

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.7770, 1.2236,
-6.7812)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.7770, 1.2236, -6.7812)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.8568, 1.1803,
-6.6772)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E3FC
RGB	231, 227, 252
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 99%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1098, 0.0118
CMYK	0.08, 0.10, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	250°, 81%, 94%
HSV	250°, 10%, 99%
XYZ	77.9947, 78.9553, 103.2246
YIQ	231.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

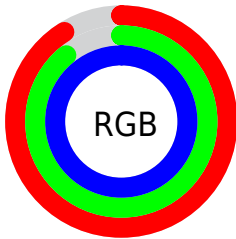
Format	Color
R_{YB}	231, 227, 252
Decimal	15197180
CIE _{Lab}	91.22, 5.98, -11.62
CIE _{LCh}	91, 13.067, 297.216
Yxy	78.9586, 0.2998, 0.3035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293387260 (0xFFE7E3FC)
YUV	231.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403
Hunter-Lab	88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772

Details

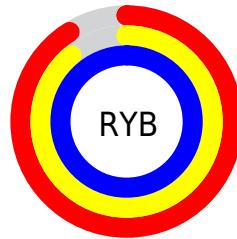
The HunterLab color $88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $97.5322, -10.7438, 15.7305$, and the grayscale version is $89.3723, -4.7687, 4.8558$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.2374, 1.5251, -6.6973$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.2811, 8.0009, -19.8814$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.7451, -5.3159, 5.4552$.

Distribution



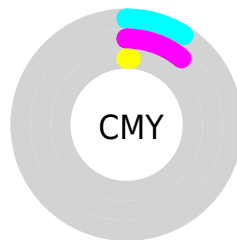
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772 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 88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.8568, 1.1803,
-6.6772

88.8568, 1.1803,
-6.6772

221.6791, -3.8522,
-3.1127

76.7214, 1.5511,
-6.8558

114.8480, 0.3062,
-6.1678

65.1935, 1.8771,
-6.9818

128.6525, -0.1881,
-5.8465

54.3088, 2.1522,
-7.0492

142.9696, -0.7182,
-5.4835

44.1081, 2.3711,
-7.0523

157.7816, -1.2825,
-5.0811

34.6405, 2.5266,
-6.9847

173.0725, -1.8794,
-4.6412

25.9681, 2.6092,
-6.8390

188.8278, -2.5074,

18.1719, 2.6051,

-4.1655

-6.6084

205.0340, -3.1654,
-3.6556

■ 11.3642, 2.4923,
-6.2930

■ 3.6684, 6.9027,
-12.9309

■ 88.8568, 1.1803,
-6.6772

■ 88.8568, 1.1803,
-6.6772

■ 79.2811, 8.0009,
-19.8814

■ 98.7451, -5.3159,
5.4552

■ 70.0658, 15.2540,
-34.4913

■ 99.9041, -5.8612,
6.8013

■ 61.2870, 23.0620,
-50.9272

■ 53.0497, 31.5544,
-69.6887

■ 45.5057, 40.8043,
-91.2392

■ 38.8742, 50.6581,
-115.6228

■ 33.4541, 60.3752,
-141.5497

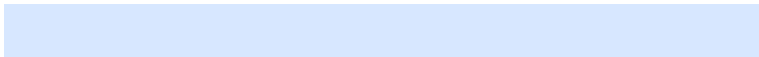
■ 29.5862, 68.2315,
-165.1343

■ 27.3738, 72.5117,
-181.3384

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.8587, -5.3664, -8.1918



88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772



88.8587, 6.2626, -2.0055

Triad

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



88.8587, 1.1784, -6.6756



88.8587, 2.2849, 14.4683



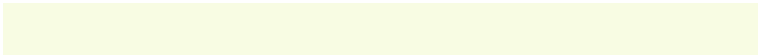
88.8587, -17.1616, 5.4257

Complementary

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



88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772



97.5322, -10.7438, 15.7305

Split Complementary

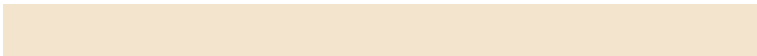
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.8587, -15.2436, 11.1749



88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772



88.8587, -4.1240, 16.1496

Square

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



88.8587, 1.1784, -6.6756



88.8587, 6.9146, 10.2224



88.8587, -10.5192, 14.9891



88.8587, -15.8347, -0.9085

Rectangle

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



88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772



88.8587, 8.0720, 2.1026



88.8587, -10.5192, 14.9891



88.8587, -16.8763, 7.4868

Sweetspot

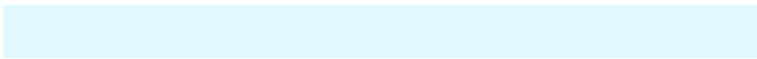
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.8587, 1.1784, -6.6756



96.9625, -3.3889, 1.8383



95.2103, -11.2047, 1.1209



44.4857, -1.3252, 0.3997

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.8587, 1.1784, -6.6756



88.0073, 2.6079, -9.4614



90.0384, 5.1770, -5.0735



40.9588, 0.4104, -2.8154



19.8487, 52.4360, -130.1528



6.3421, 16.2074, -37.3457

Inverse Universe

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



90.7824, 7.3961, -1.9332



90.3855, 10.2335, -3.5109



96.4152, -14.7165, 14.4607



41.8020, 3.1401, -0.7429



36.4244, 69.2051, -29.3871



11.1407, 21.2571, -9.6873

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

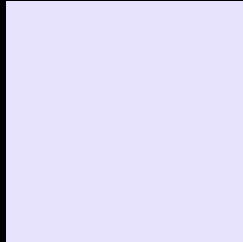
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

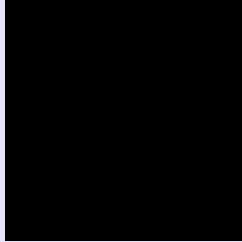
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772.

-6.6772.

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

88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772

Protanopia

88.8310, -0.4234, -7.2950

Deuteranopia

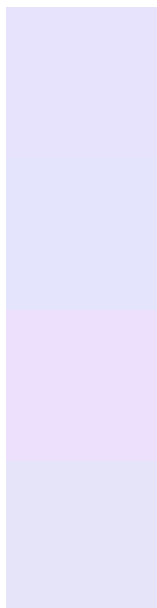
88.6386, 6.7774, -7.4222



Tritanopia

88.8615, -0.8120, -3.4321

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772

Protanomaly

88.9228, -0.1089, -7.1689

Deuteranomaly

88.5481, 4.9188, -7.5740

Tritanomaly

88.9309, -0.4347, -4.4161

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.3390, -2.8327, 0.8060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772 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(231, 227, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 227, 252)  
}
```

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(231, 227, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 227, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772 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(231, 227, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 227, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(231, 227, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 227, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 227, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 227,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.8568, 1.1803, -6.6772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 227, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
227, 252) }
```

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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