

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.4456, 3.1515,
-8.8659)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659)
contains.

HunterLab(88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659)	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(88.4456, 3.1515,
-8.8659)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E1FF
RGB	232, 225, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	254°, 100%, 94%
HSV	254°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	78.2539, 78.2262, 105.5825
YIQ	230.5130, -5.4580, 10.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

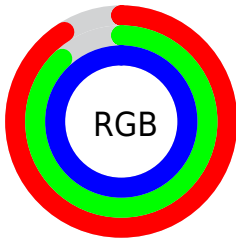
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 225, 255
Decimal	15262207
CIE Lab	90.88, 7.92, -13.68
CIE LCh	91, 15.803, 300.080
Yxy	78.2294, 0.2986, 0.2985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293452287 (0xFFE8E1FF)
YUV	230.5130, 12.0721, 1.3041
Hunter-Lab	88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659

Details

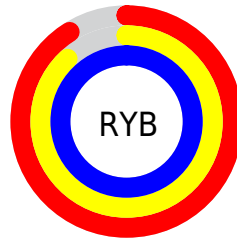
The HunterLab color $88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $98.4447, -12.6008, 17.5363$, and the grayscale version is $89.1316, -4.7558, 4.8427$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.8512, 3.4134, -8.8239$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.9708, 10.6920, -22.1814$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.2435, -4.0864, 3.3699$.

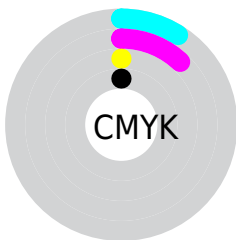
Distribution



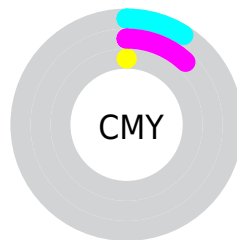
- Red (91%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659 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 88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.4456, 3.1515,
-8.8659

88.4456, 3.1515,
-8.8659

221.1212, -1.2077,
-5.9201

76.3299, 3.4324,
-8.9651

114.4000, 2.4452,
-8.5063

64.8226, 3.6644,
-9.0101

128.1871, 2.0302,
-8.2571

53.9599, 3.8403,
-8.9941

142.4876, 1.5765,
-7.9644

43.7826, 3.9537,
-8.9117

157.2835, 1.0863,
-7.6305

34.3403, 3.9964,
-8.7571

172.5588, 0.5613,
-7.2574

25.6955, 3.9571,
-8.5246

188.2989, 0.0030,

17.9299, 3.8192,

-6.8469

-8.2120

204.4904, -0.5870,
-6.4007

■ 11.1575, 3.5570,
-7.8335

■ 3.1292, 10.8625,
-18.0086

■ 88.4456, 3.1515,
-8.8659

■ 88.4456, 3.1515,
-8.8659

■ 78.9708, 10.6920,
-22.1814

■ 98.2435, -4.0864,
3.3699

■ 69.8701, 18.6305,
-36.9019

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 61.2230, 27.0630,
-53.4216

■ 53.1387, 36.0691,
-72.1842

■ 45.7728, 45.6316,
-93.5426

■ 39.3439, 55.4485,
-117.3566

■ 34.1382, 64.6021,
-142.1448

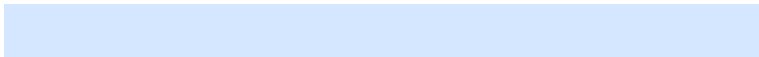
■ 30.4569, 71.3360,
-164.1550

■ 28.5739, 74.2007,
-177.4024

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.4474, -4.7026, -11.1709



88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659



88.4474, 9.0617, -2.8306

Triad

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



88.4474, 3.1493, -8.8635



88.4474, 3.1109, 16.6233



88.4474, -19.6425, 4.7940

Complementary

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



88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659



98.4447, -12.6008, 17.5363

Split Complementary

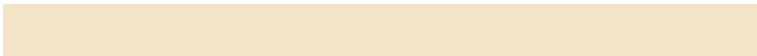
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.4474, -17.7140, 11.8326



88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659



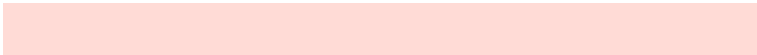
88.4474, -4.7455, 18.2803

Square

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



88.4474, 3.1493, -8.8635



88.4474, 9.0390, 11.8650



88.4474, -12.3314, 16.6058



88.4474, -17.6938, -2.8690

Rectangle

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



88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659



88.4474, 11.0068, 2.2461



88.4474, -12.3314, 16.6058



88.4474, -19.4270, 7.3080

Sweetspot

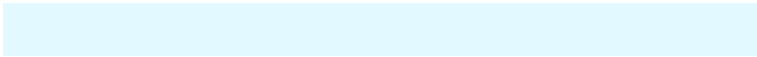
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.4474, 3.1493, -8.8635



96.0264, -2.4901, 0.7133



95.2217, -11.3772, -0.4317



44.0828, -0.9025, -0.0878

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.4474, 3.1493, -8.8635



86.2977, 4.8073, -11.7390



89.8649, 7.9162, -6.9063



41.9311, 0.6900, -2.7833



20.7888, 53.7482, -127.2372



6.8396, 17.0834, -37.2108

Inverse Universe

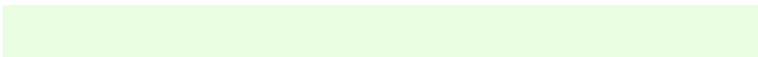
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.4935, 9.5180, -2.2583



88.7552, 12.3837, -3.6983



97.1417, -17.2626, 16.0763



42.6891, 3.0711, -0.3684



36.3373, 67.9946, -21.2154



11.4121, 21.4777, -7.6188

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

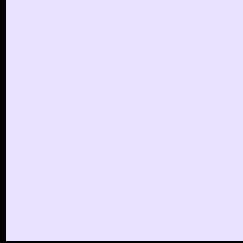
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

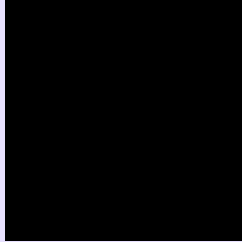
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659.



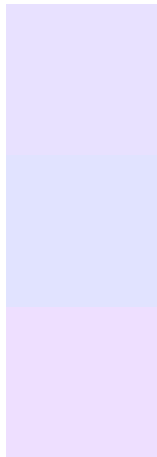
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659.

-8.8659.

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

88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659

Protanopia

88.4114, -0.1265, -8.9689

Deuteranopia

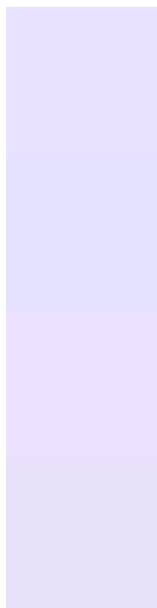
88.4152, 6.1735, -8.8535



Tritanopia

88.5176, -0.4714, -3.3264

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659

Protanomaly

88.3780, 1.3453, -8.9877

Deuteranomaly

88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300

Tritanomaly

88.4427, 1.1359, -5.5630

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.0611, -2.1266, -0.0391

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659 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(232, 225, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 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(232, 225, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 225, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659 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(232, 225, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 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(232, 225, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 225, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 225, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 225,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4456, 3.1515, -8.8659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
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