

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.9357, -9.2492,  
29.5289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.9357, -9.2492,  
29.5289) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.0508, -9.6076,  
29.4707)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1E5A7
RGB	241, 229, 167
RGB Percent	95%, 90%, 65%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1019, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	50°, 73%, 80%
HSV	50°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	71.2700, 77.5294, 47.7676
YIQ	225.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

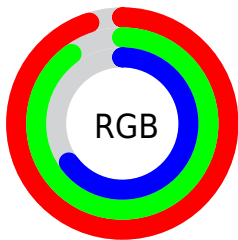
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	181, 241, 167
Decimal	15852967
CIE Lab	90.57, -5.09, 31.76
CIE LCh	91, 32.169, 99.096
Yxy	77.5330, 0.3626, 0.3944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294043047 (0xFFFF1E5A7)
YUV	225.5200, -28.8504, 13.5760
Hunter-Lab	88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707

# Details

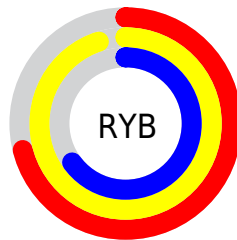
The HunterLab color **88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.4144, 5.3378, -29.8702**, and the grayscale version is **87.1139, -4.6482, 4.7331**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.0493, -10.5691, 19.0599**, and **64.5580, -8.0728, 25.0185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.3629, -10.2198, 35.2238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8305, -8.5600, 22.6317**.

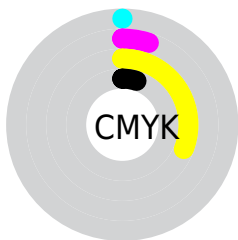
# Distribution



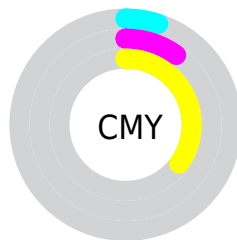
- Red (95%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707 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 88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.0508, -9.6076,  
29.4707

88.0508, -9.6076,  
29.4707

220.5854,  
-18.4806, 48.4121

75.9542, -8.7229,  
27.1852

113.9700,  
-11.4448, 33.8833

64.4669, -7.8549,  
24.8270

127.7405,  
-12.3917, 36.0281

53.6253, -7.0058,  
22.3781

142.0249,  
-13.3583, 38.1419

43.4706, -6.1745,  
19.8132

156.8053,  
-14.3445, 40.2304

34.0526, -5.3591,  
17.0968

172.0655,  
-15.3501, 42.2982

25.4344, -4.5562,  
14.1795

187.7911,

17.6985, -3.7592,

-16.3747, 44.3490

11.5236

203.9684,  
-17.4183, 46.3861

■ 10.9600, -2.9545,  
7.6720

■ 2.5040, -4.3819,  
1.7528

■ 88.0508, -9.6076,  
29.4707

■ 88.0508, -9.6076,  
29.4707

■ 86.3629, -10.2198,  
35.2238

■ 89.8305, -8.5600,  
22.6317

■ 84.7604, -10.3892,  
39.8823

■ 91.6957, -7.0725,  
14.7208

■ 83.2440, -10.1257,  
43.4567

■ 93.6475, -5.1553,  
5.7652

■ 81.8114, -9.4435,  
45.9747

■ 95.3953, -4.4004,  
-0.0954

■ 80.4589, -8.3662,  
47.4888

■ 96.6367, -6.4592,  
1.3889

■ 79.1805, -6.9302,  
48.0856

■ 97.8880, -8.5089,  
2.8660

■ 78.0465, -5.3441,  
47.9983

■ 98.7121, -9.8453,  
3.8288

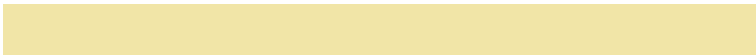
# Harmonies

## Analogous

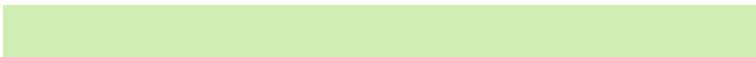
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.0528, 6.7779, 28.3719



88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707



88.0528, -23.6351, 24.9589

# Triad

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



88.0528, -9.6104, 29.4717



88.0528, -27.7619, -16.1914



88.0528, 26.5782, -6.5395

# Complementary

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



88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707



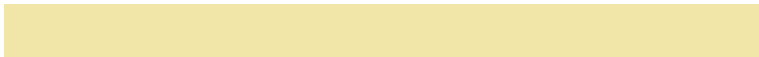
68.4144, 5.3378, -29.8702

# Split Complementary

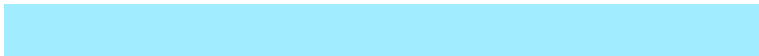
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.0528, 15.9775, -21.6703



88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707



88.0528, -15.6242, -27.9102

# Square

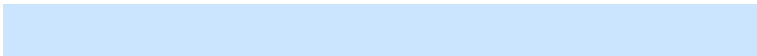
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.0528, -9.6104, 29.4717



88.0528, -33.6013, -0.0592



88.0528, 0.3143, -30.0797



88.0528, 28.4818, 9.3838

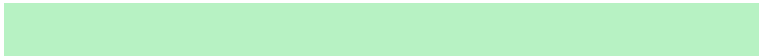


# Rectangle

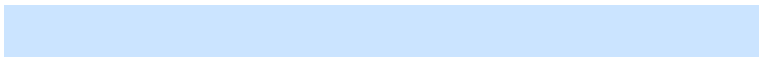
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707



88.0528, -30.0481, 18.7900



88.0528, 0.3143, -30.0797



88.0528, 23.8787, -11.9620

# Sweetspot

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



88.0528, -9.6104, 29.4717



98.1114, -7.2297, 14.1711



70.4325, 24.4078, 7.7767



45.2529, -3.4704, 7.1708

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

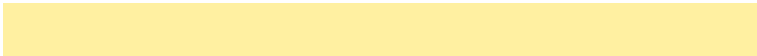


# Same Dimension

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



88.0528, -9.6104, 29.4717



92.7194, -10.7174, 35.4876



89.6385, -23.7503, 30.6368



42.4232, -3.1654, 6.3101



57.6193, -4.1759, 35.4316



16.9624, -1.7630, 10.4213



# Inverse Universe

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



68.4144, 5.3378, -29.8702



67.6675, 8.7063, -41.0460



67.1955, 18.8172, -31.6936



39.5506, -1.0452, -2.2137



20.8814, 40.9737, -114.5504

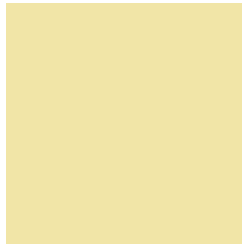


6.9563, 8.7385, -27.5587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707 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 88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

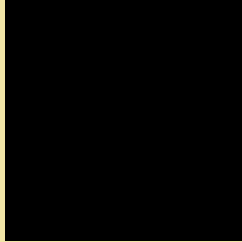
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0508, -9.6076,



# 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

88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707

### Protanopia

88.1206, -7.7933, 29.8899

### Deuteranopia

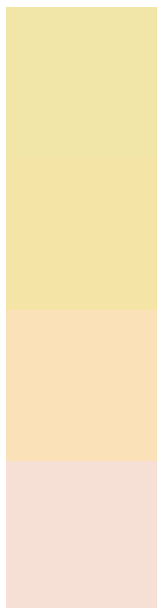
87.9504, 2.3357, 20.2243



## Tritanopia

88.0003, 8.1624, 0.3871

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707

## Protanomaly

88.0188, -8.1513, 29.7928

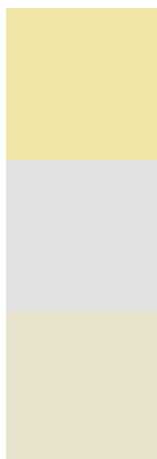
## Deuteranomaly

88.1108, -2.2519, 23.7396

## Tritanomaly

87.8189, 1.3576, 12.0847

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

87.3698, -6.9353, 14.5206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707 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(241, 229, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 229, 167)  
}
```

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(241, 229, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 229, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707 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(241, 229, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 229, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 229, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 229, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 229, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 229,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.0508, -9.6076, 29.4707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 229, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
229, 167) }
```

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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