

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.8006, 12.6236,  
-4.3414)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.8006, 12.6236,  
-4.3414) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.7132, 12.7921,  
-4.4640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBF8
RGB	255, 219, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 93%
HSV	312°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	83.5148, 78.7003, 99.5959
YIQ	233.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

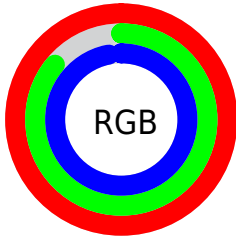
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 248
Decimal	16767992
CIE Lab	91.10, 17.27, -9.49
CIE LCh	91, 19.702, 331.205
Yxy	78.7035, 0.3190, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958072 (0xFFFFDBF8)
YUV	233.0700, 7.3605, 19.2326
Hunter-Lab	88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640

# Details

The HunterLab color  $88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.9543, -21.5113, 14.2892$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.2660, -4.8164, 4.9043$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.0864, 12.4695, -5.1037$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.3005, 25.9176, -11.3120$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.6206, -0.1084, 2.5317$ .

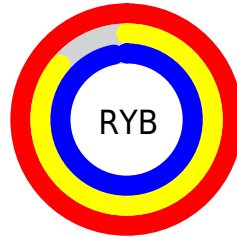
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

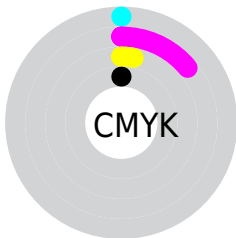
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (97%)

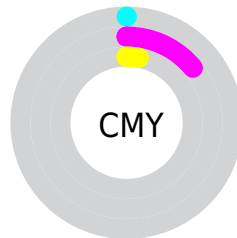


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)










Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640 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 88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640	 88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640
221.4842, 11.5492, -0.2603	 76.5846, 12.6623, -4.7245
114.6915, 12.8575, -3.7988	 65.0639, 12.4658, -4.9351
128.4899, 12.8084, -3.4028	 54.1869, 12.1920, -5.0899
142.8012, 12.7087, -2.9673	 43.9943, 11.8314, -5.1834
157.6076, 12.5617, -2.4943	 34.5356, 11.3718, -5.2090
172.8930, 12.3700, -1.9857	 25.8728, 10.7970, -5.1583
188.6430, 12.1360,	 18.0873, 10.0854,

-1.4428

-5.0216

204.8441, 11.8617,  
-0.8673

■ 11.2919, 9.2095,  
-4.7902

■ 3.4896, 21.3736,  
-11.0828

■ 88.7132, 12.7921,  
-4.4640

■ 88.7132, 12.7921,  
-4.4640

■ 81.3005, 25.9176,  
-11.3120

■ 96.6206, -0.1084,  
2.5317

■ 74.4617, 39.1476,  
-17.8915

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 68.2988, 52.2229,  
-24.0050

■ 62.9244, 64.7077,  
-29.3686

■ 58.4534, 75.9583,  
-33.6136

■ 54.9839, 85.1759,  
-36.3391

■ 52.5652, 91.5993,  
-37.2312

■ 51.1590, 94.8281,  
-36.2262

■ 50.6833, 95.5331,  
-34.9722

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.7150, 5.4684, -12.3250



88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640



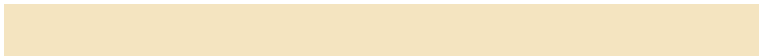
88.7150, 15.3620, 5.2137

# Triad

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



88.7150, 12.7892, -4.4625



88.7150, -5.1433, 21.2712



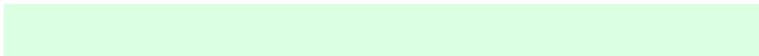
88.7150, -20.6267, -5.2035

# Complementary

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



88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640



95.9543, -21.5113, 14.2892

# 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.



88.7150, -23.1946, 4.4425



88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640



88.7150, -14.5035, 19.1212

# Square

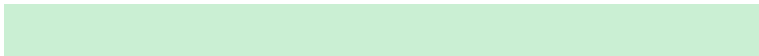
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.7150, 12.7892, -4.4625



88.7150, 4.7360, 19.4388



88.7150, -21.0026, 13.2129



88.7150, -13.8311, -12.7851

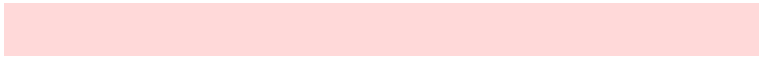


# Rectangle

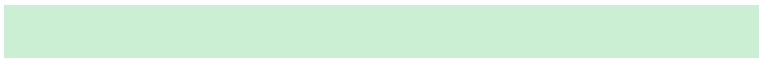
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640



88.7150, 13.9520, 11.2072



88.7150, -21.0026, 13.2129



88.7150, -21.9990, -2.0610

# Sweetspot

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



88.7150, 12.7892, -4.4625



96.7144, -0.2556, 2.6129



86.0180, 4.3227, -12.1311



44.4621, 0.3261, 0.9639

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.7150, 12.7892, -4.4625



86.5223, 16.5564, -6.4576



88.1260, 9.6689, 3.9050



42.7039, 3.1502, -0.5784



36.6661, 69.1605, -25.6761



11.5056, 21.8083, -8.8800



# Inverse Universe

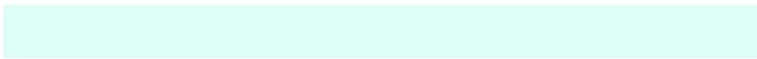
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.7150, 12.7892, -4.4625



86.5223, 16.5564, -6.4576



96.4824, -18.5365, 6.7268



42.7039, 3.1502, -0.5784



36.6661, 69.1605, -25.6761



11.5056, 21.8083, -8.8800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

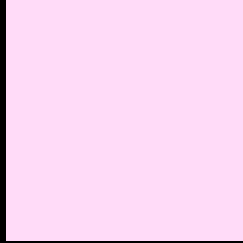
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

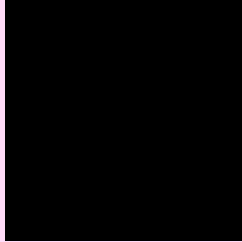
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640.



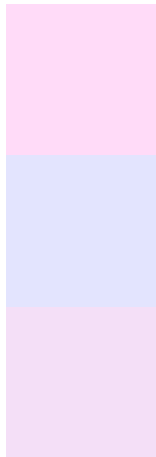
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640.

-4.4640.

# 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

88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640

### Protanopia

88.8670, -0.2282, -7.8030

### Deuteranopia

88.7265, 6.6473, -4.0125



## Tritanopia

88.8576, 9.5490, 0.9479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640

## Protanomaly

88.8162, 4.1893, -6.6776

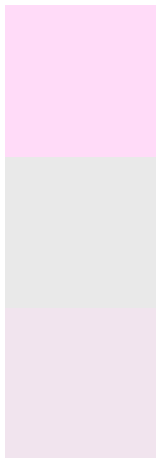
## Deuteranomaly

88.8338, 8.5481, -3.8420

## Tritanomaly

88.6950, 10.8027, -1.3119

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640

## Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

## Achromatomaly

89.6441, 1.3276, 1.7621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640 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, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 248)  
}
```

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, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640 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, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 248) }
```

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, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.7132, 12.7921, -4.4640 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, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 248) }
```

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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