

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.0244, 1.4598,
-6.7026)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.0244, 1.4598, -6.7026)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.9507, 1.5003,
-6.5489)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E3FC
RGB	232, 227, 252
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 99%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1098, 0.0118
CMYK	0.08, 0.10, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	252°, 81%, 94%
HSV	252°, 10%, 99%
XYZ	78.3185, 79.1223, 103.2398
YIQ	231.3450, -5.0450, 8.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

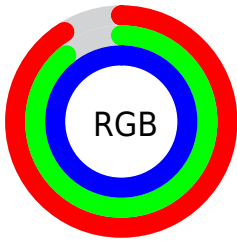
Format	Color
R_{YB}	232, 227, 252
Decimal	15262716
CIE Lab	91.29, 6.30, -11.50
CIE LCh	91, 13.111, 298.706
Yxy	79.1256, 0.3004, 0.3035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293452796 (0xFFE8E3FC)
YUV	231.3450, 10.1829, 0.5744
Hunter-Lab	88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489

Details

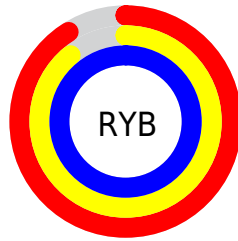
The HunterLab color $88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $97.4388, -11.0745, 15.6247$, and the grayscale version is $89.5037, -4.7757, 4.8629$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.3263, 1.8275, -6.5733$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.4678, 8.6205, -19.5938$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.7444, -5.3186, 5.4542$.

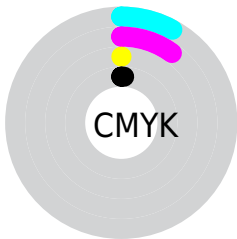
Distribution



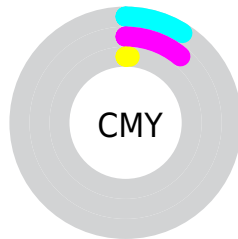
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- 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 88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489 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 88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.9507, 1.5003,
-6.5489

88.9507, 1.5003,
-6.5489

221.8065, -3.4247,
-2.9457

76.8109, 1.8568,
-6.7325

114.9503, 0.6529,
-6.0301

65.2782, 2.1679,
-6.8637

128.7587, 0.1713,
-5.7042

54.3885, 2.4273,
-6.9363

143.0796, -0.3466,
-5.3368

44.1824, 2.6294,
-6.9450

157.8953, -0.8991,
-4.9301

34.7091, 2.7671,
-6.8831

173.1898, -1.4845,
-4.4861

26.0305, 2.8305,
-6.7433

188.9485, -2.1014,

18.2272, 2.8054,

-4.0064

-6.5183

205.1581, -2.7485,
-3.4924

■ 11.4115, 2.6693,
-6.2078

■ 3.7806, 7.0563,
-12.4028

■ 88.9507, 1.5003,
-6.5489

■ 88.9507, 1.5003,
-6.5489

■ 79.4678, 8.6205,
-19.5938

■ 98.7444, -5.3186,
5.4542

■ 70.3428, 16.1406,
-33.9983

■ 99.9041, -5.8612,
6.8013

■ 61.6505, 24.1672,
-50.1586

■ 53.4934, 32.8059,
-68.5397

■ 46.0184, 42.0958,
-89.5639

■ 39.4354, 51.8456,
-113.2573

■ 34.0276, 61.3052,
-138.4294

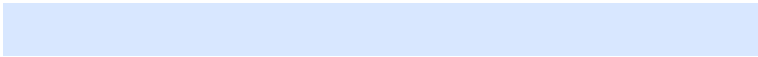
■ 30.1153, 68.8290,
-161.5552

■ 27.7932, 72.8431,
-178.0643

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.9526, -5.0408, -8.2507



88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489



88.9526, 6.4851, -1.7369

Triad

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



88.9526, 1.4984, -6.5473



88.9526, 2.0150, 14.6566



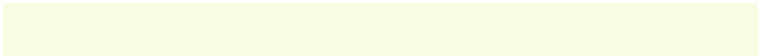
88.9526, -17.2232, 5.1173

Complementary

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



88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489



97.4388, -11.0745, 15.6247

Split Complementary

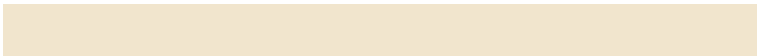
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.9526, -15.4557, 10.9538



88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489



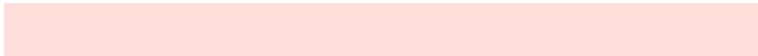
88.9526, -4.4609, 16.2046

Square

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



88.9526, 1.4984, -6.5473



88.9526, 6.7895, 10.5092



88.9526, -10.8326, 14.8996



88.9526, -15.7317, -1.2247

Rectangle

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



88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489



88.9526, 8.1893, 2.4172



88.9526, -10.8326, 14.8996



88.9526, -16.9915, 7.2003

Sweetspot

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



88.9526, 1.4984, -6.5473



96.9914, -3.2887, 1.8752



94.9411, -10.7741, 0.8000



44.5026, -1.2666, 0.4215

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.9526, 1.4984, -6.5473



88.1222, 2.9978, -9.3006



90.1210, 5.4550, -4.9622



41.0000, 0.5510, -2.7593



20.1690, 52.6916, -127.6756



6.4725, 16.3230, -36.4264

Inverse Universe

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



90.7483, 7.2138, -1.4492



90.3431, 10.0084, -2.9102



96.3415, -14.9803, 14.3764



41.7871, 3.0602, -0.5309



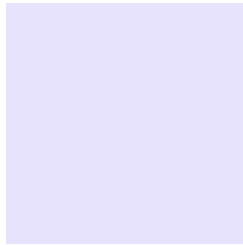
36.0752, 67.9715, -24.6856



11.0450, 20.9200, -8.4060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

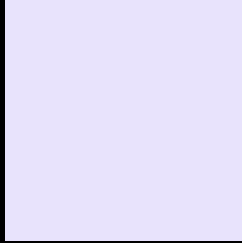
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

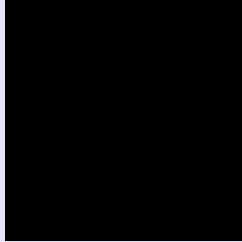
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489.

-6.5489.

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

88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489

Protanopia

88.8310, -0.4234, -7.2950

Deuteranopia

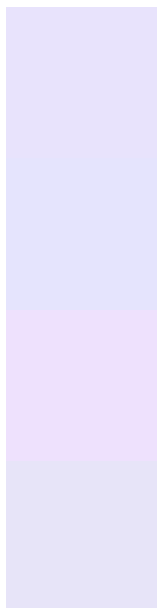
89.0395, 6.5702, -6.8988



Tritanopia

88.9548, -0.4917, -3.3080

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489

Protanomaly

89.0150, 0.2068, -7.0424

Deuteranomaly

88.9491, 4.7092, -7.0501

Tritanomaly

89.0242, -0.1151, -4.2911

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489

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 88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489 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(232, 227, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 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(232, 227, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 227, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489 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(232, 227, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 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(232, 227, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 227, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 227, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 227,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.9507, 1.5003, -6.5489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 227, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
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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