

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1170, 12.3622,
-3.0830)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.1170, 12.3622,
-3.0830) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.1733, 12.2533,
-3.0051)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEDAF4
RGB	254, 218, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 96%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1451, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	317°, 95%, 93%
HSV	317°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	82.2736, 77.7453, 96.2581
YIQ	231.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

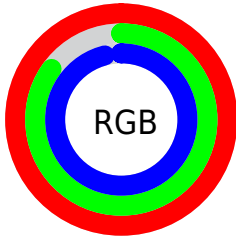
Format	Color
R _Y B	254, 218, 244
Decimal	16702196
CIE Lab	90.67, 16.76, -8.05
CIE LCh	91, 18.589, 334.351
Yxy	77.7487, 0.3210, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294892276 (0xFFFE _D A _F 4)
YUV	231.7280, 6.0501, 19.5325
Hunter-Lab	88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051

Details

The HunterLab color $88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $95.5995, -20.9846, 13.0167$, and the grayscale version is $89.6834, -4.7853, 4.8727$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.5721, 11.9483, -3.6869$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.7144, 24.9099, -8.6511$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.1167, -0.1955, 2.8954$.

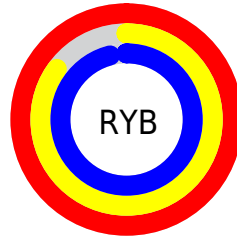
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

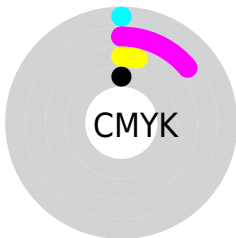
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (96%)

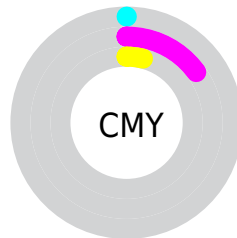


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)










Magenta (15%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051 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 88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051	 88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051
220.7517, 10.8617, 1.6284	 76.0707, 12.1430, -3.3207
114.1034, 12.2829, -2.2345	 64.5772, 11.9661, -3.5887
127.8791, 12.2164, -1.7884	 53.7291, 11.7126, -3.8030
142.1685, 12.0998, -1.3041	 43.5673, 11.3731, -3.9583
156.9537, 11.9363, -0.7838	 34.1418, 10.9351, -4.0480
172.2186, 11.7286, -0.2289	 25.5153, 10.3826, -4.0636
187.9486, 11.4789,	 17.7702, 9.6936,

0.3589

-3.9944

204.1304, 11.1893,
0.9784

■ 11.0212, 8.8400,
-3.8276

■ 2.7135, 26.7640,
-12.1436

■ 88.1733, 12.2533,
-3.0051

■ 88.1733, 12.2533,
-3.0051

■ 80.7144, 24.9099,
-8.6511

■ 96.1167, -0.1955,
2.8954

■ 73.8179, 37.6619,
-13.9179

99.9055, -5.6646,
5.3162

■ 67.5854, 50.2656,
-18.6134

■ 62.1304, 62.3054,
-22.4756

■ 57.5706, 73.1578,
-25.1802

■ 54.0091, 82.0356,
-26.3947

■ 51.5023, 88.1729,
-25.8893

■ 50.0187, 91.1514,
-23.6774

■ 49.5058, 91.7228,
-21.8288

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.1752, 5.7643, -10.6731



88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051



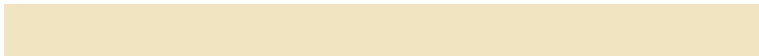
88.1752, 14.1223, 6.0991

Triad

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



88.1752, 12.2509, -3.0035



88.1752, -6.0819, 20.3343



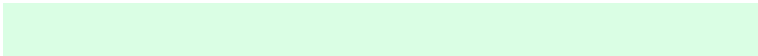
88.1752, -19.1954, -5.5060

Complementary

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



88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051



95.5995, -20.9846, 13.0167

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.



88.1752, -22.0826, 3.4800



88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051



88.1752, -14.7162, 17.8939

Square

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



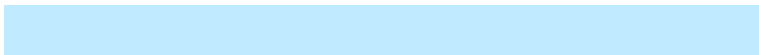
88.1752, 12.2509, -3.0035



88.1752, 3.2829, 18.9849



88.1752, -20.4776, 11.9489



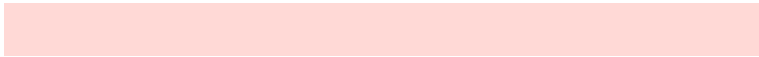
88.1752, -12.4270, -12.2212

Rectangle

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



88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051



88.1752, 12.4375, 11.6242



88.1752, -20.4776, 11.9489



88.1752, -20.6388, -2.6182

Sweetspot

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



88.1752, 12.2509, -3.0035



96.6864, -0.4075, 3.0111



85.8668, 5.2943, -11.7417



44.4466, 0.2425, 1.1836

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.1752, 12.2509, -3.0035



86.3948, 15.8886, -4.6538



87.5958, 9.1780, 5.2384



42.6723, 2.9808, -0.1287



35.9822, 66.7298, -16.3538



11.3101, 21.1157, -6.2323

Inverse Universe

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



88.1752, 12.2509, -3.0035



86.3948, 15.8886, -4.6538



96.1355, -17.9680, 5.3485



42.6723, 2.9808, -0.1287



35.9822, 66.7298, -16.3538



11.3101, 21.1157, -6.2323

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

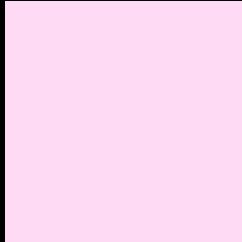
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

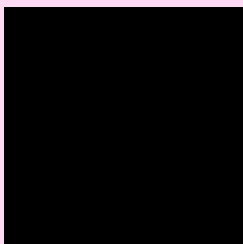
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051.

-3.0051.

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

88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051

Protanopia

88.2873, -0.9828, -5.8017

Deuteranopia

88.2874, 6.4472, -2.4288



Tritanopia

88.0919, 9.9281, 1.0447

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051

Protanomaly

88.2381, 3.4457, -4.6949

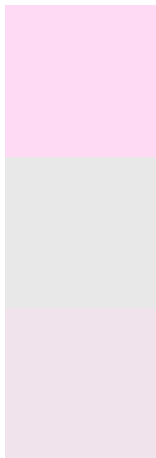
Deuteranomaly

88.3971, 8.3543, -2.2572

Tritanomaly

88.1917, 10.4578, -0.3734

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051

Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

Achromatomaly

89.1737, 1.1695, 2.2060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051 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(254, 218, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 218, 244)  
}
```

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(254, 218, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 218, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051 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(254, 218, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 218, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 218, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 218, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 218, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 218,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1733, 12.2533, -3.0051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 218, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
218, 244) }
```

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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