

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6979, 0.3759,
-6.0906)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.6979, 0.3759, -6.0906)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.7278, 0.6684,
-6.3013)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E3FB
RGB	230, 227, 251
RGB Percent	90%, 89%, 98%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1098, 0.0157
CMYK	0.08, 0.10, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	247°, 75%, 94%
HSV	247°, 10%, 98%
XYZ	77.5148, 78.7262, 102.3771
YIQ	230.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

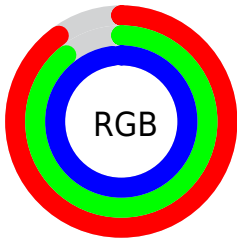
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 227, 251
Decimal	15131643
CIE Lab	91.11, 5.46, -11.26
CIE LCh	91, 12.515, 295.874
Yxy	78.7295, 0.2997, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293321723 (0xFFE6E3FB)
YUV	230.6330, 10.0409, -0.5551
Hunter-Lab	88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013

Details

The HunterLab color $88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $97.2106, -10.2267, 15.3951$, and the grayscale version is $89.1929, -4.7591, 4.8460$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.1143, 1.0370, -6.3323$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.1055, 7.1844, -19.5356$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.6619, -5.5062, 5.8518$.

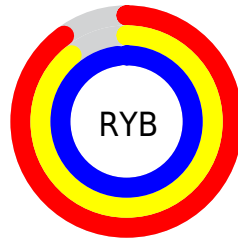
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (89%)

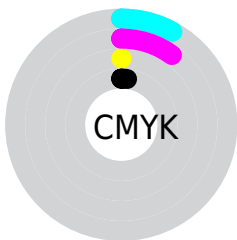
Blue (98%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (98%)

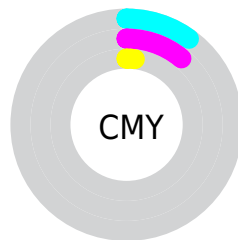


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013 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 88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.7278, 0.6684,
-6.3013

88.7278, 0.6684,
-6.3013

221.5042, -4.5371,
-2.6326

76.5986, 1.0622,
-6.4931

114.7075, -0.2488,
-5.7667

65.0771, 1.4123,
-6.6327

128.5065, -0.7634,
-5.4332

54.1994, 1.7128,
-6.7141

142.8184, -1.3132,
-5.0584

44.0059, 1.9586,
-6.7315

157.6254, -1.8966,
-4.6445

34.5463, 2.1429,
-6.6786

172.9114, -2.5119,
-4.1934

25.8826, 2.2567,
-6.5477

188.6619, -3.1578,

18.0959, 2.2866,

-3.7067

-6.3314

204.8636, -3.8333,
-3.1860

■ 11.2993, 2.2118,
-6.0281

■ 3.5083, 6.5960,
-13.1132

■ 88.7278, 0.6684,
-6.3013

■ 88.7278, 0.6684,
-6.3013

■ 79.1055, 7.1844,
-19.5356

■ 98.6619, -5.5062,
5.8518

■ 69.8430, 14.1574,
-34.1931

■ 99.8725, -6.0348,
7.2534

■ 61.0161, 21.7220,
-50.7081

■ 52.7305, 30.0283,
-69.6034

■ 45.1401, 39.1828,
-91.3764

■ 38.4684, 49.0777,
-116.1050

■ 33.0241, 59.0119,
-142.4762

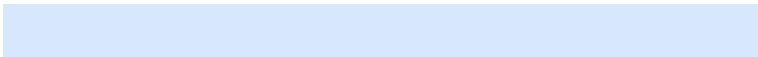
■ 29.1633, 67.2349,
-166.4041

■ 27.0207, 71.8221,
-182.3570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7297, -5.6181, -7.5878



88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013



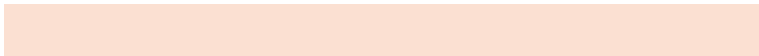
88.7297, 5.6236, -1.9547

Triad

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



88.7297, 0.6665, -6.2997



88.7297, 2.2334, 13.9390



88.7297, -16.6219, 5.6635

Complementary

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



88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013



97.2106, -10.2267, 15.3951

Split Complementary

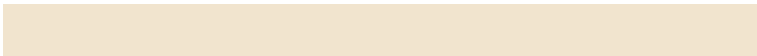
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.7297, -14.6471, 11.1176



88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013



88.7297, -3.8567, 15.6773

Square

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



88.7297, 0.6665, -6.2997



88.7297, 6.5460, 9.7629



88.7297, -10.0184, 14.6816



88.7297, -15.4871, -0.4039

Rectangle

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



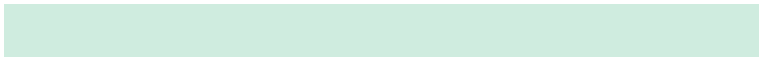
88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013



88.7297, 7.4471, 1.9406



88.7297, -10.0184, 14.6816



88.7297, -16.3012, 7.6250

Sweetspot

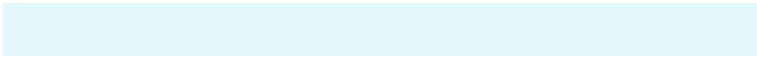
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.7297, 0.6665, -6.2997



96.9372, -3.4765, 1.8061



95.1609, -11.3630, 1.5742



44.4708, -1.3765, 0.3807

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.7297, 0.6665, -6.2997



88.8982, 1.6160, -8.2910



89.8602, 4.5060, -4.7685



40.9229, 0.2876, -2.8643



19.6214, 52.2605, -131.9559



6.2322, 16.1134, -38.1480

Inverse Universe

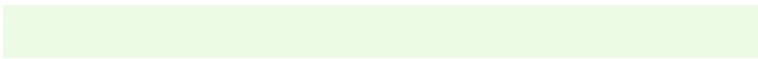
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.6798, 7.0528, -2.0681



91.1961, 9.1015, -3.2495



96.1298, -14.0642, 14.1636



41.8151, 3.2103, -0.9292



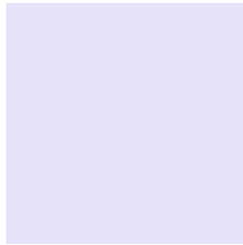
36.7451, 70.3334, -33.6685



11.2279, 21.5633, -10.8468

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

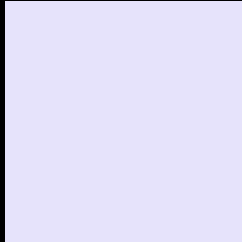
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

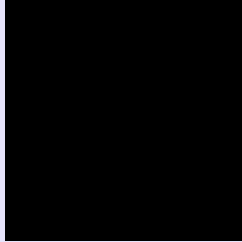
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013.



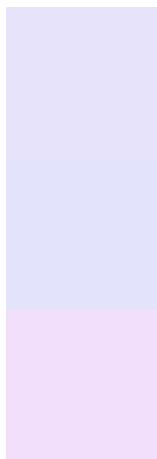
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013.

-6.3013.

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

88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013

Protanopia

88.7953, -0.6178, -6.7892

Deuteranopia

88.6027, 6.5855, -6.9154



Tritanopia

88.7686, -1.1311, -3.5558

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013

Protanomaly

88.8870, -0.3030, -6.6636

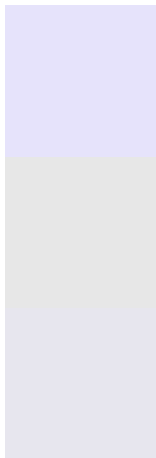
Deuteranomaly

88.5122, 4.7260, -7.0667

Tritanomaly

88.8381, -0.7532, -4.5407

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.3060, -3.0128, 1.2753

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013 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(230, 227, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 227, 251)  
}
```

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(230, 227, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 227, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013 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(230, 227, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 227, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 227, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 227, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 227, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 227,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.7278, 0.6684, -6.3013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 227, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
227, 251) }
```

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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