

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.8391, 5.6500,
-8.9561)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.8391, 5.6500, -8.9561)
contains.

HunterLab(88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(88.7178, 5.6344,
-8.4601)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEE0FF
RGB	238, 224, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1215, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	267°, 100%, 94%
HSV	267°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	79.9656, 78.7085, 105.5853
YIQ	231.7200, -1.6070, 12.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

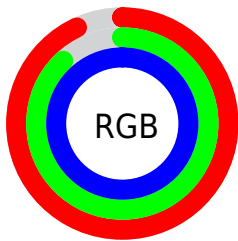
Format	Color
R_{YB}	238, 224, 255
Decimal	15655167
CIE _{Lab}	91.10, 10.37, -13.30
CIE _{LCh}	91, 16.863, 307.940
Yxy	78.7117, 0.3026, 0.2979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293845247 (0xFFEEE0FF)
YUV	231.7200, 11.4770, 5.5076
Hunter-Lab	88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601

Details

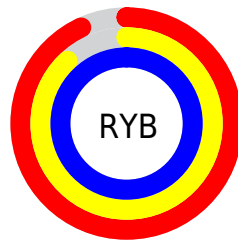
The HunterLab color $88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $97.7770, -15.0370, 17.2217$, and the grayscale version is $89.6613, -4.7841, 4.8715$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.1139, 5.7720, -8.4236$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.8058, 14.9070, -20.8498$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.9680, -3.4129, 3.0512$.

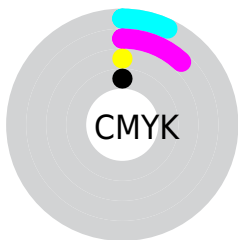
Distribution



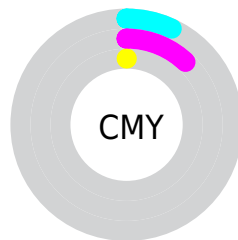
- Red (93%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601 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 88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.7178, 5.6344,
-8.4601

88.7178, 5.6344,
-8.4601

221.4905, 2.0960,
-5.3960

76.5891, 5.8067,
-8.5743

114.6965, 5.1320,
-8.0717

65.0681, 5.9251,
-8.6349

128.4952, 4.8134,
-7.8087

54.1908, 5.9814,
-8.6349

142.8066, 4.4530,
-7.5025

43.9980, 5.9684,
-8.5689

157.6132, 4.0531,
-7.1556

34.5390, 5.8765,
-8.4309

172.8989, 3.6158,
-6.7697

25.8759, 5.6926,
-8.2150

188.6490, 3.1428,

18.0900, 5.3981,

-6.3468

-7.9177

204.8503, 2.6357,
-5.8884

■ 11.2942, 4.9645,
-7.5498

■ 3.4955, 12.7379,
-15.6377

■ 88.7178, 5.6344,
-8.4601

■ 88.7178, 5.6344,
-8.4601

■ 79.8058, 14.9070,
-20.8498

■ 97.9680, -3.4129,
3.0512

■ 71.2851, 24.4468,
-34.3346

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 63.2354, 34.2596,
-49.1398

■ 55.7613, 44.2816,
-65.4597

■ 49.0018, 54.2891,
-83.3261

■ 43.1352, 63.7538,
-102.3441

■ 38.3674, 71.6913,
-121.3028

■ 34.8793, 76.7432,
-137.9844

■ 32.9777, 78.3682,
-148.4011

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7196, -2.4486, -12.1587



88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601



88.7196, 11.0715, -1.2681

Triad

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



88.7196, 5.6321, -8.4577



88.7196, 1.5416, 18.1751



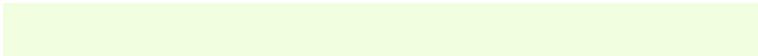
88.7196, -20.4909, 2.6343

Complementary

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



88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601



97.7770, -15.0370, 17.2217

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.



88.7196, -19.5137, 10.5224



88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601



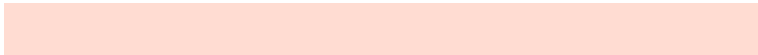
88.7196, -7.0056, 19.0062

Square

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



88.7196, 5.6321, -8.4577



88.7196, 8.6480, 13.9449



88.7196, -14.6538, 16.3339



88.7196, -17.3757, -5.3697

Rectangle

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



88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601



88.7196, 12.3540, 4.2634



88.7196, -14.6538, 16.3339



88.7196, -20.6278, 5.3914

Sweetspot

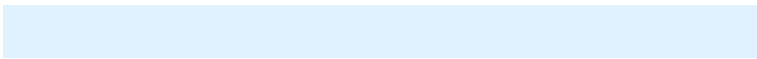
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.7196, 5.6321, -8.4577



96.2384, -1.7592, 0.9855



92.7415, -7.8150, -3.4731



44.1994, -0.5011, 0.0630

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.7196, 5.6321, -8.4577



86.1471, 8.2459, -11.8852



90.2782, 10.8269, -6.3149



42.1656, 1.4871, -2.4656



24.0175, 56.8380, -106.2404



7.9086, 18.1882, -30.8928

Inverse Universe

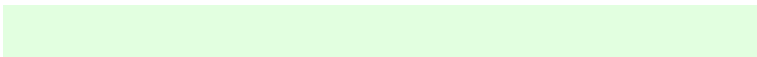
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.9585, 8.8027, 0.7362



87.7006, 12.1615, -0.2893



96.4360, -19.8711, 15.7160



42.6073, 2.6325, 0.7952



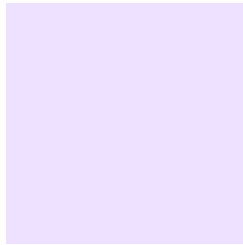
34.8229, 62.5573, -0.1491



10.9670, 19.8857, -1.4744

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

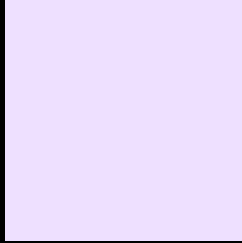
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

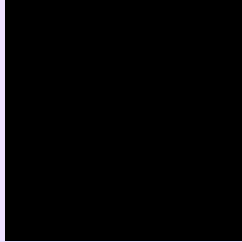
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601.



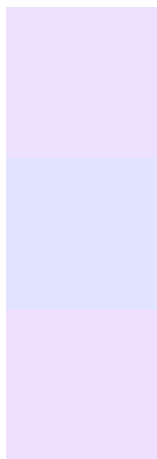
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601.

-8.4601.

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

88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601

Protanopia

88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398

Deuteranopia

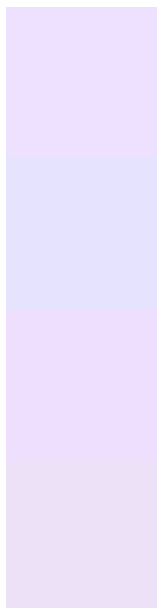
88.6119, 6.8326, -8.5800



Tritanopia

88.7453, 1.8195, -2.4643

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601

Protanomaly

88.8713, 1.4455, -8.3296

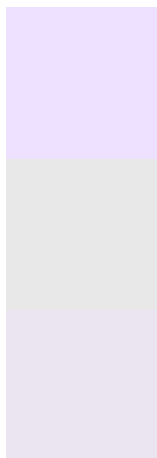
Deuteranomaly

88.5133, 6.5025, -8.7170

Tritanomaly

88.6748, 3.4283, -4.6773

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601

Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

Achromatomaly

89.3433, -1.1548, 0.3252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601 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(238, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 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(238, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 224, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601 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(238, 224, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 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(238, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 224,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.7178, 5.6344, -8.4601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor