

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.2353, -4.8285,
34.8970)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.2353, -4.8285,
34.8970) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.2353, -4.8285,
34.8970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE296
RGB	255, 226, 150
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	43°, 100%, 79%
HSV	43°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	73.9413, 77.8547, 39.9845
YIQ	226.0070, 41.6800, -17.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

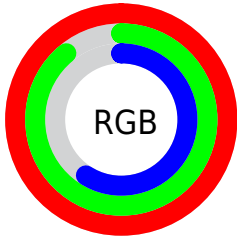
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 255, 150
Decimal	16769686
CIE Lab	90.72, -0.12, 40.77
CIE LCh	91, 40.769, 90.171
Yxy	77.8583, 0.3855, 0.4060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959766 (0xFFFFE296)
YUV	226.0070, -37.4715, 25.4269
Hunter-Lab	88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970

Details

The HunterLab color **88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **67.7810, 4.4913, -40.9110**, and the grayscale version is **87.3581, -4.6612, 4.7463**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5839, -13.1501, 25.7803**, and **64.7132, -3.4848, 29.2281** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6579, -3.5464, 39.4055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9284, -5.6517, 29.3162**.

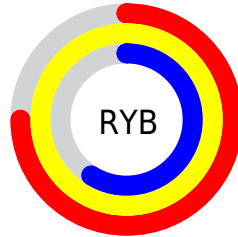
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

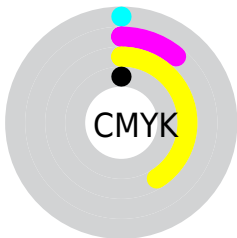
Blue (59%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (59%)

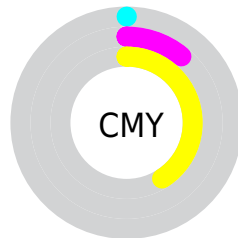


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970 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 88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.2353, -4.8285,
34.8970

88.2353, -4.8285,
34.8970

220.8360,
-11.9564, 57.4988

76.1299, -4.1793,
32.0966

114.1711, -6.2275,
40.2554

64.6332, -3.5592,
29.1899

127.9494, -6.9684,
42.8380

53.7818, -2.9733,
26.1534

142.2413, -7.7366,
45.3698

43.6164, -2.4235,
22.9558

157.0289, -8.5311,
47.8588

34.1871, -1.9126,
19.5559

172.2963, -9.3511,
50.3112

25.5564, -1.4436,
15.9126

188.0286,

17.8066, -1.0207,

-10.1957, 52.7324

12.4646

204.2126,
-11.0644, 55.1270

■ 11.0523, -0.6497,
7.7366

■ 2.8138, -0.3388,
1.9697

■ 88.2353, -4.8285,
34.8970

■ 88.2353, -4.8285,
34.8970

■ 85.6579, -3.5464,
39.4055

■ 90.9284, -5.6517,
29.3162

■ 83.1924, -1.7939,
42.8181

■ 93.7283, -6.0145,
22.6938

■ 80.8419, 0.4191,
45.1345

■ 96.6333, -5.9330,
15.0728

■ 78.6059, 3.0744,
46.3811

■ 99.6400, -5.4230,
6.5009

■ 76.4815, 6.1372,
46.6266

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 74.6893, 9.1086,
46.1827

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2374, 15.9725, 31.7422



88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970



88.2374, -23.8404, 31.6684

Triad

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



88.2374, -4.8317, 34.8980



88.2374, -36.5561, -16.4256



88.2374, 32.5420, -16.1840

Complementary

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



88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970



67.7810, 4.4913, -40.9110

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.



88.2374, 16.1970, -34.6043



88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970



88.2374, -23.6524, -34.7650

Square

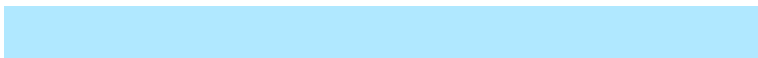
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.2374, -4.8317, 34.8980



88.2374, -41.0942, 4.6899



88.2374, -4.5940, -42.0724



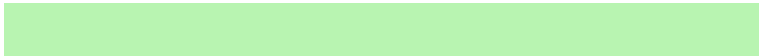
88.2374, 38.7245, 4.9160

Rectangle

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



88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970



88.2374, -33.2482, 25.7767



88.2374, -4.5940, -42.0724



88.2374, 27.9839, -23.0547

Sweetspot

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



88.2374, -4.8317, 34.8980



96.3900, -5.9561, 15.7378



68.0871, 39.0886, 5.1537



44.4167, -2.7698, 7.7623

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.2374, -4.8317, 34.8980



86.2095, -3.8658, 38.5176



95.3518, -27.1662, 40.3375



44.9363, -2.7190, 6.3407



54.2330, 6.1384, 33.5256



17.4559, 0.9563, 10.7730

Inverse Universe

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



67.7810, 4.4913, -40.9110



62.2246, 7.6834, -51.6689



61.5544, 26.0668, -52.7414



42.6544, -1.7830, -1.8953



25.1029, 32.1263, -100.7278



8.8724, 7.1721, -26.5722

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

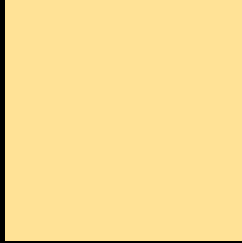
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970 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 88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2353, -4.8285,

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

88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970

Protanopia

88.1349, -8.3317, 34.4665

Deuteranopia

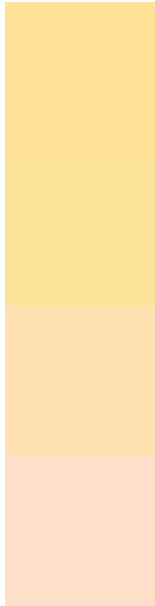
88.2026, 1.5383, 21.2439



Tritanopia

88.1434, 9.7735, 3.6311

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970

Protanomaly

88.1373, -6.7237, 34.4966

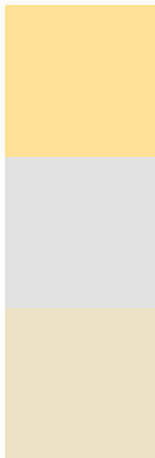
Deuteranomaly

88.1509, -0.9115, 26.6758

Tritanomaly

88.1855, 3.6029, 16.8346

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.4497, -5.4306, 17.5687

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970 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, 226, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 150)  
}
```

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, 226, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970 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, 226, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 226, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.2353, -4.8285, 34.8970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 150) }
```

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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