

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.2013, -1.1354,
17.5973)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.2013, -1.1354,
17.5973) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.2013, -1.1354,
17.5973)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7E1C8
RGB	247, 225, 200
RGB Percent	97%, 88%, 78%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1176, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.19, 0.03
HSL	32°, 75%, 88%
HSV	32°, 19%, 97%
XYZ	75.7083, 77.7947, 65.6691
YIQ	228.7280, 21.1370, -3.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

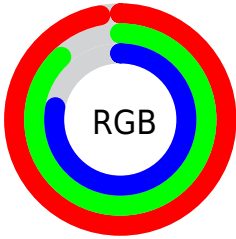
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 247, 200
Decimal	16245192
CIE Lab	90.69, 3.63, 14.96
CIE LCh	91, 15.399, 76.361
Yxy	77.7982, 0.3454, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294435272 (0xFFF7E1C8)
YUV	228.7280, -14.1629, 16.0245
Hunter-Lab	88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973

Details

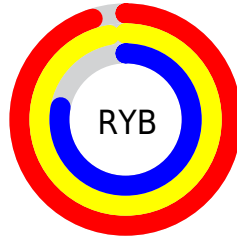
The HunterLab color $88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCCC . A complement of this color would be $84.4012, -6.5775, -9.9230$, and the grayscale version is $88.4538, -4.7197, 4.8059$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.6312, -0.4271, 14.8712$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.0803, 1.5361, 23.1277$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.4722, -3.4129, 11.3850$.

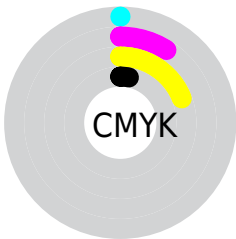
Distribution



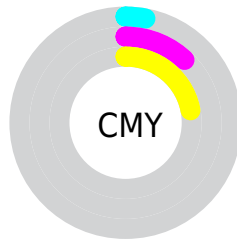
- Red (97%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973 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 88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.2013, -1.1354,
17.5973

88.2013, -1.1354,
17.5973

220.7898, -6.9588,
30.0674

76.0974, -0.6603,
16.2201

114.1339, -2.2074,
20.3429

64.6025, -0.2239,
14.8313

127.9108, -2.7946,
21.7152

53.7529, 0.1676,
13.4252

142.2013, -3.4146,
23.0909

43.5895, 0.5100,
11.9922

156.9877, -4.0658,
24.4715

34.1623, 0.7979,
10.5179

172.2537, -4.7469,
25.8585

25.5339, 1.0238,
8.9801

187.9847, -5.4568,

17.7867, 1.1769,

27.2529

7.3418

204.1675, -6.1944,
28.6557

■ 11.0352, 1.2401,
6.4241

■ 2.7593, 5.5870,
1.9315

■ 88.2013, -1.1354,
17.5973

■ 88.2013, -1.1354,
17.5973

■ 84.0803, 1.5361,
23.1277

■ 92.4722, -3.4129,
11.3850

■ 80.1150, 4.6347,
27.9054

■ 96.8763, -5.3153,
4.5498

■ 76.3201, 8.1785,
31.8630

■ 99.2544, -7.9393,
4.5067

■ 72.7088, 12.1809,
34.9341

■ 69.2948, 16.6436,
37.0617

■ 66.0912, 21.5508,
38.2089

■ 63.1097, 26.8609,
38.3782

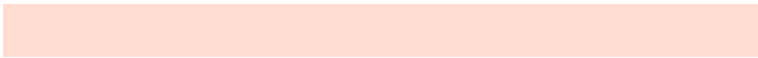
■ 60.3548, 32.4798,
37.6912

■ 60.0975, 33.0298,
37.6100

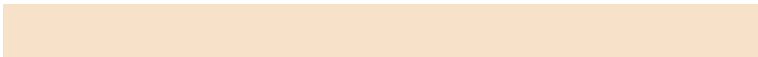
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2033, 5.9052, 14.5362



88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973



88.2033, -8.9059, 17.4500

Triad

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



88.2033, -1.1381, 17.5986



88.2033, -18.6770, 0.6771



88.2033, 6.4343, -5.6491

Complementary

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



88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973



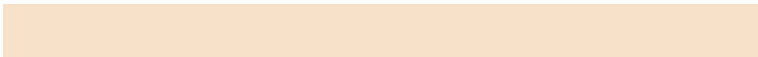
84.4012, -6.5775, -9.9230

Split Complementary

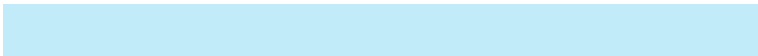
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.2033, -0.4363, -10.0521



88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973



88.2033, -14.8477, -6.1880

Square

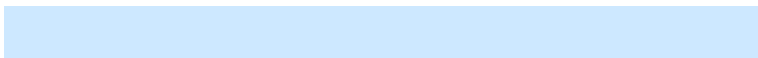
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.2033, -1.1381, 17.5986



88.2033, -18.8500, 8.1072



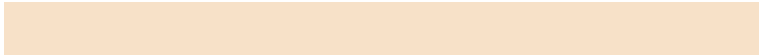
88.2033, -8.2280, -10.2575



88.2033, 10.3788, 1.3620

Rectangle

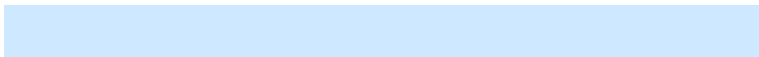
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973



88.2033, -13.4480, 15.5585



88.2033, -8.2280, -10.2575



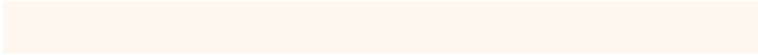
88.2033, 4.3798, -7.5090

Sweetspot

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



88.2033, -1.1381, 17.5986



97.2470, -4.1735, 9.7312



81.4838, 15.7718, -0.1662



44.8536, -1.8685, 4.7124

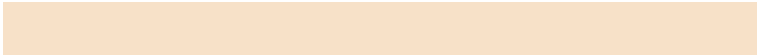
0.0000, NaN, NaN



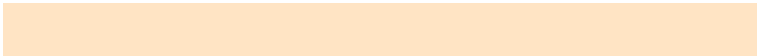
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

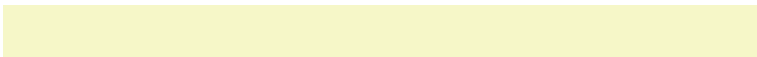
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.2033, -1.1381, 17.5986



89.7233, -0.1191, 20.6363



95.0391, -12.7423, 24.2496



42.3584, -1.5231, 5.3619



44.0322, 23.2821, 27.5400



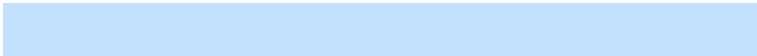
13.8194, 5.2435, 8.6072

Inverse Universe

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



84.4012, -6.5775, -9.9230



84.9735, -6.8943, -13.7726



77.7255, 5.1556, -19.1403



41.4793, -2.7862, -0.9939



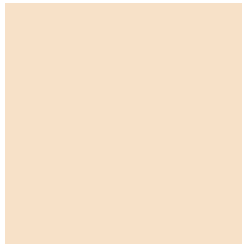
32.2281, 11.7061, -65.5523



10.5672, 1.4840, -16.4118

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

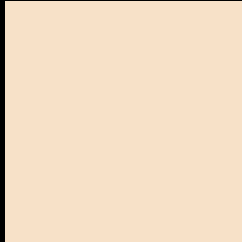
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

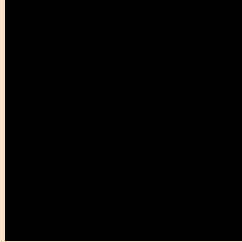
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973.

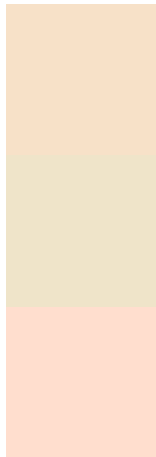


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2013, -1.1354,

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

88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973

Protanopia

88.3485, -5.3368, 17.2631

Deuteranopia

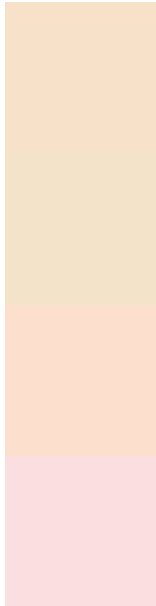
88.2943, 4.1882, 15.2690



Tritanopia

88.3155, 9.2109, 0.7923

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973

Protanomaly

88.3360, -3.7843, 17.2773

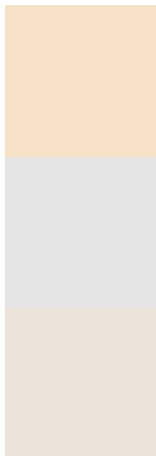
Deuteranomaly

88.2216, 2.2809, 16.0092

Tritanomaly

88.2884, 5.2166, 7.1359

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

88.5334, -3.7388, 10.0680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973 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(247, 225, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 225, 200)  
}
```

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(247, 225, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 225, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973 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(247, 225, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 225, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 225, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 225, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 225, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 225,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.2013, -1.1354, 17.5973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 225, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
225, 200) }
```

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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