

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.2448, -0.1280,  
-11.7683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.2448, -0.1280,  
-11.7683) contains.

<b>HunterLab(88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(88.9415, -1.4952,  
-8.2881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0E5FF
RGB	224, 229, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	230°, 100%, 94%
HSV	230°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	76.8098, 79.1059, 105.8285
YIQ	230.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

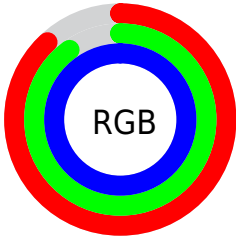
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 228, 255
Decimal	14738943
CIE Lab	91.28, 3.30, -13.14
CIE LCh	91, 13.548, 284.096
Yxy	79.1091, 0.2935, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292929023 (0xFFE0E5FF)
YUV	230.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733
Hunter-Lab	88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881

# Details

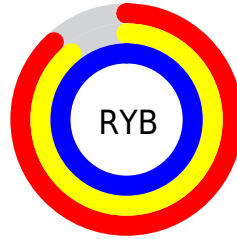
The HunterLab color  $88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $97.4738, -7.8174, 17.0295$ , and the grayscale version is  $89.1140, -4.7549, 4.8417$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.4097, -0.6936, -8.1345$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.1381, 2.1671, -20.5767$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.0131, -4.6970, 3.0830$ .

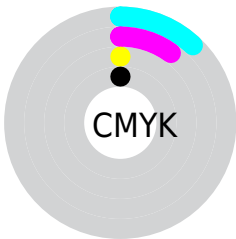
# Distribution



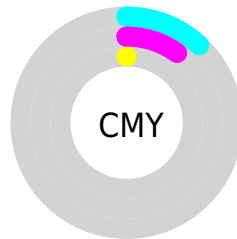
- Red (88%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881 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 88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.9415, -1.4952,  
-8.2881

88.9415, -1.4952,  
-8.2881

221.7939, -7.4489,  
-5.1709

76.8020, -1.0018,  
-8.4092

114.9402, -2.5994,  
-7.8867

65.2698, -0.5469,  
-8.4768

128.7482, -3.2021,  
-7.6174

54.3806, -0.1357,  
-8.4841

143.0687, -3.8370,  
-7.3053

44.1751, 0.2279,  
-8.4257

157.8841, -4.5025,  
-6.9524

34.7023, 0.5386,  
-8.2954

173.1782, -5.1976,  
-6.5609

26.0243, 0.7894,  
-8.0873

188.9366, -5.9209,

18.2218, 0.9704,

-6.1324

-7.7973

205.1459, -6.6717,  
-5.6686

■ 11.4069, 1.0659,  
-7.4346

■ 3.7697, 3.6128,  
-14.3095

■ 88.9415, -1.4952,  
-8.2881

■ 88.9415, -1.4952,  
-8.2881

■ 80.1381, 2.1671,  
-20.5767

■ 98.0131, -4.6970,  
3.0830

■ 71.6393, 6.4215,  
-34.0429

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 63.5030, 11.4281,  
-49.0007

■ 55.8061, 17.3891,  
-65.8220

■ 48.6554, 24.5332,  
-84.8753

■ 42.2002, 33.0510,  
-106.3390

■ 36.6424, 42.9155,  
-129.7517

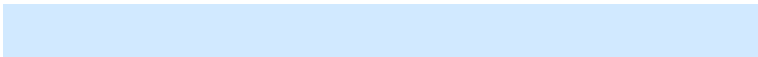
■ 32.2300, 53.5222,  
-153.2425

■ 29.6928, 61.3453,  
-169.5403

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.9433, -8.3560, -8.1675



88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881



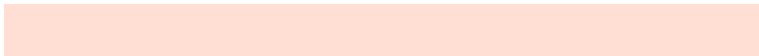
88.9433, 4.6684, -4.7049

# Triad

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



88.9433, -1.4972, -8.2857



88.9433, 4.9768, 13.1813



88.9433, -17.1502, 8.2300

# Complementary

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



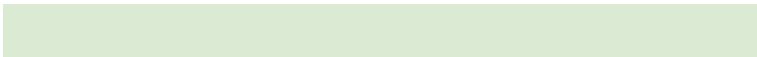
88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881



97.4738, -7.8174, 17.0295

# Split Complementary

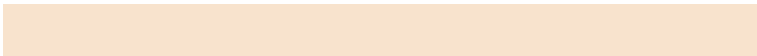
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.9433, -13.7931, 13.4344



88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881



88.9433, -1.0867, 16.1409

# Square

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



88.9433, -1.4972, -8.2857



88.9433, 8.4825, 7.8598



88.9433, -7.9578, 16.2299



88.9433, -17.2525, 1.7135



# Rectangle

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



88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881



88.9433, 7.4974, -0.8488



88.9433, -7.9578, 16.2299



88.9433, -16.3697, 10.1789

# Sweetspot

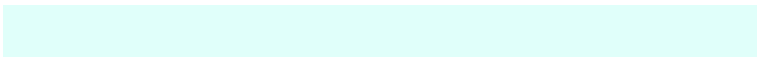
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.9433, -1.4972, -8.2857



96.3223, -4.1372, 1.0463



97.0873, -15.9599, 4.3966



44.2451, -1.8067, 0.0963

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.9433, -1.4972, -8.2857



86.4105, -0.5072, -11.6776



88.3639, 4.4387, -8.9524



42.2506, -1.1041, -2.4014



21.7844, 43.1448, -120.3658



7.6856, 10.4722, -32.2127



# Inverse Universe

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



89.5712, 6.7418, 6.2407



87.2241, 9.6361, 6.4984



98.1095, -13.8496, 17.5935



42.4675, 1.8816, 2.7876



33.4769, 57.6236, 19.3576

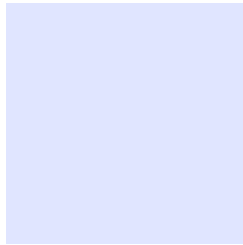


10.5080, 18.2098, 5.1267



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

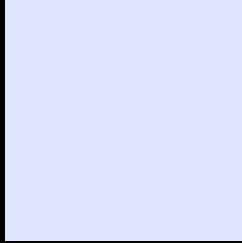
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

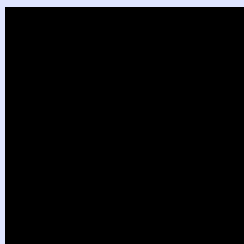
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9415, -1.4952,

-8.2881.

# 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

88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881

### Protanopia

88.9031, -0.0321, -8.3133

### Deuteranopia

88.9138, 6.2925, -8.1885



## Tritanopia

88.9151, -3.6883, -4.4934

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881

## Protanomaly

88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398

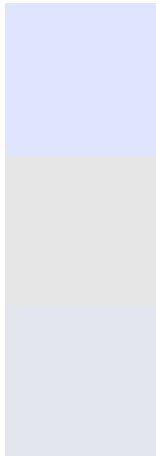
## Deuteranomaly

88.9411, 3.2593, -8.2054

## Tritanomaly

89.0206, -3.1119, -5.9864

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881

## Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

## Achromatomaly

89.0616, -3.7932, 0.4494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881 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(224, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 229, 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(224, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881 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(224, 229, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 229,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.9415, -1.4952, -8.2881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
229, 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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