

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.3684, -1.2120,  
26.7210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.3684, -1.2120,  
26.7210) contains.

<b>HunterLab(88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502)</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(88.4562, -1.4310,  
26.9502)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1B0
RGB	255, 225, 176
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 85%
HSV	37°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	76.0016, 78.2450, 52.1713
YIQ	228.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

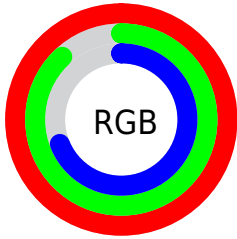
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 255, 176
Decimal	16769456
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.89, 3.34, 27.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 27.995, 83.141
Yxy	78.2486, 0.3682, 0.3791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959536 (0xFFFFE1B0)
YUV	228.3840, -25.8253, 23.3422
Hunter-Lab	88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502

# Details

The HunterLab color  $88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $77.8401, -3.1590, -24.1524$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.3490, -4.7141, 4.8002$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.3007, -9.1806, 15.4448$ , and  $64.8458, -0.6868, 22.8123$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.9968, 0.7154, 32.1117$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92.0538, -3.1345, 20.8777$ .

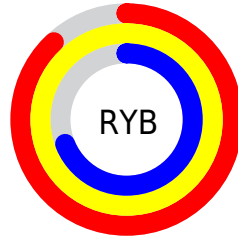
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

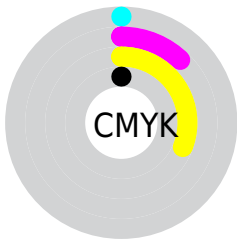
Blue (69%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (69%)

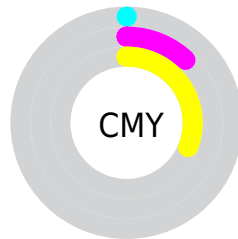


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502 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 88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.4562, -1.4310,  
26.9502

88.4562, -1.4310,  
26.9502

221.1358, -7.3599,  
44.3100

76.3402, -0.9422,  
24.8885

114.4117, -2.5297,  
30.9534

64.8324, -0.4910,  
22.7693

128.1994, -3.1293,  
32.9089

53.9691, -0.0838,  
20.5780

142.5002, -3.7612,  
34.8421

43.7911, 0.2754,  
18.2926

157.2966, -4.4240,  
36.7577

34.3482, 0.5814,  
15.8825

172.5723, -5.1163,  
38.6595

25.7027, 0.8269,  
13.3030

188.3128, -5.8370,

17.9363, 1.0019,

40.5504

10.6539

204.5047, -6.5852,  
42.4332

■ 11.1629, 1.0901,  
7.8140

■ 3.1446, 4.4647,  
2.2012

■ 88.4562, -1.4310,  
26.9502

■ 88.4562, -1.4310,  
26.9502

■ 84.9968, 0.7154,  
32.1117

■ 92.0538, -3.1345,  
20.8777

■ 81.6772, 3.3299,  
36.3029

■ 95.7759, -4.4062,  
13.9505

■ 78.5066, 6.4187,  
39.4775

■ 99.6175, -5.2719,  
6.2300

■ 75.4918, 9.9811,  
41.6040

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 72.6383, 14.0024,  
42.6775

■ 69.9490, 18.4469,  
42.7380

■ 67.6581, 22.7405,  
42.0887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.4582, 12.2901, 23.2086



88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502



88.4582, -15.2210, 25.5575

# Triad

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



88.4582, -1.4341, 26.9513



88.4582, -28.5004, -6.0349



88.4582, 18.2449, -12.2603

# Complementary

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



88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502



77.8401, -3.1590, -24.1524

# 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.



88.4582, 6.2852, -22.6123



88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502



88.4582, -20.5432, -18.6398

# Square

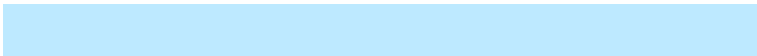
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.4582, -1.4341, 26.9513



88.4582, -30.2796, 7.8666



88.4582, -7.9678, -25.1144



88.4582, 24.1072, 1.6507



# Rectangle

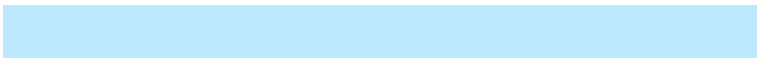
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502



88.4582, -22.6644, 21.7765



88.4582, -7.9678, -25.1144



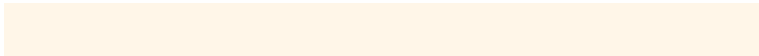
88.4582, 14.7696, -16.3556

# Sweetspot

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



88.4582, -1.4341, 26.9513



96.5272, -4.6091, 12.4832



75.3535, 29.0722, 0.8540



44.4022, -2.0641, 6.2756

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.4582, -1.4341, 26.9513



86.3578, -0.1949, 30.1712



97.0610, -19.9249, 34.3688



44.5691, -2.1092, 5.9497



49.2100, 15.8190, 30.5999



16.0274, 3.6007, 9.9390



# Inverse Universe

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



77.8401, -3.1590, -24.1524



73.7930, -2.0855, -30.5796



69.7229, 15.3002, -37.2204



43.0209, -2.3937, -1.4404



29.1324, 21.2500, -82.2856



10.1442, 4.2285, -21.8074



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502 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 88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

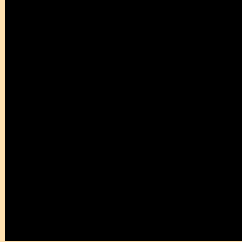
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4562, -1.4310,



# 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

88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502

### Protanopia

88.5924, -7.2206, 26.2755

### Deuteranopia

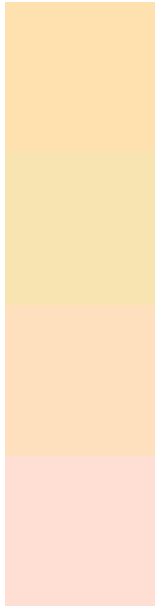
88.3813, 2.5039, 18.6635



## Tritanopia

88.5040, 9.5750, 3.0592

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502

## Protanomaly

88.6666, -5.4062, 26.7273

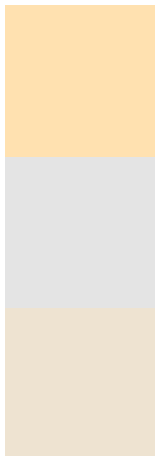
## Deuteranomaly

88.4811, 0.8795, 21.8936

## Tritanomaly

88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

88.1582, -3.9630, 13.6846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502 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, 225, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 225, 176)  
}
```

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, 225, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502 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, 225, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 225, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4562, -1.4310, 26.9502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 176) }
```

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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