

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6141, 11.6116,
-1.6417)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.6141, 11.6116,
-1.6417) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.5064, 11.6988,
-1.5321)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBF2
RGB	255, 219, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 93%
HSV	322°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	82.5985, 78.3338, 94.7709
YIQ	232.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

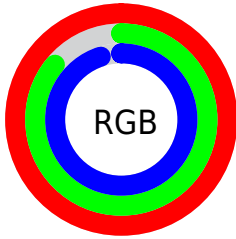
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 219, 242
Decimal	16767986
CIE Lab	90.93, 16.23, -6.59
CIE LCh	91, 17.513, 337.896
Yxy	78.3370, 0.3230, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958066 (0xFFFFDBF2)
YUV	232.3860, 4.7397, 19.8325
Hunter-Lab	88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321

Details

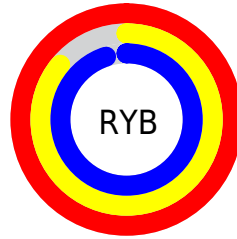
The HunterLab color $88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $96.1288, -20.5264, 11.7856$, and the grayscale version is $89.9767, -4.8009, 4.8886$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.8859, 11.4187, -2.2657$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.9292, 24.0177, -6.0756$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.5632, -0.4202, 3.3497$.

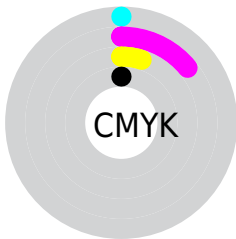
Distribution



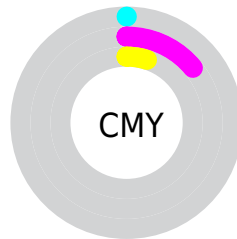
- Red (100%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321 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 88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.5064, 11.6988,
-1.5321

88.5064, 11.6988,
-1.5321

221.2036, 10.1202,
3.5638

76.3877, 11.6126,
-1.9083

114.4662, 11.6815,
-0.6475

64.8774, 11.4615,
-2.2392

128.2559, 11.5931,
-0.1472

54.0115, 11.2352,
-2.5193

142.5588, 11.4553,
0.3895

43.8307, 10.9243,
-2.7435

157.3571, 11.2713,
0.9609

34.3846, 10.5168,
-2.9057

172.6347, 11.0436,
1.5653

25.7358, 9.9967,
-2.9977

188.3770, 10.7745,

17.9657, 9.3425,

2.2014

-3.0083

204.5708, 10.4661,
2.8679

■ 11.1880, 8.5254,
-2.9228

■ 3.2147, 21.8223,
-8.3223

■ 88.5064, 11.6988,
-1.5321

■ 88.5064, 11.6988,
-1.5321

■ 80.9292, 24.0177,
-6.0756

■ 96.5632, -0.4202,
3.3497

■ 73.9099, 36.4349,
-10.1536

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 67.5508, 48.7206,
-13.5817

■ 61.9675, 60.4760,
-16.1198

■ 57.2822, 71.0927,
-17.4871

■ 53.6043, 79.7874,
-17.4169

■ 50.9978, 85.7811,
-15.7604

■ 49.4382, 88.6308,
-12.6070

■ 48.8888, 89.1259,
-10.2867

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.5082, 6.0333, -9.0182



88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321



88.5082, 12.8728, 7.0255

Triad

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



88.5082, 11.6958, -1.5307



88.5082, -7.0665, 19.4758



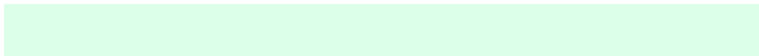
88.5082, -17.8333, -5.7782

Complementary

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



88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321



96.1288, -20.5264, 11.7856

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.



88.5082, -21.0513, 2.5516



88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321



88.5082, -14.9973, 16.7275

Square

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



88.5082, 11.6958, -1.5307



88.5082, 1.8059, 18.6146



88.5082, -20.0339, 10.7282



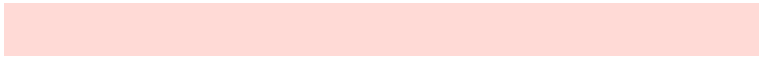
88.5082, -11.0763, -11.6344

Rectangle

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



88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321



88.5082, 10.9137, 12.1022



88.5082, -20.0339, 10.7282



88.5082, -19.3524, -3.1438

Sweetspot

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



88.5082, 11.6958, -1.5307



96.6586, -0.5586, 3.4076



86.5885, 6.2416, -11.3163



44.4313, 0.1593, 1.4022

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.5082, 11.6958, -1.5307



86.2697, 15.2323, -2.8811



87.9374, 8.6653, 6.5966



42.6409, 2.8129, 0.3166



35.3815, 64.5761, -8.0220



11.1348, 20.4894, -3.8184

Inverse Universe

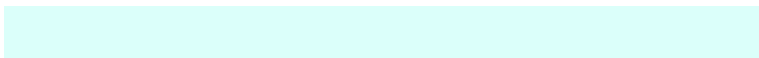
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.5082, 11.6958, -1.5307



86.2697, 15.2323, -2.8811



96.6737, -17.4627, 3.9968



42.6409, 2.8129, 0.3166



35.3815, 64.5761, -8.0220



11.1348, 20.4894, -3.8184

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

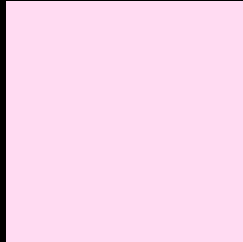
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

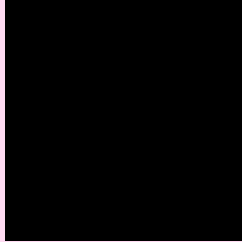
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321.

-1.5321.

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

88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321

Protanopia

88.7109, -1.2602, -4.1708

Deuteranopia

88.4230, 6.7653, -1.1964



Tritanopia

88.5278, 9.9149, 1.0644

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321

Protanomaly

88.6680, 3.1968, -3.0714

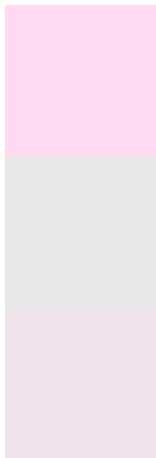
Deuteranomaly

88.4328, 8.3372, -1.1567

Tritanomaly

88.5941, 10.2675, 0.1207

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321

Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

Achromatomaly

89.1737, 1.1695, 2.2060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321 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, 219, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 242)  
}
```

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, 219, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321 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, 219, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 219, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.5064, 11.6988, -1.5321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 242) }
```

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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