

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.7084, 1.9329,  
15.1313)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.7084, 1.9329,  
15.1313) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.6069, 2.1973,  
15.1375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCE0CF
RGB	252, 224, 207
RGB Percent	99%, 88%, 81%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1215, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.18, 0.01
HSL	23°, 88%, 90%
HSV	23°, 18%, 99%
XYZ	78.0631, 78.5118, 70.0715
YIQ	230.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

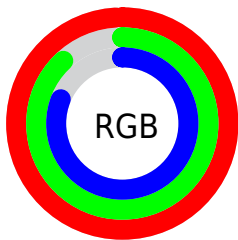
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 234, 207
Decimal	16572623
CIE Lab	91.01, 6.98, 11.83
CIE LCh	91, 13.738, 59.470
Yxy	78.5154, 0.3444, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294762703 (0xFFFCCE0CF)
YUV	230.4340, -11.5530, 18.9134
Hunter-Lab	88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375

# Details

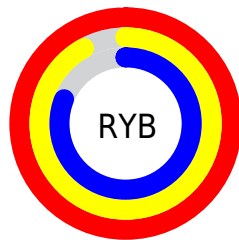
The HunterLab color **88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **89.2797, -10.2665, -6.3264**, and the grayscale version is **89.1886, -4.7589, 4.8458**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.0215, 2.7300, 12.6332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2689, 6.9172, 19.9958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.1633, -2.1276, 9.8210**.

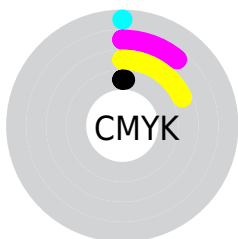
# Distribution



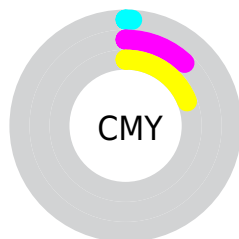
- Red (99%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375 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 88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.6069, 2.1973,  
15.1375

88.6069, 2.1973,  
15.1375

221.3403, -2.4873,  
26.4679

76.4836, 2.5208,  
13.9189

114.5759, 1.4094,  
17.5913

64.9682, 2.7981,  
12.6989

128.3699, 0.9562,  
18.8281

54.0969, 3.0218,  
11.4743

142.6769, 0.4656,  
20.0739

43.9103, 3.1859,  
10.2384

157.4791, -0.0603,  
21.3297

34.4581, 3.2829,  
8.9811

172.7605, -0.6200,  
22.5965

25.8025, 3.3022,  
7.6866

188.5066, -1.2119,

18.0249, 3.2284,

23.8748

6.3281

204.7039, -1.8348,  
25.1651

■ 11.2385, 3.0377,  
5.2273

■ 3.3514, 8.8950,  
2.3460

■ 88.6069, 2.1973,  
15.1375

■ 88.6069, 2.1973,  
15.1375

■ 83.2689, 6.9172,  
19.9958

■ 94.1633, -2.1276,  
9.8210

■ 78.1680, 12.0703,  
24.3184

■ 99.7174, -6.3202,  
5.0829

■ 73.3343, 17.6749,  
28.0216

■ 68.7997, 23.7347,  
31.0112

■ 64.5990, 30.2258,  
33.1897

■ 60.7692, 37.0815,  
34.4694

■ 57.3470, 44.1760,  
34.7984

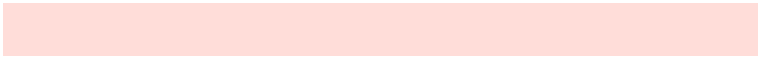
■ 54.3627, 51.3014,  
34.2270

■ 53.7782, 52.7883,  
34.0620

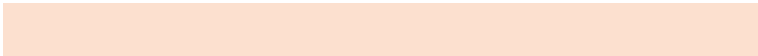
# Harmonies

## Analogous

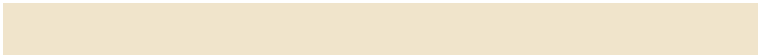
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.6089, 7.2676, 10.8821



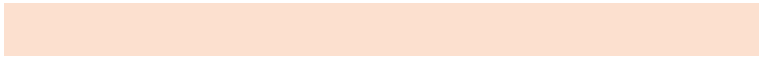
88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375



88.6089, -4.6084, 16.6728

# Triad

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



88.6089, 2.1946, 15.1388



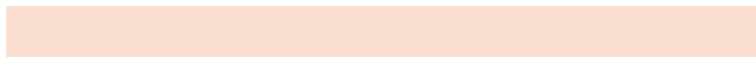
88.6089, -17.7685, 4.9413



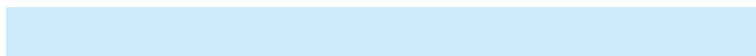
88.6089, 1.9730, -7.0381

# Complementary

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



88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375



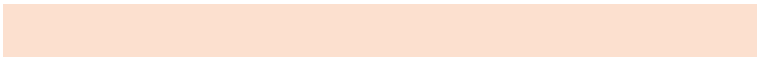
89.2797, -10.2665, -6.3264

# 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.



88.6089, -4.8569, -8.9291



88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375



88.6089, -16.1265, -1.6962

# Square

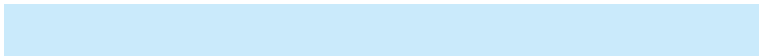
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.6089, 2.1946, 15.1388



88.6089, -16.0086, 11.0718



88.6089, -11.4535, -6.9042



88.6089, 7.1369, -1.9164



# Rectangle

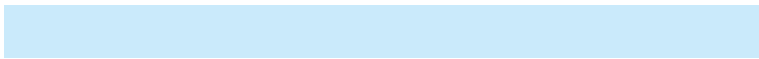
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375



88.6089, -9.1656, 16.0445



88.6089, -11.4535, -6.9042



88.6089, -0.2109, -8.0895

# Sweetspot

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



88.6089, 2.1946, 15.1388



97.0819, -3.3368, 8.3394



84.4685, 16.0099, -3.1063



44.7265, -1.4105, 4.0436

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

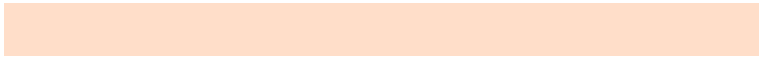


# Same Dimension

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



88.6089, 2.1946, 15.1388



88.0761, 3.6897, 16.9514



95.4530, -9.2797, 21.9875



42.7785, -0.6639, 4.9178



39.1485, 37.2022, 24.7744

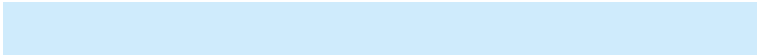


12.7133, 9.2824, 7.9964

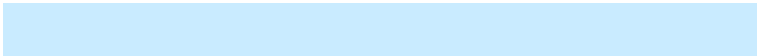


# Inverse Universe

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



89.2797, -10.2665, -6.3264



88.8717, -11.1144, -8.5490



82.3914, 1.1825, -15.4838



42.9441, -3.7318, -0.3673



40.5901, -2.6057, -45.1092

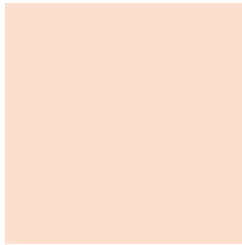


13.1530, -2.0753, -11.9601



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

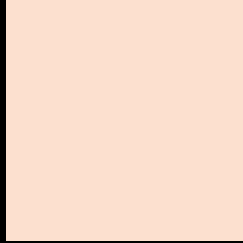
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

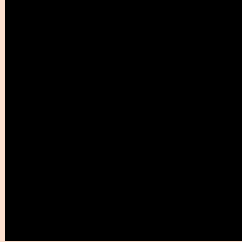
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375.



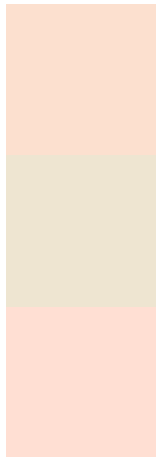
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6069, 2.1973,



# 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

88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375

### Protanopia

88.7802, -4.9981, 14.3339

### Deuteranopia

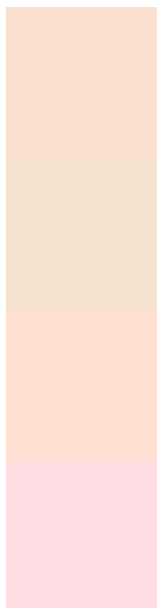
88.7347, 4.4073, 13.5770



## Tritanopia

88.6345, 10.2685, 1.2011

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375

## Protanomaly

88.6267, -2.3975, 14.6480

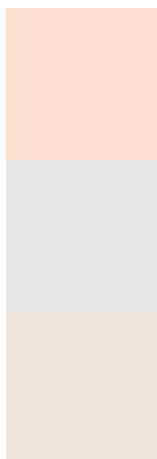
## Deuteranomaly

88.5998, 3.8953, 13.8607

## Tritanomaly

88.4730, 7.4994, 6.4298

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375

## Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

## Achromatomaly

88.8470, -2.4148, 8.5877

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375 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(252, 224, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 224, 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(252, 224, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 224, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375 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(252, 224, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 224, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 224, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 224, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 224, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 224,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.6069, 2.1973, 15.1375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 224, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
224, 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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