

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.4137, -5.5748,  
20.9404)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.4137, -5.5748,  
20.9404) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.4137, -5.5748,  
20.9404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2E4C0
RGB	242, 228, 192
RGB Percent	95%, 89%, 75%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1059, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.21, 0.05
HSL	43°, 66%, 85%
HSV	43°, 21%, 95%
XYZ	73.8758, 78.1698, 61.0637
YIQ	228.0820, 19.9000, -8.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

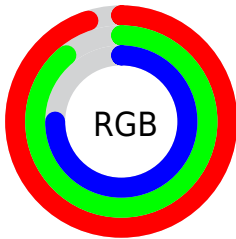
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 242, 192
Decimal	15918272
CIE Lab	90.86, -0.88, 19.31
CIE LCh	91, 19.326, 92.600
Yxy	78.1733, 0.3467, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294108352 (0xFFFF2E4C0)
YUV	228.0820, -17.7884, 12.2061
Hunter-Lab	88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404

# Details

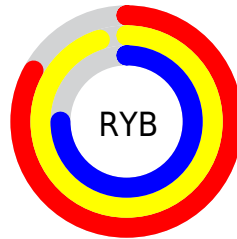
The HunterLab color **88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.5866, -1.6155, -14.9815**, and the grayscale version is **88.1873, -4.7055, 4.7914**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.7784, -6.5511, 8.5977**, and **64.8355, -4.6075, 17.8825** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7513, -5.2156, 27.2010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1791, -5.5243, 13.7538**.

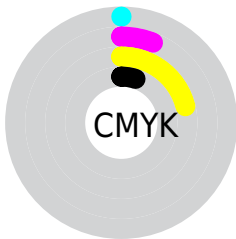
# Distribution



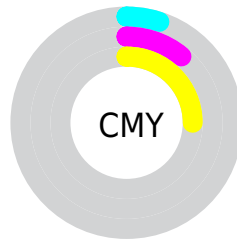
- Red (95%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404 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 88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.4137, -5.5748,  
20.9404

88.4137, -5.5748,  
20.9404

221.0781,  
-12.9696, 35.0293

76.2997, -4.8892,  
19.3376

114.3654, -7.0403,  
24.1010

64.7940, -4.2313,  
17.7084

128.1512, -7.8128,  
25.6661

53.9330, -3.6052,  
16.0440

142.4504, -8.6113,  
27.2263

43.7575, -3.0127,  
14.3307

157.2450, -9.4352,  
28.7841

34.3171, -2.4556,  
12.5483

172.5191,  
-10.2836, 30.3417

25.6745, -1.9361,  
10.6665

188.2580,

17.9113, -1.4570,

-11.1559, 31.9009

8.6360

204.4485,  
-12.0514, 33.4630

■ 11.1416, -1.0213,  
7.7991

■ 3.0837, -1.4038,  
2.1586

■ 88.4137, -5.5748,  
20.9404

■ 88.4137, -5.5748,  
20.9404

■ 85.7513, -5.2156,  
27.2010

■ 91.1791, -5.5243,  
13.7538

■ 83.1893, -4.4264,  
32.4916

■ 94.0378, -5.0715,  
5.6828

■ 80.7325, -3.2016,  
36.7805

■ 96.6609, -6.0296,  
1.4258

■ 78.3833, -1.5387,  
40.0468

■ 98.8015, -9.5303,  
3.9408

■ 76.1429, 0.5569,  
42.2866

■ 74.0111, 3.0692,  
43.5214

■ 71.9856, 5.9673,  
43.8111

■ 70.1797, 8.9512,  
43.4011

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.4157, 4.1359, 19.3207



88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404



88.4157, -14.6674, 18.6469

# Triad

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



88.4157, -5.5774, 20.9416



88.4157, -20.0739, -5.4220



88.4157, 12.6737, -3.8587

# Complementary

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



88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404



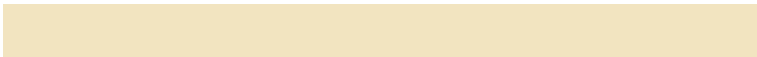
78.5866, -1.6155, -14.9815

# Split Complementary

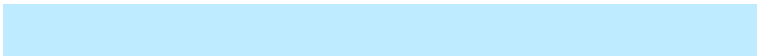
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.4157, 5.6826, -11.6960



88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404



88.4157, -13.2451, -12.6655

# Square

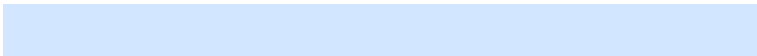
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.4157, -5.5774, 20.9416



88.4157, -22.8054, 3.9939



88.4157, -3.8641, -15.0767



88.4157, 14.9419, 5.6238



# Rectangle

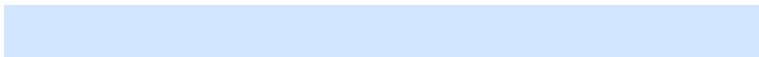
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404



88.4157, -19.2282, 15.0420



88.4157, -3.8641, -15.0767



88.4157, 10.7835, -6.8067

# Sweetspot

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



88.4157, -5.5774, 20.9416



98.1588, -5.6911, 10.7320



78.1293, 15.4999, 4.0206



45.3210, -2.6467, 5.2228

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.4157, -5.5774, 20.9416



92.5697, -5.8048, 25.2771



91.8299, -16.3237, 24.1007



42.0327, -2.5221, 5.8971



51.6727, 6.1288, 31.9478



15.4537, 0.7786, 9.5361



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5866, -1.6155, -14.9815



79.9848, -0.6674, -20.8549



75.3553, 8.9776, -19.5048



39.9362, -1.6932, -1.7310



24.1781, 30.1186, -95.2380

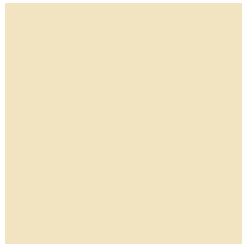


8.0519, 5.7983, -22.5810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

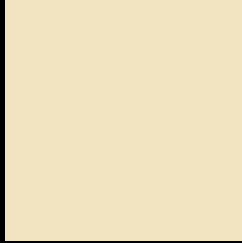
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

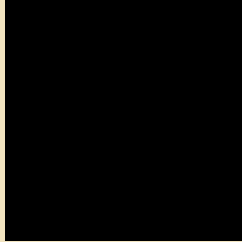
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404.



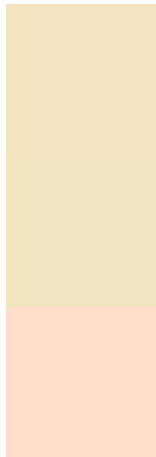
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4137, -5.5748,



# 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

88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404

### Protanopia

88.3138, -5.9233, 20.8349

### Deuteranopia

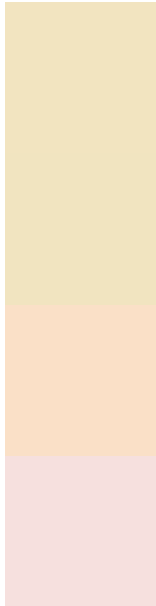
88.2124, 3.7480, 16.4466



## Tritanopia

88.2617, 7.6324, -0.3361

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404

## Protanomaly

88.3138, -5.9233, 20.8349

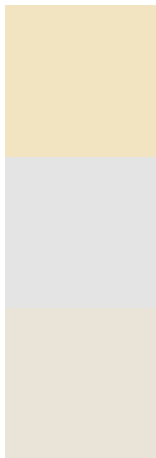
## Deuteranomaly

88.1810, 0.3131, 18.0123

## Tritanomaly

88.4184, 2.4253, 8.1847

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

88.1571, -5.2229, 10.9924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404 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(242, 228, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 228, 192)  
}
```

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(242, 228, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 228, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404 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(242, 228, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 228, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 228, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 228, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 228, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 228,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4137, -5.5748, 20.9404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 228, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
228, 192) }
```

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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