

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0144, 2.5940,  
19.4885)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.0144, 2.5940,  
19.4885) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.0015, 2.6113,  
19.4869)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFDEC3
RGB	255, 222, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 88%
HSV	27°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	77.2115, 77.4426, 62.5082
YIQ	228.7890, 28.3350, -1.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

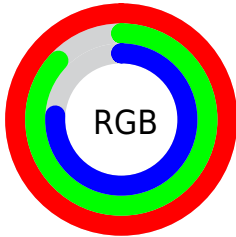
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 244, 195
Decimal	16768707
CIE Lab	90.53, 7.37, 17.44
CIE LCh	91, 18.937, 67.086
Yxy	77.4461, 0.3555, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958787 (0xFFFFDEC3)
YUV	228.7890, -16.6580, 22.9870
Hunter-Lab	88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869

# Details

The HunterLab color **88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **86.2013, -9.4247, -12.1202**, and the grayscale version is **88.4888, -4.7215, 4.8078**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.9041, -5.8614, 6.8020**, and **64.4719, 3.2224, 16.6098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2149, 6.6735, 24.4730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9847, -1.0320, 13.8821**.

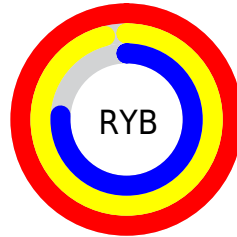
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

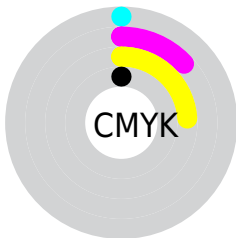
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (76%)

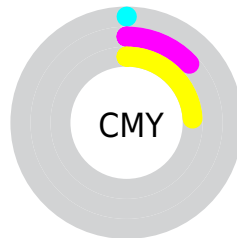


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869 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 88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.0015, 2.6113,  
19.4869

88.0015, 2.6113,  
19.4869

220.5184, -1.9236,  
32.8764

75.9072, 2.9144,  
17.9813

113.9162, 1.8607,  
22.4684

64.4224, 3.1704,  
16.4555

127.6846, 1.4252,  
23.9503

53.5835, 3.3715,  
14.9021

141.9670, 0.9517,  
25.4308

43.4316, 3.5116,  
13.3089

156.7455, 0.4423,  
26.9120

34.0167, 3.5826,  
11.6582

172.0039, -0.1014,  
28.3959

25.4018, 3.5735,  
9.9225

187.7276, -0.6779,

17.6696, 3.4683,

29.8838

8.0572

203.9032, -1.2857,  
31.3770

■ 10.9354, 3.2415,  
7.3870

■ 2.4144, 13.1783,  
1.6900

■ 88.0015, 2.6113,  
19.4869

■ 88.0015, 2.6113,  
19.4869

■ 83.2149, 6.6735,  
24.4730

■ 92.9847, -1.0320,  
13.8821

■ 78.6383, 11.1905,  
28.7583

■ 98.1414, -4.2782,  
7.7253

■ 74.2950, 16.1778,  
32.2604

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 70.2083, 21.6392,  
34.8951

■ 66.4025, 27.5554,  
36.5871

■ 62.9022, 33.8734,  
37.2882

■ 59.7293, 40.4921,  
37.0075

■ 57.8530, 44.8353,  
36.4337

# Harmonies

## Analogous

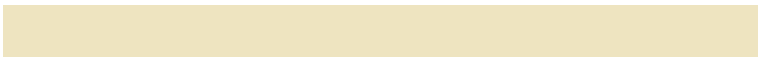
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.0035, 10.5265, 14.7419



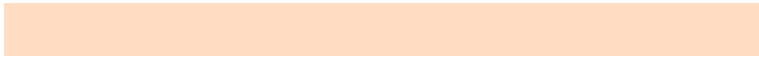
88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869



88.0035, -6.9677, 20.5057

# Triad

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



88.0035, 2.6083, 19.4881



88.0035, -22.2925, 2.5947



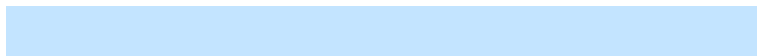
88.0035, 6.7186, -10.4130

# Complementary

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



88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869



86.2013, -9.4247, -12.1202

# 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.



88.0035, -2.4099, -14.4938



88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869



88.0035, -18.9575, -6.4791

# Square

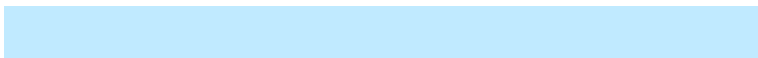
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.0035, 2.6083, 19.4881



88.0035, -21.0777, 11.3613



88.0035, -11.7780, -12.9821



88.0035, 12.9698, -2.3301



# Rectangle

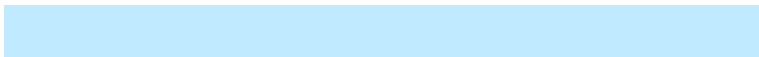
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869



88.0035, -12.9548, 19.0437



88.0035, -11.7780, -12.9821



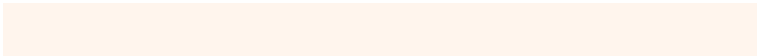
88.0035, 3.8700, -12.3357

# Sweetspot

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



88.0035, 2.6083, 19.4881



96.3325, -3.1940, 9.9208



81.1742, 22.3388, -3.2010



44.4232, -1.3884, 4.7636

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.0035, 2.6083, 19.4881



85.8375, 4.3717, 21.7983



97.3761, -12.9433, 28.3394



43.9697, -1.1029, 5.3051



42.1629, 31.5588, 26.5331

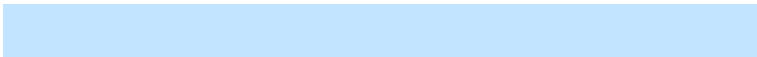


13.9477, 7.9700, 8.7341

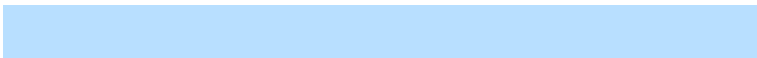


# Inverse Universe

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



86.2013, -9.4247, -12.1202



83.7040, -9.8458, -15.6079



76.9488, 6.2640, -25.3712



43.6278, -3.3939, -0.6958



37.2968, 4.1289, -55.5308



12.5409, -0.2972, -15.0335



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

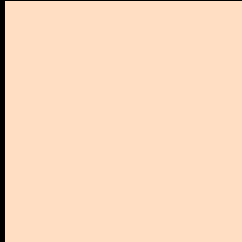
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

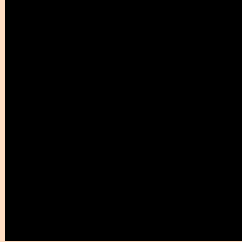
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869.



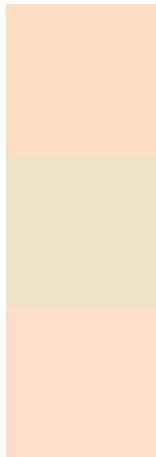
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0015, 2.6113,

19.4869.

# 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

88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869

### Protanopia

87.9580, -5.2569, 18.0943

### Deuteranopia

87.9117, 4.2774, 16.1406



## Tritanopia

87.9125, 10.6573, 2.3662

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869

## Protanomaly

87.9171, -2.2721, 18.5110

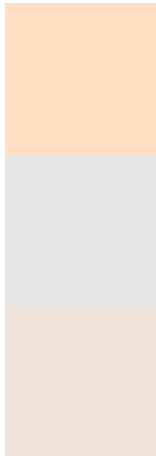
## Deuteranomaly

87.8311, 3.8438, 17.3015

## Tritanomaly

87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

88.0793, -2.1843, 10.0469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869 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(255, 222, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 195)  
}
```

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(255, 222, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869 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(255, 222, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 222, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.0015, 2.6113, 19.4869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 195) }
```

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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