

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1533, 12.7259,  
-9.0886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.1533, 12.7259,  
-9.0886) contains.

<b>HunterLab(88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(88.1401, 12.9252,  
-9.1028)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FADAFF
RGB	250, 218, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1451, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	292°, 100%, 93%
HSV	292°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	82.5457, 77.6868, 105.2521
YIQ	231.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

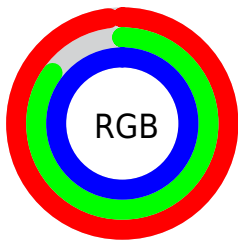
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 218, 255
Decimal	16440063
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.64, 17.40, -13.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 22.264, 321.390
Y <sub>xy</sub>	77.6900, 0.3109, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294630143 (0xFFFADAFF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	231.7860, 11.4445, 15.9737
Hunter-Lab	88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028

# Details

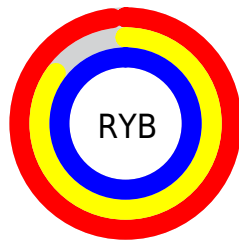
The HunterLab color **88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **96.0577, -21.5807, 17.8693**, and the grayscale version is **89.6876, -4.7855, 4.8729**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **64.5051, 12.4231, -9.1415** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5204, 25.8225, -19.5947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.2242, 0.2740, 1.0036**.

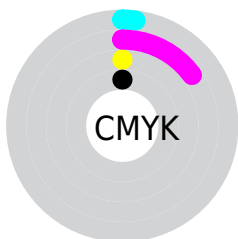
# Distribution



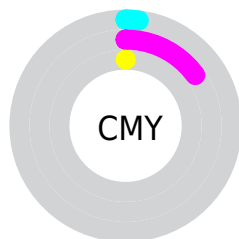
- Red (98%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028 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 88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.1401, 12.9252,  
-9.1028

 88.1401, 12.9252,  
-9.1028


220.7065, 11.7456,  
-6.2299

 76.0391, 12.7871,  
-9.1926


114.0671, 13.0072,  
-8.7610

 64.5472, 12.5814,  
-9.2280


127.8414, 12.9655,  
-8.5203

 53.7009, 12.2977,  
-9.2020


142.1294, 12.8730,  
-8.2359

 43.5410, 11.9264,  
-9.1094

156.9133, 12.7328,  
-7.9100

 34.1176, 11.4550,  
-8.9443

172.1770, 12.5478,  
-7.5447

 25.4933, 10.8673,  
-8.7015

187.9058, 12.3201,

 17.7507, 10.1413,

-7.1419

-8.3793

204.0864, 12.0521,  
-6.7031

■ 11.0045, 9.2495,  
-7.9947

■ 2.6582, 28.3762,  
-21.5745

■ 88.1401, 12.9252,  
-9.1028

■ 88.1401, 12.9252,  
-9.1028

■ 80.5204, 25.8225,  
-19.5947

■ 96.2242, 0.2740,  
1.0036

■ 73.4398, 38.8741,  
-30.4457

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 66.9971, 51.8620,  
-41.5332

■ 61.3048, 64.3937,  
-52.5954

■ 56.4835, 75.8509,  
-63.1758

■ 52.6438, 85.4088,  
-72.6178

■ 49.8545, 92.2065,  
-80.1790

■ 48.0972, 95.6997,  
-85.3114

■ 47.4566, 96.4843,  
-87.2668

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.1420, 3.3581, -16.7009



88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028



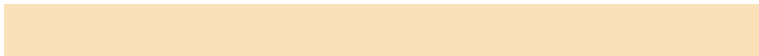
88.1420, 17.8223, 1.6467

# Triad

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



88.1420, 12.9227, -9.1004



88.1420, -1.4309, 22.8863



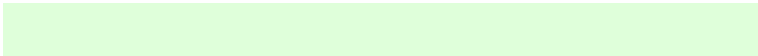
88.1420, -24.0419, -3.0789

# Complementary

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



88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028



96.0577, -21.5807, 17.8693

# 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.



88.1420, -25.1800, 7.8367



88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028



88.1420, -12.4936, 21.9563

# Square

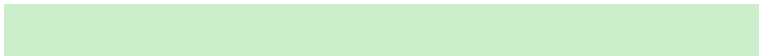
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.1420, 12.9227, -9.1004



88.1420, 9.2659, 19.4700



88.1420, -21.0529, 16.7466



88.1420, -17.8618, -12.9311



# Rectangle

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



88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028



88.1420, 17.6214, 8.7831



88.1420, -21.0529, 16.7466



88.1420, -25.0140, 0.6173

# Sweetspot

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



88.1420, 12.9227, -9.1004



96.6454, -0.3606, 1.5063



86.7171, -0.4587, -11.2583



44.4239, 0.2684, 0.3521

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.1420, 12.9227, -9.1004



86.1964, 16.1167, -11.6797



88.2154, 12.2498, -1.9149



42.6247, 3.0350, -1.8490



34.3745, 69.8421, -62.8619



10.8785, 22.0063, -19.1447



# Inverse Universe

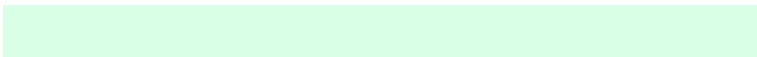
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.5977, 8.9733, 6.8807



85.5619, 11.5026, 7.1952



96.0173, -20.9943, 12.1358



42.4582, 1.8318, 2.9196



33.4405, 57.4888, 19.8963



10.4905, 18.1452, 5.3840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

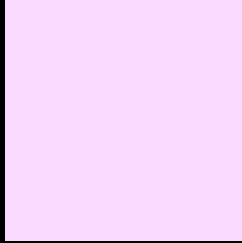
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

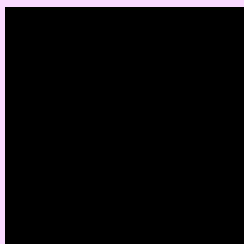
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028.



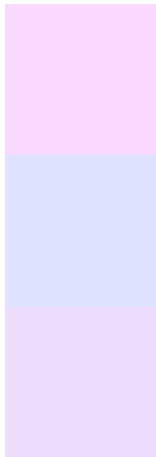
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028.

-9.1028.

# 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

88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028

### Protanopia

88.3207, -0.4373, -9.0954

### Deuteranopia

88.0769, 6.5181, -8.7329



## Tritanopia

88.2283, 7.4541, 0.1385

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028

## Protanomaly

88.2355, 4.0087, -9.1314

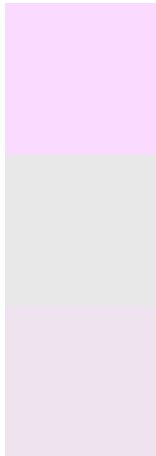
## Deuteranomaly

88.1736, 8.3858, -8.5714

## Tritanomaly

88.2371, 9.4231, -2.9737

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028

## Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

## Achromatomaly

89.2077, 1.5489, 0.2058

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028 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(250, 218, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 218, 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(250, 218, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 218, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028 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(250, 218, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 218, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 218, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 218, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 218, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 218,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1401, 12.9252, -9.1028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 218, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
218, 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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