

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.1265, 10.5866,
-27.8208)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.1265, 10.5866,
-27.8208) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.8461, 2.9374,
-8.3369)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E2FF
RGB	233, 226, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	254°, 100%, 94%
HSV	254°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	78.8506, 78.9363, 105.6880
YIQ	231.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

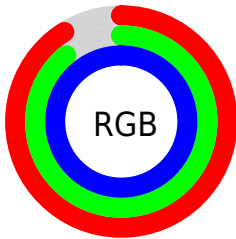
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 226, 255
Decimal	15327999
CIE Lab	91.21, 7.72, -13.19
CIE LCh	91, 15.278, 300.346
Yxy	78.9395, 0.2993, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293518079 (0xFFE9E2FF)
YUV	231.3990, 11.6353, 1.4041
Hunter-Lab	88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369

Details

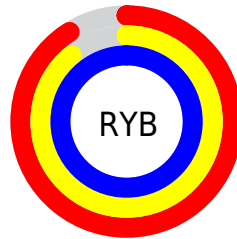
The HunterLab color $88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $98.4725, -12.4464, 17.1363$, and the grayscale version is $89.5211, -4.7766, 4.8639$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.2305, 3.2060, -8.3098$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.3772, 10.5258, -21.5702$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.6362, -4.3557, 3.8344$.

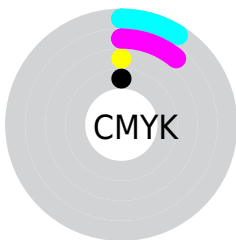
Distribution



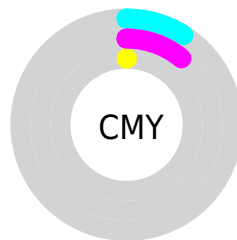
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369 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 88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.8461, 2.9374,
-8.3369

88.8461, 2.9374,
-8.3369

221.6646, -1.5009,
-5.2357

76.7112, 3.2290,
-8.4560

114.8363, 2.2112,
-7.9395

65.1838, 3.4722,
-8.5215

128.6403, 1.7868,
-7.6721

54.2997, 3.6600,
-8.5265

142.9570, 1.3242,
-7.3617

44.0995, 3.7862,
-8.4658

157.7686, 0.8253,
-7.0107

34.6327, 3.8427,
-8.3332

173.0591, 0.2918,
-6.6208

25.9610, 3.8185,
-8.1226

188.8139, -0.2746,

18.1656, 3.6975,

-6.1940

-7.8303

205.0198, -0.8726,
-5.7318

■ 11.3588, 3.4546,
-7.4660

■ 3.6553, 9.0064,
-14.8132

■ 88.8461, 2.9374,
-8.3369

■ 88.8461, 2.9374,
-8.3369

■ 79.3772, 10.5258,
-21.5702

■ 98.6362, -4.3557,
3.8344

■ 70.2796, 18.5022,
-36.1841

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 61.6318, 26.9593,
-52.5639

■ 53.5409, 35.9735,
-71.1451

■ 46.1596, 45.5265,
-92.2793

■ 39.7018, 55.3251,
-115.8529

■ 34.4483, 64.4814,
-140.4767

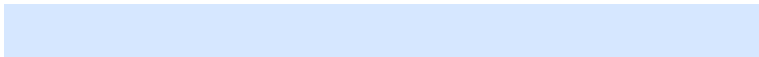
■ 30.6976, 71.2839,
-162.5635

■ 28.6865, 74.2944,
-176.5606

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.8479, -4.6552, -10.5946



88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369



88.8479, 8.6248, -2.4926

Triad

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



88.8479, 2.9352, -8.3346



88.8479, 2.7738, 16.3299



88.8479, -19.2080, 4.7504

Complementary

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



88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369



98.4725, -12.4464, 17.1363

Split Complementary

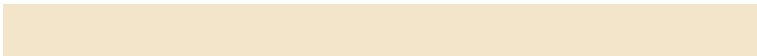
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.8479, -17.3691, 11.5895



88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369



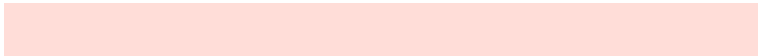
88.8479, -4.8357, 17.9158

Square

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



88.8479, 2.9352, -8.3346



88.8479, 8.5294, 11.7261



88.8479, -12.1738, 16.2559



88.8479, -17.2840, -2.6538

Rectangle

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



88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369



88.8479, 10.4801, 2.4178



88.8479, -12.1738, 16.2559



88.8479, -19.0101, 7.1886

Sweetspot

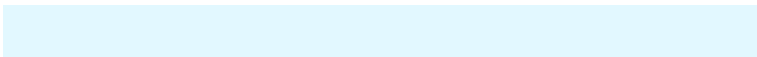
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.8479, 2.9352, -8.3346



97.0214, -3.1849, 1.9134



95.2201, -10.9396, -0.4260



44.5202, -1.2059, 0.4441

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.8479, 2.9352, -8.3346



86.3248, 4.8989, -11.7002



90.2433, 7.6321, -6.4164



41.9396, 0.7191, -2.7717



20.8733, 53.8195, -126.6130



6.8712, 17.1129, -36.9990

Inverse Universe

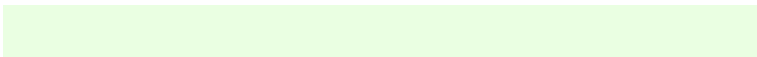
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.7927, 8.9745, -1.8918



88.7453, 12.3310, -3.5571



97.1901, -17.0317, 15.6943



42.6861, 3.0548, -0.3250



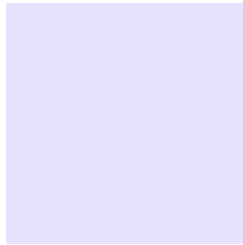
36.2715, 67.7605, -20.3171



11.3933, 21.4109, -7.3637

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

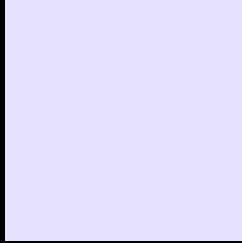
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

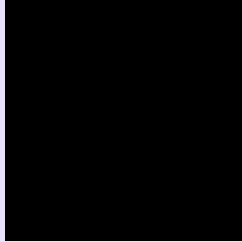
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369.



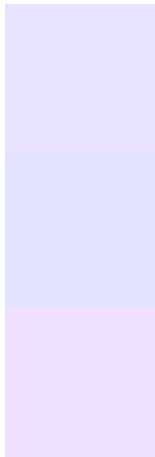
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369.

-8.3369.

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

88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369

Protanopia

88.8119, -0.3448, -8.4398

Deuteranopia

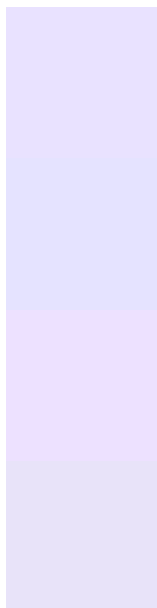
88.9138, 6.2925, -8.1885



Tritanopia

88.9548, -0.4917, -3.3080

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369

Protanomaly

88.7785, 1.1288, -8.4584

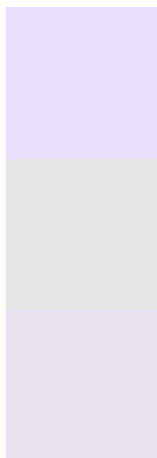
Deuteranomaly

88.9241, 4.7690, -8.2015

Tritanomaly

88.8445, 0.9259, -5.0474

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.1548, -1.8038, 0.0819

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369 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(233, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 226, 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(233, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 226, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369 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(233, 226, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 226,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.8461, 2.9374, -8.3369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
226, 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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