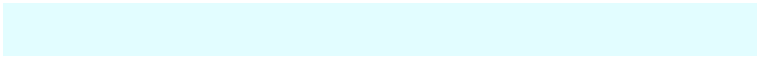
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.3798, 1.3432, -8.9853



96.8967, -3.6164, 1.7546



96.7897, -13.4322, 1.4528



44.4472, -1.4583, 0.3503

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.3798, 1.3432, -8.9853



85.7504, 2.9575, -12.5235



89.7608, 6.0161, -7.0761



41.7582, 0.0995, -3.0188



19.6456, 52.8464, -136.1621



6.2901, 16.6116, -41.2025

Inverse Universe

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



90.9657, 9.8954, -4.3451



88.9620, 13.4753, -6.6246



97.6151, -15.5051, 16.1740



42.7522, 3.4085, -1.2635



37.8501, 73.3198, -41.4354



11.8370, 22.9703, -13.2747

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

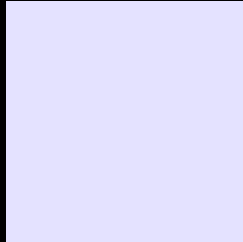
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

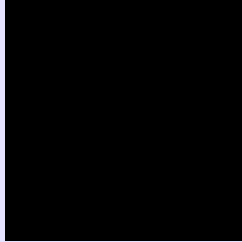
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877.

-8.9877.

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

88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877

Protanopia

88.4114, -0.1265, -8.9689

Deuteranopia

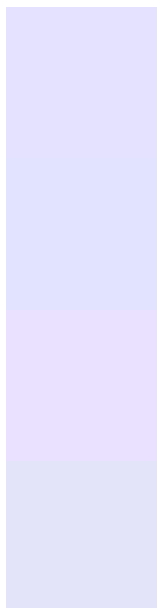
88.4152, 6.1735, -8.8535



Tritanopia

88.4926, -2.0815, -3.9242

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877

Protanomaly

88.5025, 0.1856, -8.8420

Deuteranomaly

88.3310, 4.3316, -8.9981

Tritanomaly

88.3791, -0.6676, -5.6771

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

88.8418, -2.9507, 0.1942

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877 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, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 226, 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, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 226, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877 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, 226, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 226, 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, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 226,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
226, 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