

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.8857, -0.6949,
-8.3480)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.8857, -0.6949,
-8.3480) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.8119, -0.3448,
-8.4398)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E4FF
RGB	226, 228, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 94%
HSV	236°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	77.1574, 78.8755, 105.7656
YIQ	230.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 228, 255
Decimal	14869759
CIE Lab	91.18, 4.45, -13.28
CIE LCh	91, 14.007, 288.526
Yxy	78.8787, 0.2947, 0.3013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293059839 (0xFFE2E4FF)
YUV	230.4800, 12.0884, -3.9290
Hunter-Lab	88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398

Details

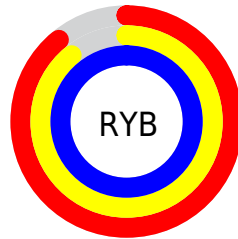
The HunterLab color $88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $98.4885, -9.0723, 17.2136$, and the grayscale version is $89.1184, -4.7551, 4.8420$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.2857, 0.3955, -8.2838$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.2977, 4.5286, -21.7951$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.6319, -4.7602, 3.8222$.

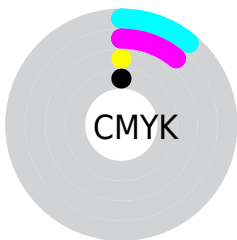
Distribution



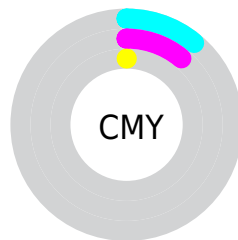
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398 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 88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.8119, -0.3448,
-8.4398

88.8119, -0.3448,
-8.4398

221.6181, -5.8993,
-5.3677

76.6786, 0.0953,
-8.5551

114.7990, -1.3493,
-8.0494

65.1529, 0.4943,
-8.6169

128.6016, -1.9050,
-7.7855

54.2707, 0.8463,
-8.6180

142.9169, -2.4945,
-7.4784

44.0724, 1.1469,
-8.5532

157.7271, -3.1161,
-7.1305

34.6077, 1.3900,
-8.4166

173.0164, -3.7686,
-6.7438

25.9383, 1.5675,
-8.2020

188.7699, -4.4507,

18.1454, 1.6675,

-6.3201

-7.9059

204.9746, -5.1613,
-5.8609

■ 11.3416, 1.6715,
-7.5389

■ 3.6134, 5.1739,
-15.1037

■ 88.8119, -0.3448,
-8.4398

■ 88.8119, -0.3448,
-8.4398

■ 79.2977, 4.5286,
-21.7951

■ 98.6319, -4.7602,
3.8222

■ 70.1358, 10.0070,
-36.5850

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 61.4000, 16.2720,
-53.2373

■ 53.1923, 23.5491,
-72.2640

■ 45.6604, 32.0698,
-94.1510

■ 39.0183, 41.9322,
-118.9838

■ 33.5614, 52.7416,
-145.5316

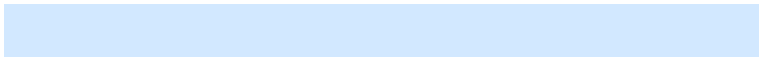
■ 29.6361, 63.0394,
-169.9069

■ 27.6409, 69.5488,
-184.6846

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.8137, -7.4536, -8.9154



88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398



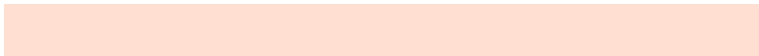
88.8137, 5.7603, -4.2410

Triad

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



88.8137, -0.3468, -8.4374



88.8137, 4.5168, 14.0586



88.8137, -17.7801, 7.3890

Complementary

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



88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398



98.4885, -9.0723, 17.2136

Split Complementary

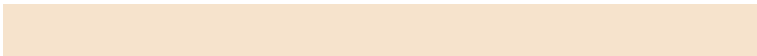
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.8137, -14.7811, 13.0428



88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398



88.8137, -2.0008, 16.6859

Square

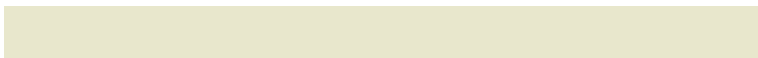
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.8137, -0.3468, -8.4374



88.8137, 8.6288, 8.8779



88.8137, -9.0565, 16.3293



88.8137, -17.3689, 0.5913

Rectangle

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



88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398



88.8137, 8.3737, -0.0721



88.8137, -9.0565, 16.3293



88.8137, -17.1413, 9.4760

Sweetspot

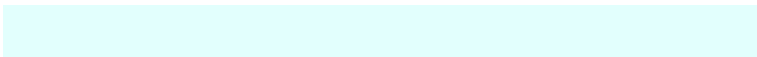
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.8137, -0.3468, -8.4374



97.0144, -4.0683, 1.8894



97.3419, -14.8688, 3.3311



44.5160, -1.7229, 0.4299

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.8137, -0.3468, -8.4374



86.2815, 0.8848, -11.8298



89.3340, 4.5845, -7.6627



41.9274, -0.5563, -2.8099



20.1640, 49.5027, -132.0654



6.8038, 13.4395, -37.5162

Inverse Universe

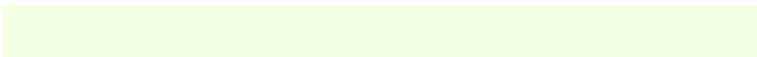
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.1419, 5.5028, 7.3615



87.9438, 8.0756, 7.8520



98.0057, -14.1085, 16.6146



42.4351, 1.7075, 3.2495



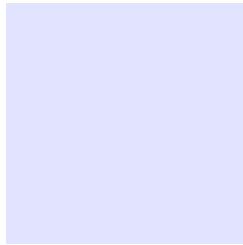
33.3743, 57.2431, 20.8780



10.4464, 17.9822, 6.0341

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

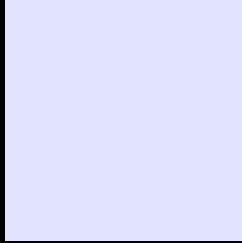
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

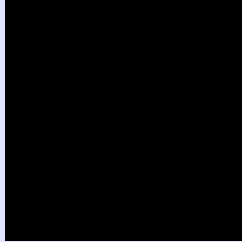
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398.



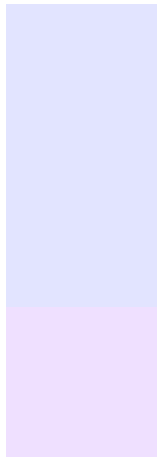
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8119, -0.3448,

-8.4398.

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

88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398

Protanopia

88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398

Deuteranopia

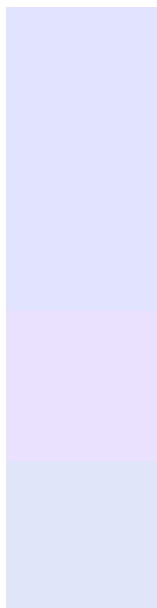
88.8156, 5.9629, -8.3245



Tritanopia

88.7477, -2.7315, -4.1495

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398

Protanomaly

88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398

Deuteranomaly

88.6357, 3.7951, -8.6015

Tritanomaly

88.8529, -2.1583, -5.6378

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

88.8418, -2.9507, 0.1942

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398 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(226, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 228, 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(226, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 228, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398 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(226, 228, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 228,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
228, 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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