

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5208, 3.8976,  
15.2687)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.5208, 3.8976,  
15.2687) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.6230, 3.8064,  
15.1828)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDFCF
RGB	255, 223, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1255, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 91%
HSV	20°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	78.8902, 78.5404, 70.0334
YIQ	230.7440, 24.2080, 1.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

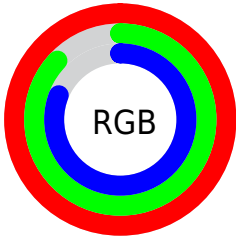
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 231, 207
Decimal	16768975
CIE Lab	91.03, 8.57, 11.89
CIE LCh	91, 14.655, 54.209
Yxy	78.5438, 0.3468, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959055 (0xFFFFDFCF)
YUV	230.7440, -11.7058, 21.2725
Hunter-Lab	88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828

# Details

The HunterLab color  $88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $90.6731, -11.7253, -6.1958$ , and the grayscale version is  $89.3242, -4.7661, 4.8532$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.0469, 4.2803, 12.6867$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.9239, 9.2348, 19.8090$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.5711, -1.2180, 10.1556$ .

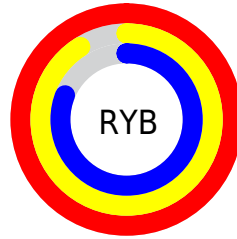
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

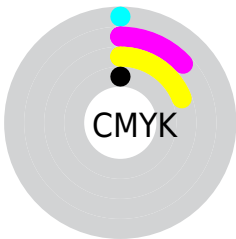
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (81%)

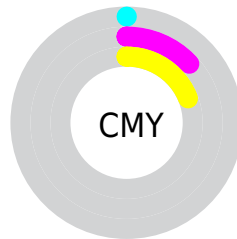


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828 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 88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.6230, 3.8064,  
15.1828

88.6230, 3.8064,  
15.1828

221.3620, -0.3377,  
26.5326

76.4989, 4.0579,  
13.9614

114.5934, 3.1528,  
17.6415

64.9827, 4.2600,  
12.7386

128.3880, 2.7632,  
18.8806

54.1105, 4.4044,  
11.5110

142.6956, 2.3341,  
20.1286

43.9230, 4.4846,  
10.2718

157.4985, 1.8676,  
21.3866

34.4698, 4.4919,  
9.0109

172.7805, 1.3657,  
22.6554

25.8131, 4.4145,  
7.7124

188.5272, 0.8299,

18.0343, 4.2353,

23.9357

6.3494

204.7251, 0.2616,  
25.2279

■ 11.2466, 3.9280,  
5.2464

■ 3.3726, 10.8932,  
2.3608

■ 88.6230, 3.8064,  
15.1828

■ 88.6230, 3.8064,  
15.1828

■ 82.9239, 9.2348,  
19.8090

■ 94.5711, -1.2180,  
10.1556

■ 77.4987, 15.1051,  
23.9556

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 72.3849, 21.4293,  
27.5349

■ 67.6227, 28.1978,  
30.4442

■ 63.2570, 35.3605,  
32.5743

■ 59.3351, 42.8080,  
33.8238

■ 55.9034, 50.3516,  
34.1301

■ 52.9976, 57.6957,  
33.5705

■ 52.6889, 58.5201,  
33.4912

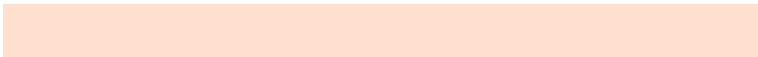
# Harmonies

## Analogous

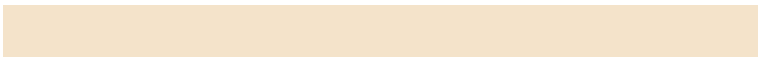
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.6249, 8.7179, 10.2337



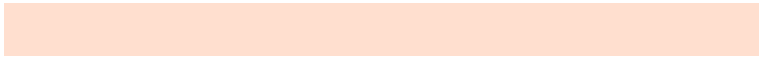
88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828



88.6249, -3.2831, 17.3423

# Triad

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



88.6249, 3.8033, 15.1841



88.6249, -18.5440, 6.1885



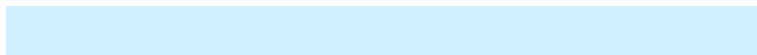
88.6249, 1.2193, -8.5305

# Complementary

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



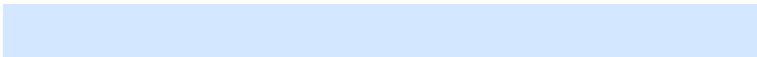
88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828



90.6731, -11.7253, -6.1958

# 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.



88.6249, -6.1748, -9.8372



88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828



88.6249, -17.4277, -0.9496

# Square

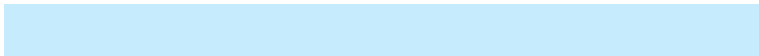
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.6249, 3.8033, 15.1841



88.6249, -16.0600, 12.4315



88.6249, -12.9591, -6.9604

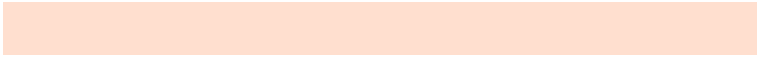


88.6249, 7.1919, -3.5238



# Rectangle

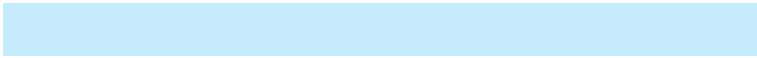
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828



88.6249, -8.2235, 17.0470



88.6249, -12.9591, -6.9604



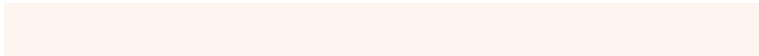
88.6249, -1.1888, -9.4334

# Sweetspot

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



88.6249, 3.8033, 15.1841



96.2903, -2.5660, 8.6719



84.9226, 17.7168, -4.3743



44.3636, -1.0441, 4.1719

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.6249, 3.8033, 15.1841



86.2120, 6.0204, 17.1690



96.0660, -8.7585, 22.6084



43.5621, -0.4109, 4.8624



38.4054, 41.4059, 24.3901

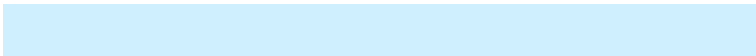


12.7571, 10.8511, 8.0508

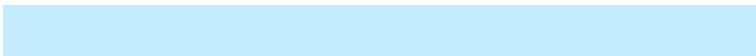


# Inverse Universe

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



90.6731, -11.7253, -6.1958



88.6983, -12.8587, -8.8098



83.1188, 0.7534, -16.2547



44.0465, -4.0764, -0.1881



43.6756, -6.6150, -40.3109

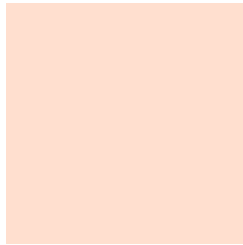


14.3473, -3.1628, -11.1053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

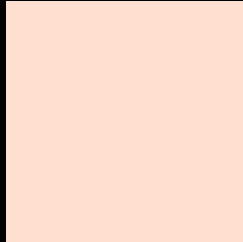
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

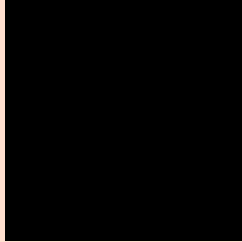
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828.



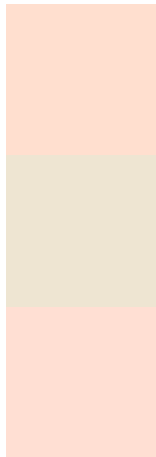
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6230, 3.8064,

15.1828.

# 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

88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828

### Protanopia

88.8082, -4.8448, 13.9318

### Deuteranopia

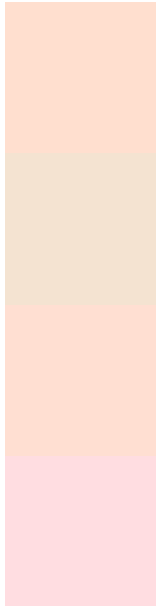
88.7347, 4.4073, 13.5770



## Tritanopia

88.5689, 9.9200, 2.1347

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828

## Protanomaly

88.7551, -1.8989, 14.3613

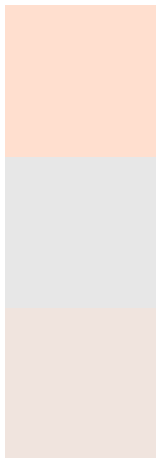
## Deuteranomaly

88.7065, 4.2558, 13.9819

## Tritanomaly

88.5489, 7.6911, 7.0016

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

89.0427, -1.7400, 8.8214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828 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, 223, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 223, 207)  
}
```

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, 223, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 223, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828 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, 223, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 223, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 223, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 223, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.6230, 3.8064, 15.1828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 223, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
223, 207) }
```

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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