

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.7199, 5.8775,
10.4441)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.7199, 5.8775,
10.4441) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.6366, 6.0257,
10.3543)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEDA
RGB	255, 222, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 93%
HSV	6°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.0161, 78.5645, 77.2768
YIQ	231.4110, 20.9520, 5.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

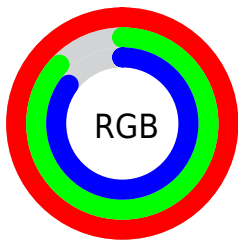
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 222, 218
Decimal	16768730
CIE Lab	91.04, 10.75, 6.15
CIE LCh	91, 12.383, 29.771
Yxy	78.5678, 0.3393, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958810 (0xFFFFDEDA)
YUV	231.4110, -6.6116, 20.6876
Hunter-Lab	88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543

Details

The HunterLab color $88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $95.4553, -14.7185, -0.2021$, and the grayscale version is $89.5956, -4.7806, 4.8679$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.0289, 6.2033, 8.5867$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.2757, 14.3471, 13.7408$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.3912, -1.8920, 6.9615$.

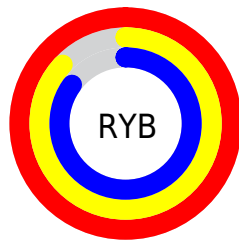
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

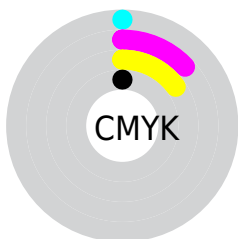
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (85%)

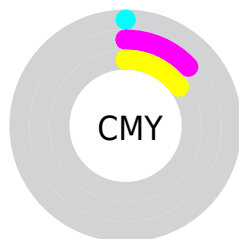


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (13%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543 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 88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88.6366, 6.0257,
10.3543

 88.6366, 6.0257,
10.3543


221.3805, 2.6170,
19.6704

 76.5118, 6.1800,
9.4126


114.6081, 5.5550,
12.2958

 64.9949, 6.2803,
8.4867

128.4034, 5.2518,
13.2937

 54.1220, 6.3175,
7.5769


142.7115, 4.9062,
14.3101

 43.9338, 6.2844,
6.6811

157.5149, 4.5207,
15.3452

 34.4797, 6.1710,
5.7962

172.7975, 4.0972,
16.3989

 25.8221, 5.9641,
4.9167

188.5446, 3.6378,

 18.0423, 5.6445,

17.4711

4.0329

204.7430, 3.1439,
18.5617

■ 11.2534, 5.1835,
3.1319

■ 3.3905, 13.6327,
2.3734

■ 88.6366, 6.0257,
10.3543

■ 88.6366, 6.0257,
10.3543

■ 81.2757, 14.3471,
13.7408

■ 96.3912, -1.8920,
6.9615

■ 74.3690, 23.0920,
17.0829

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 67.9990, 32.2182,
20.3218

■ 62.2623, 41.5963,
23.3593

■ 57.2682, 50.9563,
26.0499

■ 53.1302, 59.8451,
28.2051

■ 49.9456, 67.6395,
29.6297

■ 47.7651, 73.6691,
30.2066

■ 46.9805, 76.0155,
30.2799

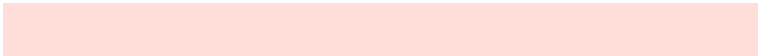
Harmonies

Analogous

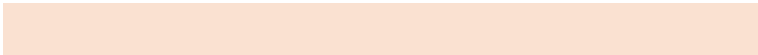
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.6385, 7.7018, 4.7788



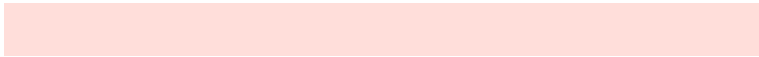
88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543



88.6385, 1.4445, 14.2111

Triad

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



88.6385, 6.0227, 10.3556



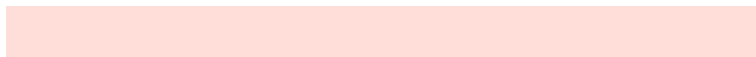
88.6385, -14.9554, 10.4301



88.6385, -4.7827, -7.4835

Complementary

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



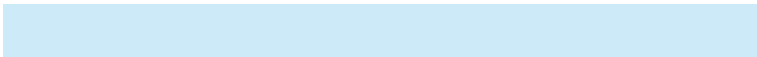
88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543



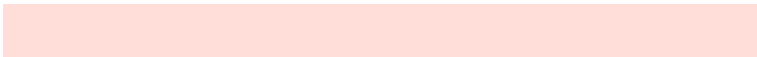
95.4553, -14.7185, -0.2021

Split Complementary

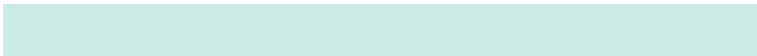
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.6385, -10.7483, -5.7153



88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543



88.6385, -16.5204, 4.8709

Square

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



88.6385, 6.0227, 10.3556



88.6385, -10.6667, 14.2519



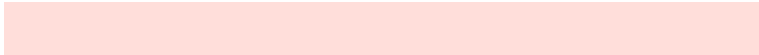
88.6385, -15.0015, -1.0870



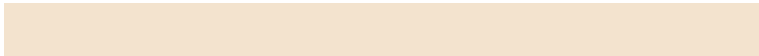
88.6385, 1.3584, -5.7669

Rectangle

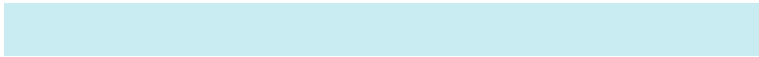
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



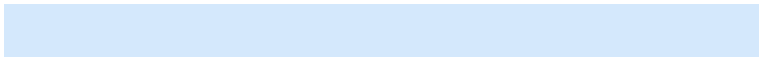
88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543



88.6385, -2.5738, 15.4281



88.6385, -15.0015, -1.0870



88.6385, -6.8743, -7.2753

Sweetspot

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



88.6385, 6.0227, 10.3556



96.7954, -2.2846, 6.7888



88.5368, 13.9538, -6.4842



44.5059, -0.7885, 3.2589

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

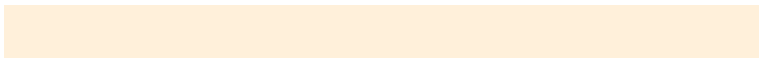
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.6385, 6.0227, 10.3556



86.7657, 8.0569, 11.2006



94.2127, -3.6107, 16.2469



42.7824, 0.9310, 4.0050



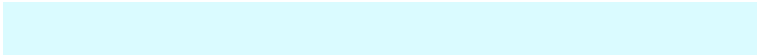
34.1089, 54.4540, 21.9711



11.0969, 15.5348, 7.1098

Inverse Universe

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



95.4553, -14.7185, -0.2021



94.7248, -16.1805, -1.1310



89.6052, -5.3189, -7.4789



44.8617, -5.3876, 0.7866



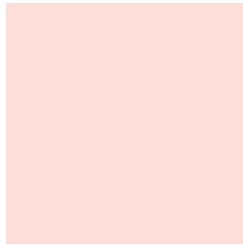
57.2091, -25.5147, -16.4274



18.1074, -8.2850, -4.7477

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

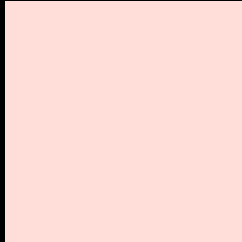
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

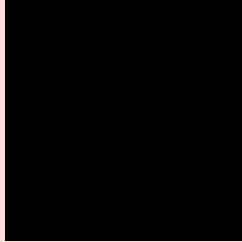
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

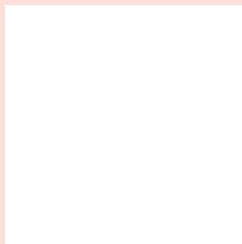
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543.

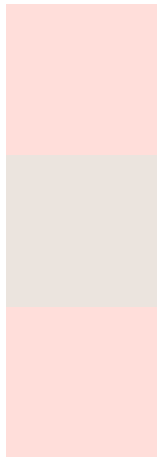


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6366, 6.0257,

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

88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543

Protanopia

88.5567, -3.4186, 8.2401

Deuteranopia

88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543



Tritanopia

88.6017, 10.0938, 1.6690

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543

Protanomaly

88.5948, -0.1731, 8.8092

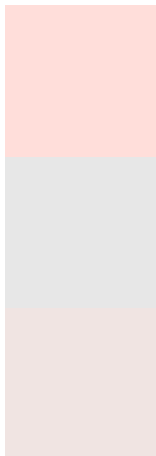
Deuteranomaly

88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543

Tritanomaly

88.6736, 8.3560, 5.2217

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.1645, -1.0773, 7.0797

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543 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, 222, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 218)  
}
```

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, 222, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

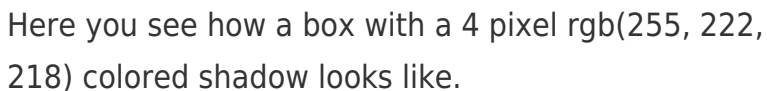
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 222, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 222, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.6366, 6.0257, 10.3543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 218) }
```

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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