

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6105, 8.9507,  
7.1931)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.6105, 8.9507, 7.1931)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.2511, 8.2286,  
6.6666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCE1
RGB	255, 220, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1372, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 93%
HSV	351°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	80.4237, 77.8826, 82.0281
YIQ	231.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

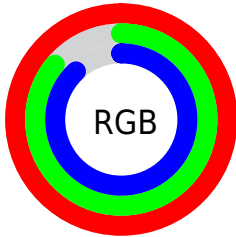
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 220, 225
Decimal	16768225
CIE Lab	90.73, 12.89, 2.03
CIE LCh	91, 13.046, 8.948
Yxy	77.8859, 0.3346, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958305 (0xFFFFDCE1)
YUV	231.0350, -2.9753, 21.0173
Hunter-Lab	88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666

# Details

The HunterLab color **88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **96.7672, -17.0995, 3.9111**, and the grayscale version is **89.4161, -4.7710, 4.8581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **64.6671, 8.2842, 5.1246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2420, 18.4985, 7.9560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.7358, -1.7171, 5.7138**.

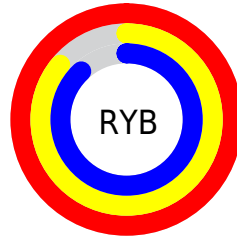
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

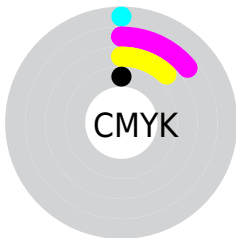
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (88%)

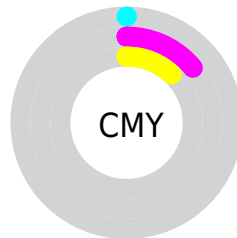


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666 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 88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.2511, 8.2286,  
6.6666

88.2511, 8.2286,  
6.6666

220.8572, 5.5490,  
14.5656

76.1447, 8.2866,  
5.9174

114.1881, 7.9391,  
8.2504

64.6473, 8.2860,  
5.1951

127.9671, 7.7215,  
9.0806

53.7950, 8.2173,  
4.5019

142.2596, 7.4588,  
9.9359

43.6288, 8.0721,  
3.8391

157.0479, 7.1535,  
10.8155

34.1985, 7.8395,  
3.2073

172.3158, 6.8079,  
11.7188

25.5668, 7.5048,  
2.6077

188.0487, 6.4242,

17.8158, 7.0474,

12.6453

2.0404

204.2333, 6.0040,  
13.5944

■ 11.0601, 6.4371,  
1.5043

■ 2.8385, 19.6322,  
1.9870

■ 88.2511, 8.2286,  
6.6666

■ 88.2511, 8.2286,  
6.6666

■ 80.2420, 18.4985,  
7.9560

■ 96.7358, -1.7171,  
5.7138

■ 72.7914, 29.0624,  
9.6315

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 66.0114, 39.7841,  
11.7388

■ 60.0338, 50.3711,  
14.2915

■ 55.0057, 60.3046,  
17.2379

■ 51.0689, 68.8284,  
20.4221

■ 48.3205, 75.0960,  
23.5707

■ 46.7569, 78.5295,  
26.3422

■ 46.2491, 79.4838,  
27.7089

# Harmonies

## Analogous

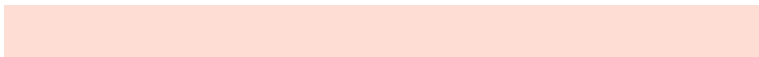
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2530, 7.4921, 0.3392



88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666



88.2530, 5.4134, 12.0869

# Triad

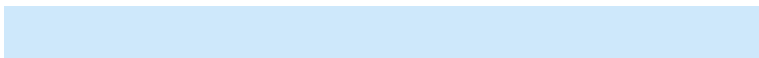
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.2530, 8.2256, 6.6680



88.2530, -12.5795, 13.7180



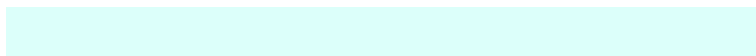
88.2530, -9.2431, -7.2700

# Complementary

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



88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666



96.7672, -17.0995, 3.9111

# 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.



88.2530, -14.4037, -3.1582



88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666



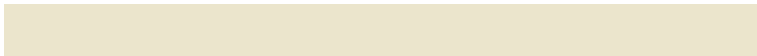
88.2530, -16.2902, 9.0468

# Square

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



88.2530, 8.2256, 6.6680



88.2530, -6.6863, 15.9554



88.2530, -16.9480, 2.8981



88.2530, -2.7235, -8.0244

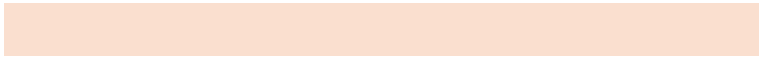


# Rectangle

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



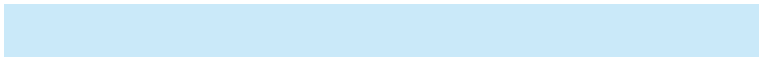
88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666



88.2530, 1.9536, 14.5674



88.2530, -16.9480, 2.8981



88.2530, -11.1887, -6.2208

# Sweetspot

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



88.2530, 8.2256, 6.6680



96.4953, -1.4463, 5.7362



88.7060, 11.7421, -8.3689



44.3415, -0.3281, 2.6825

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

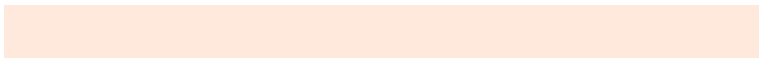
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.2530, 8.2256, 6.6680



86.3846, 10.5360, 6.9299



91.8063, 0.8865, 12.8551



42.4609, 1.8463, 2.8813



33.4505, 57.5257, 19.7487



10.4956, 18.1640, 5.3091



# Inverse Universe

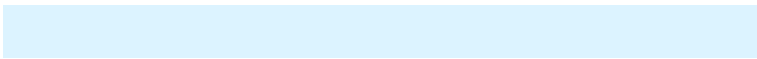
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.2530, 8.2256, 6.6680



86.3846, 10.5360, 6.9299



92.9459, -9.8945, -3.2504



42.4609, 1.8463, 2.8813



33.4505, 57.5257, 19.7487

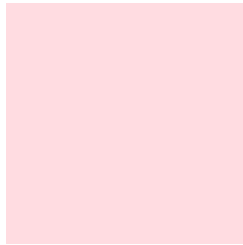


10.4956, 18.1640, 5.3091



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

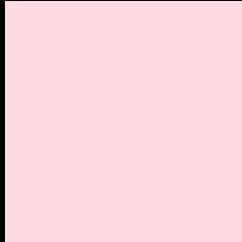
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

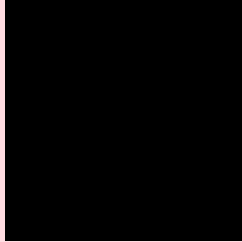
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666.



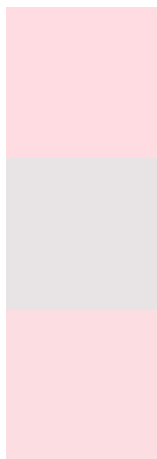
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.2511, 8.2286,

6.6666.

# 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

88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666

### Protanopia

88.1766, -2.7044, 4.4424

### Deuteranopia

88.2296, 6.6232, 6.6135



## Tritanopia

88.2730, 10.4617, 1.7854

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666

## Protanomaly

87.9989, 1.3688, 4.7954

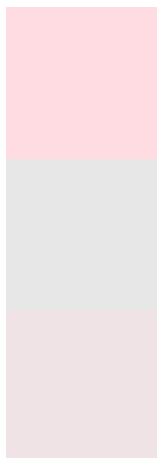
## Deuteranomaly

88.3356, 6.9781, 6.7425

## Tritanomaly

88.1434, 9.7735, 3.6311

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

88.9497, -0.0443, 5.3987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666 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, 220, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 225)  
}
```

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, 220, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666 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, 220, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 220, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.2511, 8.2286, 6.6666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 225) }
```

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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