

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.7547, 0.7031,
-2.3369)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.7547, 0.7031, -2.3369)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.8607, 0.6346,
-2.3397)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAE3F4
RGB	234, 227, 244
RGB Percent	92%, 89%, 96%
CMY	0.0823, 0.1098, 0.0431
CMYK	0.04, 0.07, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	265°, 44%, 92%
HSV	265°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	77.7299, 78.9622, 96.7324
YIQ	231.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

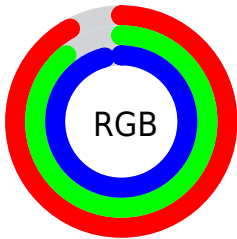
Format	Color
R _Y B	234, 227, 244
Decimal	15393780
CIE Lab	91.22, 5.43, -7.41
CIE LCh	91, 9.185, 306.257
Yxy	78.9656, 0.3067, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293583860 (0xFFEAE3F4)
YUV	231.0310, 6.3937, 2.6038
Hunter-Lab	88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397

Details

The HunterLab color $88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $93.9436, -10.2219, 11.8406$, and the grayscale version is $89.3811, -4.7692, 4.8562$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.2693, 1.1600, -2.9794$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.1360, 9.0025, -13.7876$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.8784, -7.5345, 8.3345$.

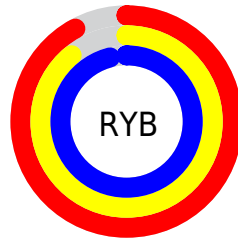
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (89%)

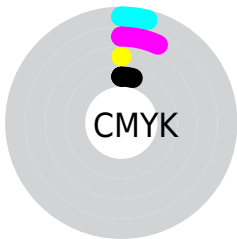
Blue (96%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (96%)

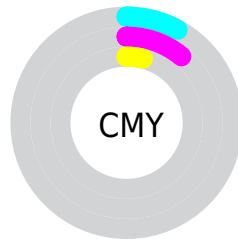


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397 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 88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.8607, 0.6346,
-2.3397

88.8607, 0.6346,
-2.3397

221.6845, -4.5843,
2.5101

76.7252, 1.0300,
-2.6838

114.8523, -0.2861,
-1.5156

65.1970, 1.3821,
-2.9814

128.6569, -0.8023,
-1.0441

54.3121, 1.6846,
-3.2268

142.9742, -1.3536,
-0.5353

44.1112, 1.9326,
-3.4148

157.7864, -1.9384,
0.0089

34.6434, 2.1193,
-3.5390

173.0774, -2.5551,
0.5869

25.9707, 2.2358,
-3.5911

188.8328, -3.2025,

18.1742, 2.2687,

1.1973

-3.5602

205.0392, -3.8792,
1.8387

■ 11.3662, 2.1973,
-3.4326

■ 3.6732, 6.2478,
-8.1582

■ 88.8607, 0.6346,
-2.3397

■ 88.8607, 0.6346,
-2.3397

■ 80.1360, 9.0025,
-13.7876

■ 97.8784, -7.5345,
8.3345

■ 71.7458, 17.6199,
-26.2122

■ 99.6553, -7.2276,
10.3592

■ 63.7545, 26.5212,
-39.8462

■ 56.2465, 35.7086,
-54.9365

■ 49.3360, 45.0936,
-71.6676

■ 43.1756, 54.3865,
-89.9769

■ 37.9579, 62.9269,
-109.1988

■ 33.8925, 69.5597,
-127.6238

■ 31.1182, 72.9529,
-142.6224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.8626, -3.7645, -4.0897



88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397



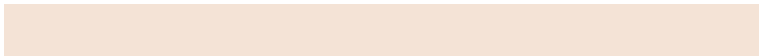
88.8626, 3.6324, 1.3248

Triad

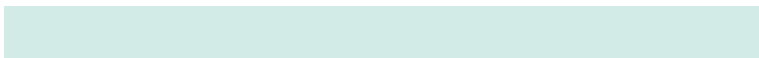
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.8626, 0.6326, -2.3381



88.8626, -1.0979, 12.3136



88.8626, -13.5063, 3.9001

Complementary

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



88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397



93.9436, -10.2219, 11.8406

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.



88.8626, -12.8256, 8.2115



88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397



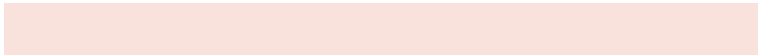
88.8626, -5.7238, 12.9241

Square

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



88.8626, 0.6326, -2.3381



88.8626, 2.6190, 9.7469



88.8626, -10.0001, 11.4597



88.8626, -11.8791, -0.3701

Rectangle

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



88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397



88.8626, 4.4026, 4.2770



88.8626, -10.0001, 11.4597



88.8626, -13.5393, 5.3935

Sweetspot

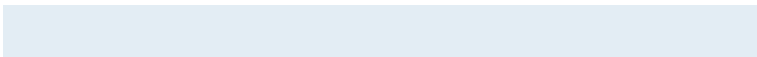
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.8626, 0.6326, -2.3381



98.0940, -3.6184, 3.1989



91.4055, -6.9495, 0.6847



45.4264, -1.7135, 1.5315

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.8626, 0.6326, -2.3381



92.4457, 1.5810, -3.6843



89.6681, 3.3733, -1.2809



40.3234, 1.2673, -2.3950



22.6138, 54.4316, -107.1284



7.1280, 16.5860, -29.3394

Inverse Universe

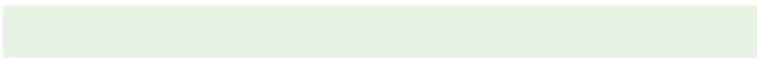
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.6043, 2.6917, 2.2433



93.3481, 4.0749, 1.9056



93.1977, -12.8688, 10.9675



40.7997, 2.5745, 0.5666



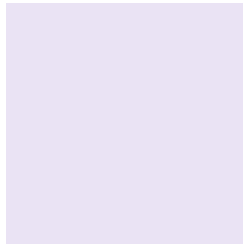
34.0196, 61.5384, -3.4334



10.1862, 18.6070, -2.4314

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

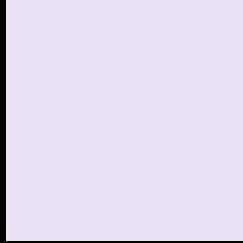
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

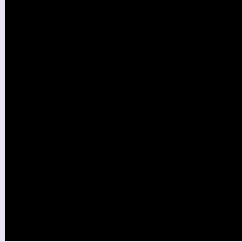
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

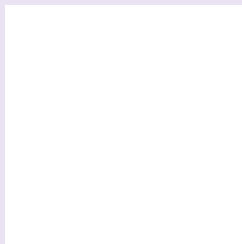
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397.

-2.3397.

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

88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397

Protanopia

88.7341, -1.3188, -3.0668

Deuteranopia

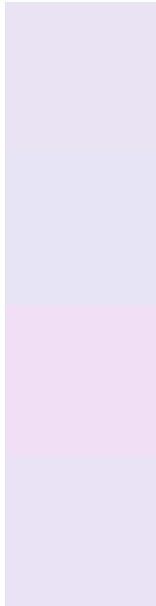
88.7583, 6.6157, -2.8972



Tritanopia

88.8950, 0.8203, -2.8257

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397

Protanomaly

88.9204, -0.6787, -2.8199

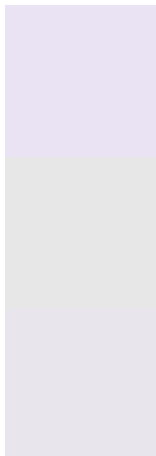
Deuteranomaly

88.6593, 4.7300, -3.0557

Tritanomaly

88.8950, 0.8203, -2.8257

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.3340, -3.0469, 2.3255

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397 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(234, 227, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 227, 244)  
}
```

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(234, 227, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 227, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397 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(234, 227, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 227, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 227, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 227, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 227, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 227,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.8607, 0.6346, -2.3397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 227, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
227, 244) }
```

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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