

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.4720, -1.0545,  
26.0929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.4720, -1.0545,  
26.0929) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.5241, -1.0619,  
25.9657)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1B3
RGB	255, 225, 179
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 85%
HSV	36°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	76.3020, 78.3652, 53.7523
YIQ	228.7260, 32.6460, -7.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

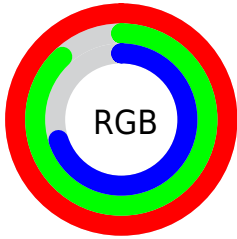
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 255, 179
Decimal	16769459
CIE Lab	90.95, 3.72, 26.32
CIE LCh	91, 26.585, 81.961
Yxy	78.3687, 0.3661, 0.3760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959539 (0xFFFFE1B3)
YUV	228.7260, -24.5149, 23.0423
Hunter-Lab	88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657

# Details

The HunterLab color  $88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC99}$ . A complement of this color would be  $78.9953, -3.9292, -22.4001$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.4932, -4.7218, 4.8080$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.3872, -8.7033, 14.2019$ , and  $64.9046, -0.3673, 21.9564$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.9401, 1.2265, 31.1729$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92.2500, -2.9106, 19.8740$ .

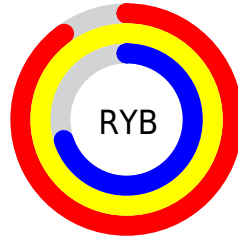
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

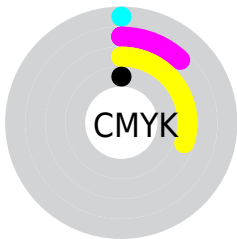
Blue (70%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (70%)

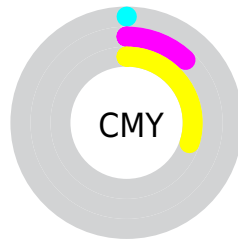


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657 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 88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.5241, -1.0619,  
25.9657

 88.5241, -1.0619,  
25.9657

221.2279, -6.8631,  
42.7484

 76.4048, -0.5902,  
23.9852

 114.4857, -2.1288,  
29.8198

 64.8935, -0.1569,  
21.9530

128.2762, -2.7134,  
31.7063

 54.0266, 0.2314,  
19.8551


142.5798, -3.3307,  
33.5737

 43.8448, 0.5705,  
17.6712

157.3788, -3.9794,  
35.4262

 34.3977, 0.8548,  
15.3723

172.6571, -4.6581,  
37.2673

 25.7476, 1.0769,  
12.9161

188.4001, -5.3657,

 17.9762, 1.2260,

39.0998

10.3251

204.5944, -6.1010,  
40.9262

■ 11.1970, 1.2850,  
7.8379

■ 3.2394, 4.8280,  
2.2676

■ 88.5241, -1.0619,  
25.9657

■ 88.5241, -1.0619,  
25.9657

■ 84.9401, 1.2265,  
31.1729

■ 92.2500, -2.9106,  
19.8740

■ 81.5004, 3.9816,  
35.4327

■ 96.1038, -4.3316,  
12.9563

■ 78.2155, 7.2113,  
38.6942

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 75.0931, 10.9167,  
40.9192

■ 72.1400, 15.0849,  
42.0944

■ 69.3608, 19.6819,  
42.2489

■ 66.7513, 24.6210,  
41.5501

■ 66.7013, 24.7193,  
41.5338

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.5261, 11.8594, 22.1602



88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657



88.5261, -14.2381, 24.8151

# Triad

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



88.5261, -1.0650, 25.9668



88.5261, -27.5618, -4.9330



88.5261, 16.6811, -11.8062

# Complementary

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



88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657



78.9953, -3.9292, -22.4001

# 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.



88.5261, 5.2007, -21.3086



88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657



88.5261, -20.1779, -16.9441

# Square

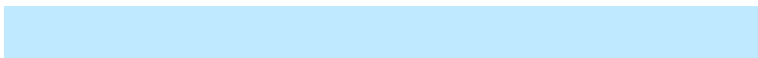
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.5261, -1.0650, 25.9668



88.5261, -29.0167, 8.2063



88.5261, -8.3329, -23.3178



88.5261, 22.4987, 1.2918



# Rectangle

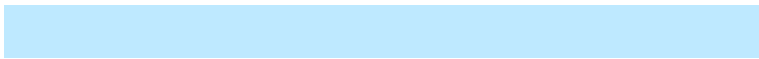
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657



88.5261, -21.4413, 21.2995



88.5261, -8.3329, -23.3178



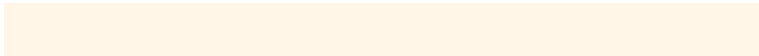
88.5261, 13.3247, -15.6033

# Sweetspot

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



88.5261, -1.0650, 25.9668



96.4187, -4.4281, 12.3667



76.2393, 27.9417, 0.3536



44.3440, -1.9669, 6.2138

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.5261, -1.0650, 25.9668



86.2871, 0.3012, 29.3013



97.2737, -19.0301, 33.6112



44.5161, -2.0207, 5.8930



48.5251, 17.2252, 30.2025



15.8300, 3.9861, 9.8242



# Inverse Universe

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



78.9953, -3.9292, -22.4001



74.8817, -2.9927, -28.8194



70.6934, 14.0667, -35.5395



43.0742, -2.4819, -1.3747



29.7825, 19.6833, -79.7162



10.3413, 3.8130, -21.1569



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

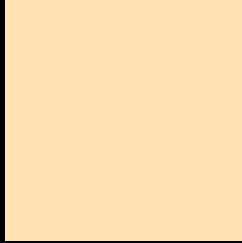
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

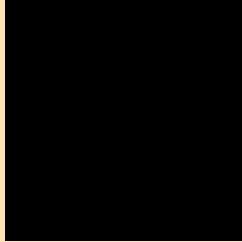
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5241, -1.0619,

25.9657.

# 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

88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657

### Protanopia

88.6611, -6.8423, 25.2787

### Deuteranopia

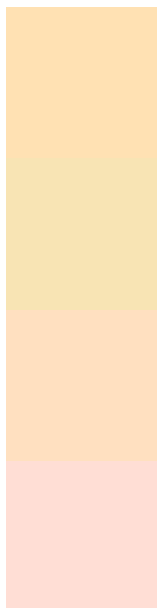
88.4075, 2.6452, 18.2858



## Tritanopia

88.5040, 9.5750, 3.0592

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657

## Protanomaly

88.7347, -5.0323, 25.7382

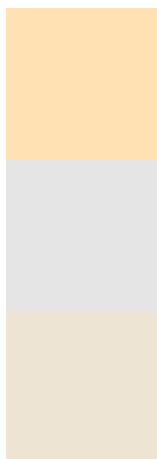
## Deuteranomaly

88.5308, 1.1489, 21.1745

## Tritanomaly

88.4910, 5.2452, 12.4419

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

88.5252, -4.1725, 13.2002

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657 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, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 179)  
}
```

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, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657 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, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 179) }
```

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, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.5241, -1.0619, 25.9657 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, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 179) }
```

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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