

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5908, 0.9007,
-8.9424)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.5908, 0.9007, -8.9424)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.6860, 0.8132,
-8.5867)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E3FF
RGB	228, 227, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	242°, 100%, 95%
HSV	242°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	77.5139, 78.6521, 105.7036
YIQ	230.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

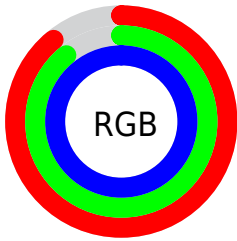
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 227, 255
Decimal	15000575
CIE Lab	91.08, 5.60, -13.42
CIE LCh	91, 14.540, 292.671
Yxy	78.6553, 0.2960, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293190655 (0xFFE4E3FF)
YUV	230.4910, 12.0829, -2.1846
Hunter-Lab	88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867

Details

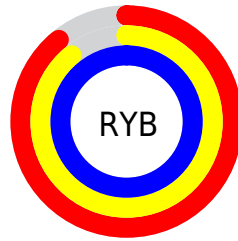
The HunterLab color $88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $99.0645, -10.2948, 17.3659$, and the grayscale version is $89.1228, -4.7554, 4.8422$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.0791, 1.1968, -8.5512$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.7295, 6.8631, -22.6148$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.9773, -4.8054, 4.2327$.

Distribution



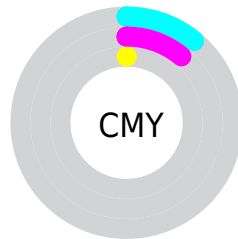
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867 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 88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.6860, 0.8132,
-8.5867

88.6860, 0.8132,
-8.5867

221.4474, -4.3424,
-5.5583

76.5588, 1.2001,
-8.6965

114.6619, -0.0917,
-8.2070

65.0394, 1.5433,
-8.7525

128.4592, -0.6004,
-7.9482

54.1638, 1.8364,
-8.7477

142.7694, -1.1446,
-7.6460

43.9728, 2.0743,
-8.6768

157.5747, -1.7224,
-7.3030

34.5157, 2.2502,
-8.5339

172.8591, -2.3324,
-6.9210

25.8548, 2.3548,
-8.3131

188.6081, -2.9732,

18.0713, 2.3746,

-6.5018

-8.0113

204.8082, -3.6435,
-6.0471

■ 11.2782, 2.2885,
-7.6402

■ 3.4547, 6.8844,
-15.9748

■ 88.6860, 0.8132,
-8.5867

■ 88.6860, 0.8132,
-8.5867

■ 78.7295, 6.8631,
-22.6148

■ 98.9773, -4.8054,
4.2327

■ 69.1627, 13.4927,
-38.2490

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 60.0720, 20.8824,
-55.9944

■ 51.5805, 29.2435,
-76.4527

■ 43.8697, 38.7453,
-100.1519

■ 37.2067, 49.2878,
-126.9708

■ 31.9564, 59.9841,
-154.7878

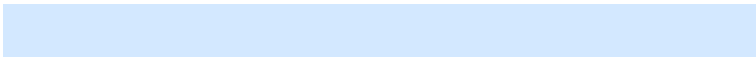
■ 28.5105, 68.6225,
-177.9758

■ 26.9789, 72.9630,
-190.0127

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.6878, -6.5438, -9.6654



88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867



88.6878, 6.8567, -3.7738

Triad

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



88.6878, 0.8111, -8.5844



88.6878, 4.0524, 14.9249



88.6878, -18.4055, 6.5360

Complementary

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



88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867



99.0645, -10.2948, 17.3659

Split Complementary

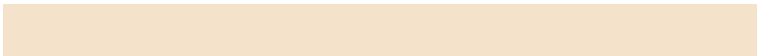
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.6878, -15.7640, 12.6453



88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867



88.6878, -2.9154, 17.2241

Square

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



88.6878, 0.8111, -8.5844



88.6878, 8.7704, 9.8850



88.6878, -10.1518, 16.4251



88.6878, -17.4813, -0.5465

Rectangle

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



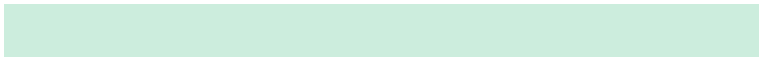
88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867



88.6878, 9.2509, 0.7027



88.6878, -10.1518, 16.4251



88.6878, -17.9082, 8.7632

Sweetspot

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



88.6878, 0.8111, -8.5844



96.8728, -3.6994, 1.7241



97.1997, -13.6485, 1.9461



44.4331, -1.5068, 0.3323

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.6878, 0.8111, -8.5844



86.6462, 1.9955, -11.3119



90.0149, 5.3111, -6.7554



41.7236, -0.0190, -3.0660



19.5360, 52.7665, -137.0677



6.1804, 16.5273, -42.0771

Inverse Universe

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



91.3000, 9.5367, -4.4674



89.7592, 12.3189, -6.3117



97.7772, -14.8686, 15.9199



42.7651, 3.4775, -1.4465



38.1942, 74.5175, -45.9300



11.9321, 23.3011, -14.5152

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

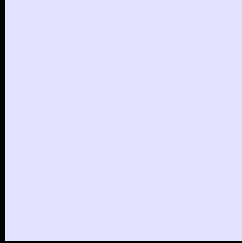
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

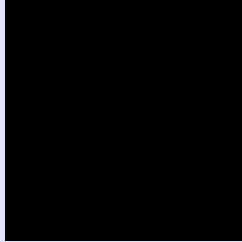
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867.

-8.5867.

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

88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867

Protanopia

88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398

Deuteranopia

88.5133, 6.5025, -8.7170



Tritanopia

88.5842, -1.7659, -3.8018

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867

Protanomaly

88.9031, -0.0321, -8.3133

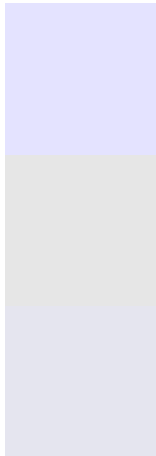
Deuteranomaly

88.4271, 4.6556, -8.8643

Tritanomaly

88.6889, -1.1957, -5.2854

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867

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 88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867 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, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 227, 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, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 227, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867 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, 227, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 227, 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, 227, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 227,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.6860, 0.8132, -8.5867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
227, 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](#).

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