

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5908, -0.7235,
-8.4167)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.5908, -0.7235,
-8.4167) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.6849, -0.8530,
-8.0546)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E4FE
RGB	225, 228, 254
RGB Percent	88%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1059, 0.0039
CMYK	0.11, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	234°, 94%, 94%
HSV	234°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	76.6842, 78.6501, 104.9052
YIQ	230.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

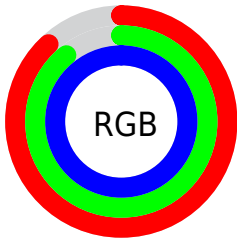
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 228, 254
Decimal	14804222
CIE Lab	91.08, 3.94, -12.92
CIE LCh	91, 13.506, 286.943
Yxy	78.6534, 0.2947, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292994302 (0xFFE1E4FE)
YUV	230.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438
Hunter-Lab	88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546

Details

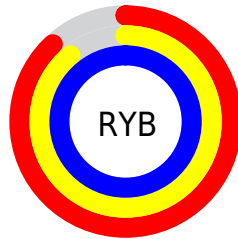
The HunterLab color $88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $97.7246, -8.5248, 16.8491$, and the grayscale version is $88.9391, -4.7456, 4.8322$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.1647, -0.0893, -7.9086$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.4706, 3.5335, -20.9249$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.1877, -4.7858, 3.7983$.

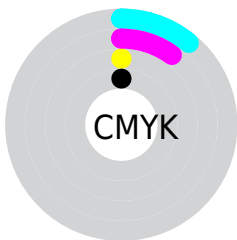
Distribution



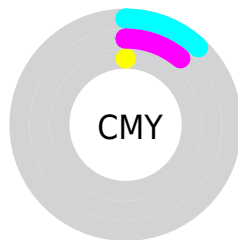
- Red (88%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546 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 88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.6849, -0.8530,
-8.0546

88.6849, -0.8530,
-8.0546

221.4459, -6.5814,
-4.8806

76.5577, -0.3894,
-8.1836

114.6607, -1.9007,
-7.6402

65.0384, 0.0339,
-8.2585

128.4580, -2.4769,
-7.3643

54.1629, 0.4117,
-8.2731

142.7681, -3.0861,
-7.0456

43.9720, 0.7396,
-8.2221

157.5734, -3.7270,
-6.6864

34.5150, 1.0120,
-8.0994

172.8578, -4.3980,
-6.2886

25.8541, 1.2212,
-7.8984

188.6067, -5.0982,

18.0707, 1.3561,

-5.8540

-7.6150

204.8068, -5.8263,
-5.3842

■ 11.2777, 1.3993,
-7.2574

■ 3.4534, 4.7817,
-15.3477

■ 88.6849, -0.8530,
-8.0546

■ 88.6849, -0.8530,
-8.0546

■ 79.4706, 3.5335,
-20.9249

■ 98.1877, -4.7858,
3.7983

■ 70.5865, 8.5122,
-35.1168

99.9679, -5.5115,
5.8909

■ 62.0990, 14.2551,
-51.0110

■ 54.0985, 20.9782,
-69.0628

■ 46.7143, 28.9152,
-89.7183

■ 40.1310, 38.2169,
-113.1350

■ 34.6035, 48.6776,
-138.4869

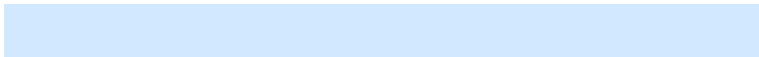
■ 30.4402, 59.2417,
-162.8408

■ 28.1213, 66.7296,
-179.1993

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.6868, -7.7014, -8.3057



88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546



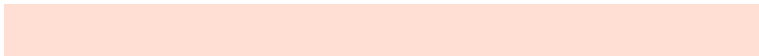
88.6868, 5.1222, -4.1867

Triad

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



88.6868, -0.8548, -8.0530



88.6868, 4.4625, 13.5264



88.6868, -17.2407, 7.6196

Complementary

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



88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546



97.7246, -8.5248, 16.8491

Split Complementary

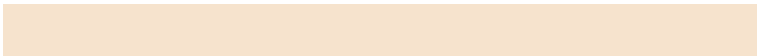
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.6868, -14.1832, 12.9847



88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546



88.6868, -1.7329, 16.2161

Square

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



88.6868, -0.8548, -8.0530



88.6868, 8.2555, 8.4116



88.6868, -8.5533, 16.0256



88.6868, -17.0219, 1.0872

Rectangle

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



88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546



88.6868, 7.7468, -0.2360



88.6868, -8.5533, 16.0256



88.6868, -16.5660, 9.6090

Sweetspot

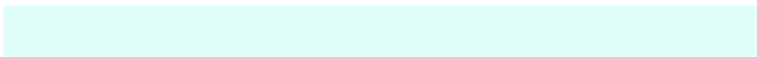
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.6868, -0.8548, -8.0530



97.0979, -4.2080, 1.9882



96.8677, -15.0123, 3.7577



44.5649, -1.8048, 0.4882

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.6868, -0.8548, -8.0530



86.6604, 0.2325, -11.3235



88.8036, 4.2865, -7.8086



42.0479, -0.7610, -2.6572



20.6543, 47.4966, -128.3475



7.1458, 12.2238, -35.3193

Inverse Universe

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



89.7355, 5.6853, 6.8956



87.9814, 8.2761, 7.3144



97.6500, -13.7641, 16.6783



42.4472, 1.7723, 3.0776



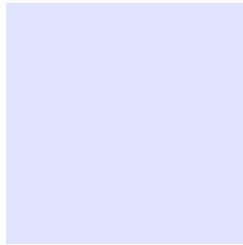
33.4045, 57.3554, 20.4293



10.4694, 18.0674, 5.6940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

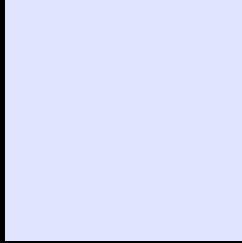
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

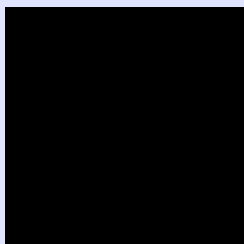
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546.



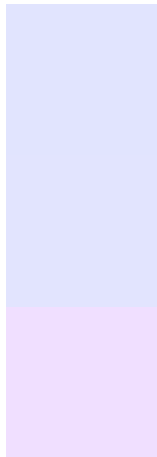
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6849, -0.8530,

-8.0546.

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

88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546

Protanopia

88.7757, -0.5412, -7.9290

Deuteranopia

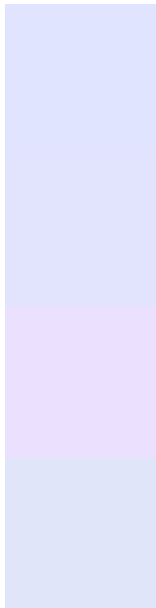
88.6119, 6.8326, -8.5800



Tritanopia

88.6574, -3.0439, -4.2705

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546

Protanomaly

88.7757, -0.5412, -7.9290

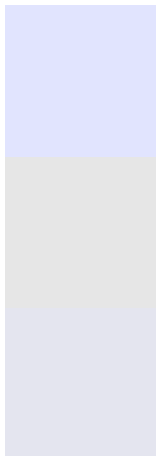
Deuteranomaly

88.7314, 4.1186, -8.4686

Tritanomaly

88.7626, -2.4696, -5.7602

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

88.7494, -3.2703, 0.0750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546 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(225, 228, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 228, 254)  
}
```

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(225, 228, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 228, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546 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(225, 228, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 228, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 228, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 228, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 228, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 228,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.6849, -0.8530, -8.0546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 228, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
228, 254) }
```

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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