

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.3268, -4.7771,  
16.5367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.3268, -4.7771,  
16.5367) contains.

<b>HunterLab(88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910)</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(88.4021, -5.0429,  
16.4910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EFE4CB
RGB	239, 228, 203
RGB Percent	94%, 89%, 80%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1059, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.15, 0.06
HSL	42°, 53%, 87%
HSV	42°, 15%, 94%
XYZ	74.1195, 78.1493, 67.6777
YIQ	228.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

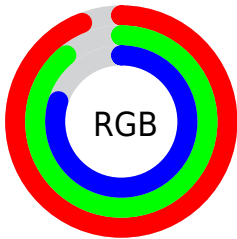
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 239, 203
Decimal	15721675
CIE Lab	90.85, -0.33, 13.54
CIE LCh	91, 13.542, 91.403
Yxy	78.1528, 0.3370, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293911755 (0xFFEFE4CB)
YUV	228.4390, -12.5414, 9.2620
Hunter-Lab	88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910

# Details

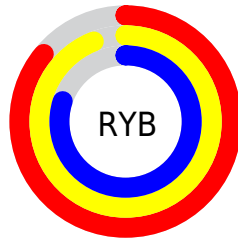
The HunterLab color  $88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $81.8659, -3.1642, -8.7523$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.3227, -4.7127, 4.7987$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.9033, -3.8546, 13.9510$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.5380, -4.6120, 23.0290$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.3692, -5.0833, 9.1003$ .

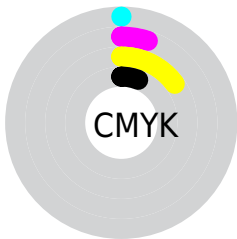
# Distribution



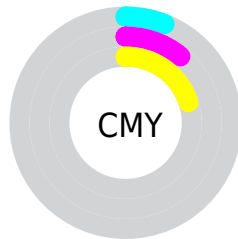
- Red (94%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910 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 88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.4021, -5.0429,  
16.4910

88.4021, -5.0429,  
16.4910

221.0623,  
-12.2466, 28.4388

76.2886, -4.3828,  
15.1866

114.3527, -6.4604,  
19.1027

64.7835, -3.7519,  
13.8753

128.1381, -7.2103,  
20.4129

53.9231, -3.1545,  
12.5527

142.4367, -7.9872,  
21.7290

43.7483, -2.5925,  
11.2103

157.2309, -8.7901,  
23.0525

34.3087, -2.0684,  
9.8359

172.5046, -9.6182,  
24.3844

25.6668, -1.5850,  
8.4102

188.2431,

17.9045, -1.1461,

-10.4707, 25.7257

6.9009

204.4331,  
-11.3471, 27.0770

■ 11.1357, -0.7567,  
5.8714

■ 3.0668, -0.6348,  
2.1468

■ 88.4021, -5.0429,  
16.4910

■ 88.4021, -5.0429,  
16.4910

■ 85.5380, -4.6120,  
23.0290

■ 91.3692, -5.0833,  
9.1003

■ 82.7753, -3.7677,  
28.6642

■ 94.4291, -4.7434,  
0.9020

■ 80.1199, -2.4999,  
33.3561

■ 96.8932, -7.8095,  
1.6769

■ 77.5752, -0.8011,  
37.0714

■ 98.5347, -10.4712,  
3.6062

■ 75.1443, 1.3300,  
39.7895

■ 72.8289, 3.8855,  
41.5094

■ 70.6290, 6.8448,  
42.2600

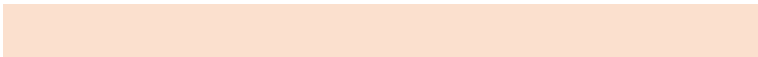
■ 68.5419, 10.1689,  
42.1179

■ 67.5463, 11.9012,  
41.8300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.4041, 1.7007, 15.1647



88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910



88.4041, -11.5105, 14.8946

# Triad

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



88.4041, -5.0454, 16.4923



88.4041, -15.7334, -2.0002



88.4041, 7.1973, -1.4267

# Complementary

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



88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910



81.8659, -3.1642, -8.7523

# Split Complementary

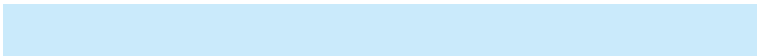
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.4041, 2.2782, -6.6185



88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910



88.4041, -10.9659, -6.9670

# Square

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



88.4041, -5.0454, 16.4923



88.4041, -17.5635, 4.5034



88.4041, -4.3976, -8.7174



88.4041, 8.8976, 5.1196



# Rectangle

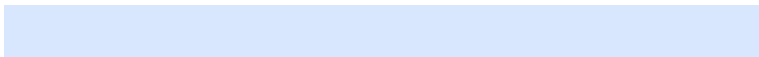
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910



88.4041, -14.8264, 12.3092



88.4041, -4.3976, -8.7174



88.4041, 5.8581, -3.4052

# Sweetspot

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



88.4041, -5.0454, 16.4923



98.3597, -5.4706, 9.7575



81.2029, 9.8830, 3.5627



45.4000, -2.5360, 4.7874

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.4041, -5.0454, 16.4923



94.2167, -5.3362, 19.9616



91.2515, -12.8716, 19.2922



41.9484, -2.3824, 5.8075



50.4535, 8.3929, 31.2362



15.1408, 1.3369, 9.3531



# Inverse Universe

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



81.8659, -3.1642, -8.7523



85.8072, -2.8975, -12.5476



79.1126, 4.6045, -12.3712



40.0200, -1.8333, -1.6267



25.0591, 27.5752, -90.8486

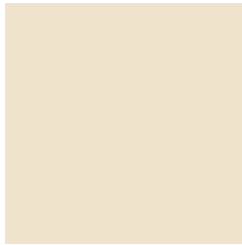


8.3161, 5.1682, -21.5510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910 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 88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

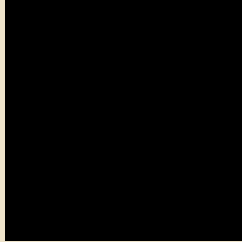
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910.



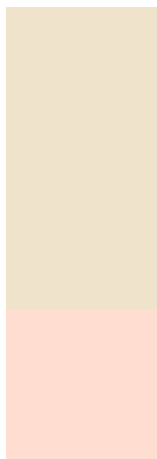
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4021, -5.0429,



# 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

88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910

### Protanopia

88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910

### Deuteranopia

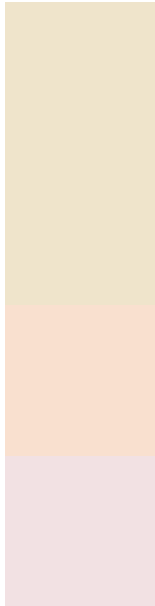
88.3776, 4.6361, 14.0710



## Tritanopia

88.4871, 5.3652, -0.6176

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910

## Protanomaly

88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910

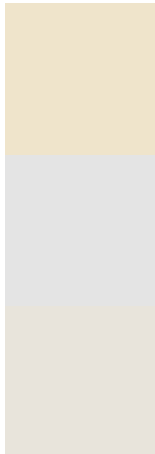
## Deuteranomaly

88.2927, 1.1272, 14.7847

## Tritanomaly

88.4724, 1.3505, 5.8379

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

88.1800, -4.9071, 9.1891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910 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(239, 228, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 228, 203)  
}
```

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(239, 228, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 228, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910 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(239, 228, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 228, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 228, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 228, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 228, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 228,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4021, -5.0429, 16.4910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 228, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
228, 203) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor