

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1029, 9.5426,  
4.2419)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.1029, 9.5426, 4.2419)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(88.1114, 9.6036,  
4.0869)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBE6
RGB	255, 219, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 93%
HSV	342°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	80.8545, 77.6362, 85.5866
YIQ	231.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

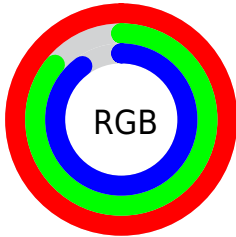
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 230
Decimal	16767974
CIE Lab	90.62, 14.22, -0.76
CIE LCh	91, 14.236, 356.942
Yxy	77.6394, 0.3313, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958054 (0xFFFFDBE6)
YUV	231.0180, -0.5019, 21.0322
Hunter-Lab	88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869

# Details

The HunterLab color **88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **96.4950, -18.4653, 6.5460**, and the grayscale version is **89.3985, -4.7701, 4.8572**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **64.5382, 9.5888, 2.6767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2447, 20.4935, 3.6409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.4498, -1.0363, 4.9661**.

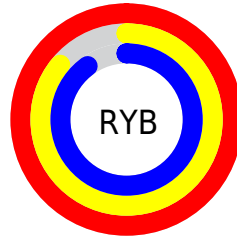
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

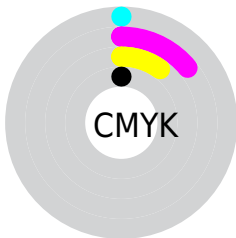
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (90%)

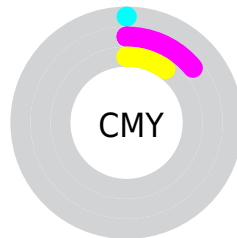


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869 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 88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.1114, 9.6036,  
4.0869

 88.1114, 9.6036,  
4.0869


220.6675, 7.3715,  
11.0519

 76.0117, 9.6026,  
3.4633


114.0358, 9.4250,  
5.4363

 64.5213, 9.5405,  
2.8733


127.8089, 9.2600,  
6.1563

 53.6765, 9.4071,  
2.3206


142.0957, 9.0481,  
6.9054

 43.5183, 9.1937,  
1.8078

156.8785, 8.7920,  
7.6824

 34.0966, 8.8888,  
1.3382

172.1411, 8.4943,  
8.4864

 25.4743, 8.4771,  
0.9160

187.8688, 8.1571,

 17.7339, 7.9372,

9.3165

0.5471

204.0484, 7.7823,  
10.1719

■ 10.9902, 7.2390,  
0.2401

■ 2.6095, 23.5988,  
-1.0644

■ 88.1114, 9.6036,  
4.0869

■ 88.1114, 9.6036,  
4.0869

■ 80.2447, 20.4935,  
3.6409

■ 96.4498, -1.0363,  
4.9661

■ 72.9306, 31.5756,  
3.7208

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 66.2767, 42.6789,  
4.4370

■ 60.4092, 53.4730,  
5.8952

■ 55.4666, 63.4089,  
8.1640

■ 51.5808, 71.7246,  
11.2198

■ 48.8397, 77.6048,  
14.8903

■ 47.2353, 80.5348,  
18.8402

■ 46.6997, 81.1493,  
21.0704

# Harmonies

## Analogous

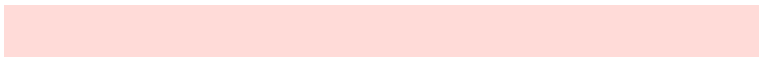
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.1132, 7.2427, -2.7218



88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869



88.1132, 8.0241, 10.5766

# Triad

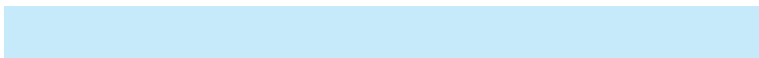
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.1132, 9.6006, 4.0883



88.1132, -10.9130, 15.7832



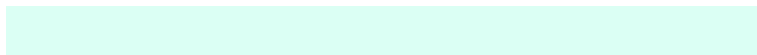
88.1132, -12.1574, -7.0149

# Complementary

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



88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869



96.4950, -18.4653, 6.5460

# 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.



88.1132, -16.7525, -1.4043



88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869



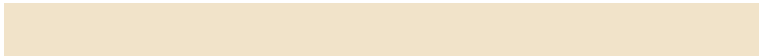
88.1132, -16.0505, 11.7052

# Square

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



88.1132, 9.6006, 4.0883



88.1132, -3.9638, 16.9991



88.1132, -18.1547, 5.4984



88.1132, -5.4462, -9.4479

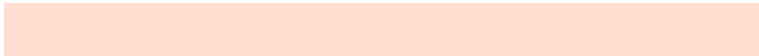


# Rectangle

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



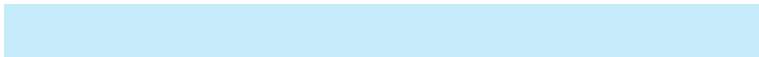
88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869



88.1132, 4.9811, 13.9166



88.1132, -18.1547, 5.4984



88.1132, -13.9923, -5.4169

# Sweetspot

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



88.1132, 9.6006, 4.0883



96.5484, -1.1574, 4.9784



87.7770, 10.2002, -9.6375



44.3706, -0.1697, 2.2665

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

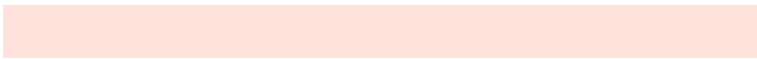
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.1132, 9.6006, 4.0883



85.7919, 12.7181, 3.9111



89.7512, 4.2613, 11.1039



42.5187, 2.1572, 2.0564



33.7914, 58.7857, 14.7283



10.6315, 18.6643, 3.3223



# Inverse Universe

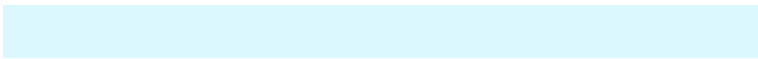
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.1132, 9.6006, 4.0883



85.7919, 12.7181, 3.9111



94.6904, -13.0986, -1.1198



42.5187, 2.1572, 2.0564



33.7914, 58.7857, 14.7283

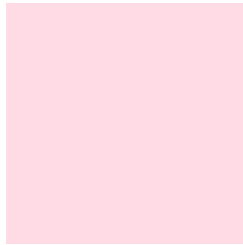


10.6315, 18.6643, 3.3223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

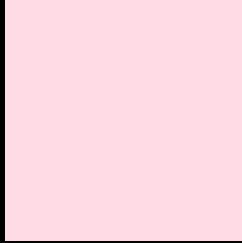
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869 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 88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869.



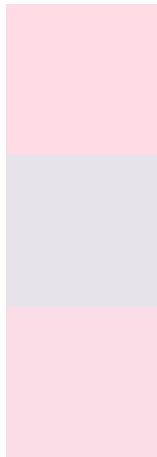
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1114, 9.6036,

4.0869.

# 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

88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869

### Protanopia

88.1812, -2.3016, 1.4505

### Deuteranopia

88.1760, 6.7576, 4.1137



## Tritanopia

87.9778, 11.0039, 1.4359

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869

## Protanomaly

88.0598, 1.8963, 2.3905

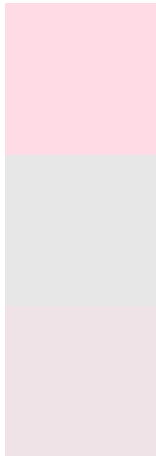
## Deuteranomaly

88.0880, 7.9991, 4.0310

## Tritanomaly

87.9125, 10.6573, 2.3662

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

89.0129, 0.2982, 4.4978

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869 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, 219, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 230)  
}
```

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, 219, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869 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, 219, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1114, 9.6036, 4.0869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 230) }
```

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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