

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6910, 4.9207,  
-8.5082)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.6910, 4.9207, -8.5082)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.5235, 4.9807,  
-8.7300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECE0FF
RGB	236, 224, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1215, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 100%, 94%
HSV	263°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	79.2976, 78.3641, 105.5540
YIQ	231.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

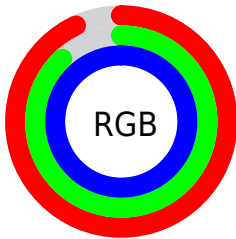
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 224, 255
Decimal	15524095
CIE Lab	90.95, 9.72, -13.55
CIE LCh	91, 16.678, 305.667
Yxy	78.3673, 0.3013, 0.2977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293714175 (0xFFECE0FF)
YUV	231.1220, 11.7719, 4.2780
Hunter-Lab	88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300

# Details

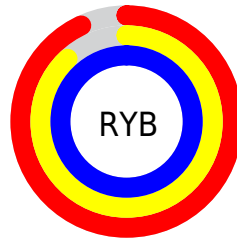
The HunterLab color  $88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $97.9579, -14.3905, 17.4234$ , and the grayscale version is  $89.3985, -4.7701, 4.8572$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.9280, 5.1508, -8.6883$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.4439, 13.7325, -21.4137$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.9341, -3.5296, 3.0086$ .

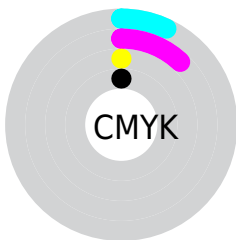
# Distribution



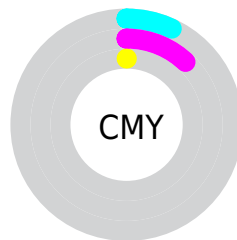
- Red (93%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300 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 88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.5235, 4.9807,  
-8.7300

88.5235, 4.9807,  
-8.7300

221.2269, 1.2307,  
-5.7451

76.4040, 5.1809,  
-8.8342

114.4849, 4.4258,  
-8.3609

64.8929, 5.3284,  
-8.8844

128.2753, 4.0825,  
-8.1071

54.0260, 5.4153,  
-8.8736

142.5789, 3.6980,  
-7.8100

43.8442, 5.4346,  
-8.7966

157.3779, 3.2748,  
-7.4717

34.3971, 5.3770,  
-8.6475

172.6561, 2.8149,  
-7.0944

25.7471, 5.2297,  
-8.4205

188.3991, 2.3198,

17.9757, 4.9746,

-6.6798

-8.1128

204.5934, 1.7913,  
-6.2296

■ 11.1966, 4.5836,  
-7.7377

■ 3.2383, 12.9121,  
-17.2273

■ 88.5235, 4.9807,  
-8.7300

■ 88.5235, 4.9807,  
-8.7300

■ 79.4439, 13.7325,  
-21.4137

■ 97.9341, -3.5296,  
3.0086

■ 70.7471, 22.7833,  
-35.2936

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 62.5124, 32.1653,  
-50.6480

■ 54.8448, 41.8565,  
-67.7478

■ 47.8876, 51.6918,  
-86.7215

■ 41.8300, 61.2030,  
-107.2506

■ 36.9001, 69.4168,  
-128.0598

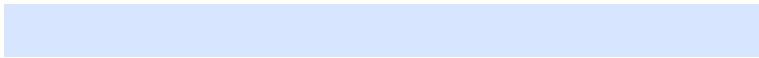
■ 33.3128, 74.8606,  
-146.5448

■ 31.3937, 76.7603,  
-157.9870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.5253, -3.1127, -12.0428



88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300



88.5253, 10.6198, -1.8117

# Triad

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



88.5253, 4.9785, -8.7277



88.5253, 2.0890, 17.8155



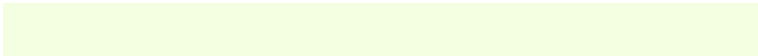
88.5253, -20.3727, 3.2736

# Complementary

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



88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300



97.9579, -14.3905, 17.4234

# Split Complementary

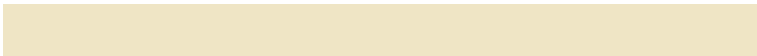
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.5253, -19.0970, 10.9728



88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300



88.5253, -6.3323, 18.9025

# Square

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



88.5253, 4.9785, -8.7277



88.5253, 8.9081, 13.3919



88.5253, -14.0339, 16.5136



88.5253, -17.5861, -4.7082



# Rectangle

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



88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300



88.5253, 12.1197, 3.6392



88.5253, -14.0339, 16.5136



88.5253, -20.4034, 5.9822

# Sweetspot

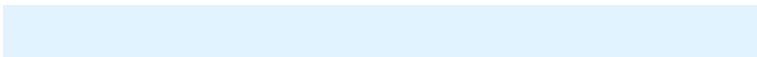
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.5253, 4.9785, -8.7277



96.1755, -1.9758, 0.9048



93.4026, -8.8895, -2.6564



44.1648, -0.6201, 0.0183

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.5253, 4.9785, -8.7277



85.9059, 7.4419, -12.2306



90.0637, 10.1176, -6.6074



42.0957, 1.2500, -2.5601



22.8678, 55.6588, -113.1047



7.5491, 17.7937, -32.8399



# Inverse Universe

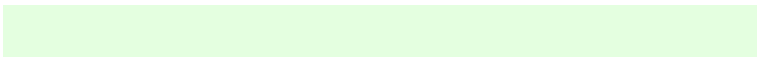
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.0252, 9.1584, -0.2131



87.7837, 12.6007, -1.4698



96.6096, -19.2413, 15.9120



42.6312, 2.7611, 0.4542



35.2115, 63.9634, -5.6389

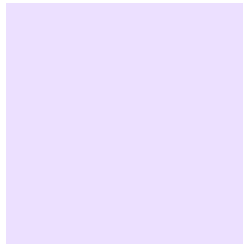


11.0843, 20.3082, -3.1167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

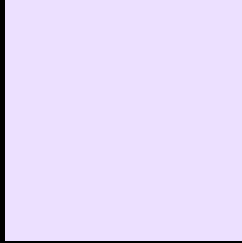
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

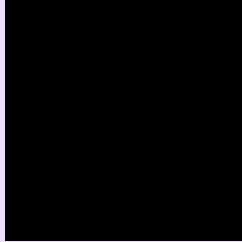
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300.



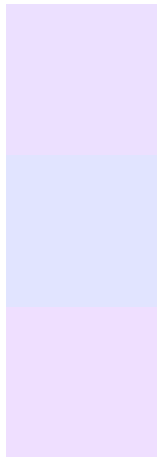
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300.

-8.7300.

# 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

88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300

### Protanopia

88.7211, -0.6563, -8.5658

### Deuteranopia

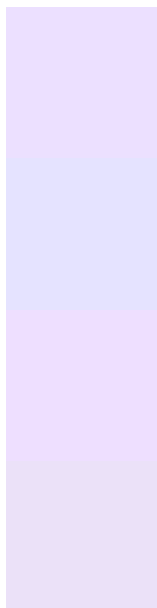
88.5133, 6.5025, -8.7170



## Tritanopia

88.5533, 1.1650, -2.7181

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300

## Protanomaly

88.7785, 1.1288, -8.4584

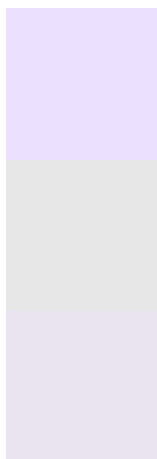
## Deuteranomaly

88.4152, 6.1735, -8.8535

## Tritanomaly

88.4816, 2.7731, -4.9375

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

88.9391, -0.9530, -0.1690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300 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(236, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 224, 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(236, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300 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(236, 224, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 224,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
224, 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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