

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.2767, 15.1972,  
-8.4475)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.2767, 15.1972,  
-8.4475) contains.

<b>HunterLab(88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327)</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(88.3411, 15.0149,  
-8.2327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9FE
RGB	255, 217, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	302°, 100%, 93%
HSV	302°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	83.9423, 78.0415, 104.4053
YIQ	232.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

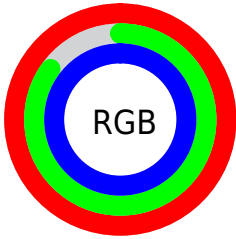
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 217, 254
Decimal	16767486
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.80, 19.37, -13.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 23.377, 325.969
Yxy	78.0446, 0.3151, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957566 (0xFFFFD9FE)
YUV	232.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623
Hunter-Lab	88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327

# Details

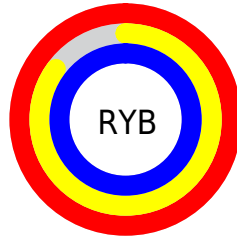
The HunterLab color **88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **95.5692, -23.3683, 17.3282**, and the grayscale version is **90.0381, -4.8042, 4.8919**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **64.7129, 14.4276, -8.2683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.1515, 29.0334, -17.5833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.0545, 1.2720, 0.9845**.

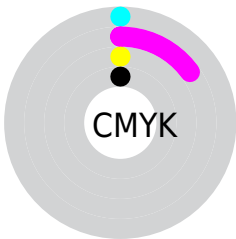
# Distribution



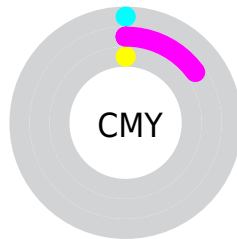
- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327 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 88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.3411, 15.0149,  
-8.2327

88.3411, 15.0149,  
-8.2327

220.9792, 14.4755,  
-5.1170

76.2303, 14.7932,  
-8.3542

114.2860, 15.2541,  
-7.8327

64.7283, 14.5008,  
-8.4213

128.0688, 15.2874,  
-7.5637

53.8712, 14.1267,  
-8.4278

142.3650, 15.2677,  
-7.2516

43.6999, 13.6610,  
-8.3683

157.1568, 15.1981,  
-6.8988

34.2640, 13.0907,  
-8.2368

172.4281, 15.0817,  
-6.5072

25.6263, 12.3992,  
-8.0271

188.1643, 14.9211,

17.8685, 11.5653,

-6.0787

-7.7353

204.3521, 14.7183,  
-5.6148

■ 11.1051, 10.5647,  
-7.3716

■ 2.9764, 28.2034,  
-18.0727

■ 88.3411, 15.0149,  
-8.2327

■ 88.3411, 15.0149,  
-8.2327

■ 81.1515, 29.0334,  
-17.5833

■ 96.0545, 1.2720,  
0.9845

■ 74.5687, 43.1798,  
-26.9584

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 68.6965, 57.1508,  
-36.1476

■ 63.6460, 70.4532,  
-44.8159

■ 59.5250, 82.3894,  
-52.4978

■ 56.4166, 92.1400,  
-58.6553

■ 54.3486, 98.9844,  
-62.8259

■ 53.2589, 102.6173,  
-64.8299

■ 52.9678, 103.5387,  
-65.2277

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3428, 5.5040, -17.0325



88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327



88.3428, 19.2318, 3.2682

# Triad

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



88.3428, 15.0120, -8.2312



88.3428, -3.1077, 23.8478



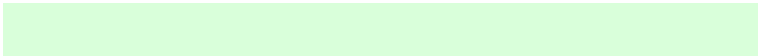
88.3428, -24.3236, -5.2411

# Complementary

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



88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327



95.5692, -23.3683, 17.3282

# 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.



88.3428, -26.3612, 6.3220



88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327



88.3428, -14.4963, 22.1925

# Square

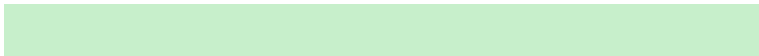
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.3428, 15.0120, -8.2312



88.3428, 8.4266, 20.9821



88.3428, -22.8562, 16.1214



88.3428, -17.1373, -15.1524



# Rectangle

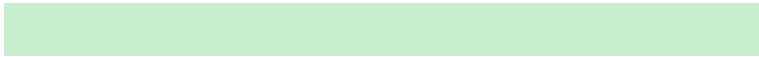
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327



88.3428, 18.3230, 10.5783



88.3428, -22.8562, 16.1214



88.3428, -25.6165, -1.3783

# Sweetspot

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



88.3428, 15.0120, -8.2312



96.7712, 0.0524, 1.8049



84.6750, 2.9034, -14.0178



44.4934, 0.4960, 0.5177

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.3428, 15.0120, -8.2312



86.0538, 19.3340, -11.1199



87.6974, 11.6079, 0.9148



42.7687, 3.4969, -1.4980



38.2930, 74.8605, -47.2133



11.9593, 23.3956, -14.8686



# Inverse Universe

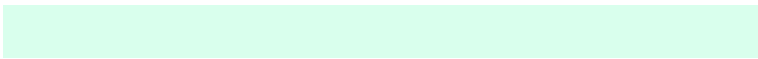
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.3428, 15.0120, -8.2312



86.0538, 19.3340, -11.1199



96.1071, -20.3277, 9.6089



42.7687, 3.4969, -1.4980



38.2930, 74.8605, -47.2133



11.9593, 23.3956, -14.8686



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

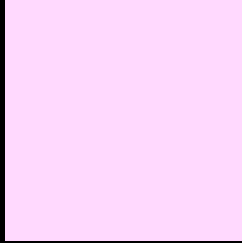
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

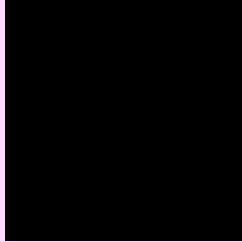
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327.

-8.2327.

# 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

88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327

### Protanopia

88.3207, -0.4373, -9.0954

### Deuteranopia

88.5395, 6.4455, -7.5586



## Tritanopia

88.4214, 9.5624, 0.9282

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327

## Protanomaly

88.1235, 5.1932, -9.2604

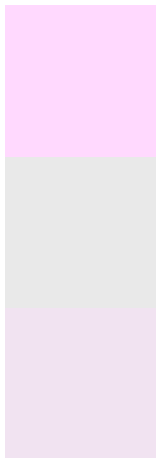
## Deuteranomaly

88.4405, 9.2009, -7.6410

## Tritanomaly

88.4336, 11.5269, -2.1557

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327

## Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

## Achromatomaly

89.4370, 2.3960, -0.0154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327 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, 217, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 254)  
}
```

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, 217, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327 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, 217, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 217, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3411, 15.0149, -8.2327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 254) }
```

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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