

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.8095, 1.5571,  
2.3954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.8095, 1.5571, 2.3954)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.8348, 1.5234,  
2.3089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E2EB
RGB	240, 226, 235
RGB Percent	94%, 89%, 92%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1137, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.02, 0.06
HSL	321°, 32%, 91%
HSV	321°, 6%, 94%
XYZ	78.1270, 78.9162, 89.7120
YIQ	231.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

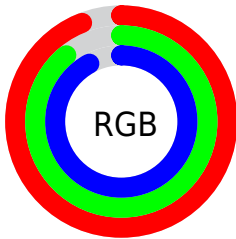
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 226, 235
Decimal	15786731
CIE Lab	91.20, 6.32, -2.67
CIE LCh	91, 6.859, 337.057
Yxy	78.9196, 0.3166, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293976811 (0xFFFF0E2EB)
YUV	231.2120, 1.8675, 7.7071
Hunter-Lab	88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089

# Details

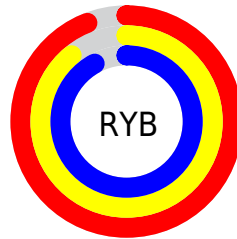
The HunterLab color **88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.7936, -11.0014, 7.5362**, and the grayscale version is **89.4775, -4.7743, 4.8615**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.2463, 1.9989, 1.4850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.4148, 12.8474, -2.2305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.6469, -9.5799, 7.0871**.

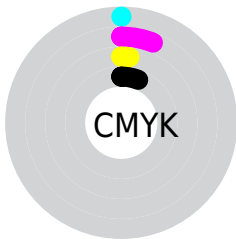
# Distribution



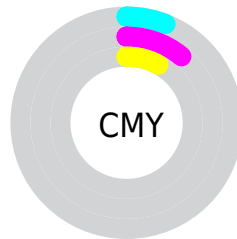
- Red (94%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089 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 88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.8348, 1.5234,  
2.3089

88.8348, 1.5234,  
2.3089

221.6494, -3.3925,  
8.6625

76.7005, 1.8783,  
1.7669

114.8241, 0.6781,  
3.5057

65.1737, 2.1880,  
1.2625

128.6276, 0.1976,  
4.1537

54.2902, 2.4459,  
0.8002

142.9439, -0.3193,  
4.8333

44.0907, 2.6465,  
0.3835

157.7550, -0.8707,  
5.5431

34.6245, 2.7824,  
0.0168

173.0451, -1.4551,  
6.2819

25.9536, 2.8439,  
-0.2937

188.7995, -2.0710,

18.1590, 2.8166,

7.0486

-0.5398

205.0050, -2.7172,  
7.8425

■ 11.3532, 2.6778,  
-0.7086

■ 3.6417, 7.3636,  
-2.8453

■ 88.8348, 1.5234,  
2.3089

■ 88.8348, 1.5234,  
2.3089

■ 81.4148, 12.8474,  
-2.2305

■ 96.6469, -9.5799,  
7.0871

■ 74.4465, 24.3531,  
-6.4461

■ 98.5308, -10.6698,  
5.0353

■ 68.0116, 35.9214,  
-10.2077

■ 98.6233, -10.1585,  
3.7174

■ 62.2056, 47.3196,  
-13.3369

■ 57.1369, 58.1491,  
-15.6031

■ 52.9179, 67.8169,  
-16.7419

■ 49.6454, 75.5845,  
-16.5131

■ 47.3689, 80.7562,  
-14.8016

■ 46.0497, 82.9980,  
-11.7258

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.8367, -0.6638, -0.4123



88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089



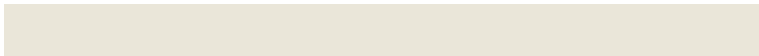
88.8367, 2.0151, 5.6165

# Triad

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



88.8367, 1.5212, 2.3104



88.8367, -5.5679, 10.9418



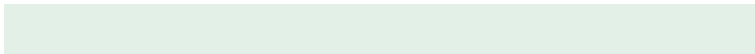
88.8367, -10.0382, 0.9013

# Complementary

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



88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089



91.7936, -11.0014, 7.5362

# 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.



88.8367, -11.3085, 4.0476



88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089



88.8367, -8.7536, 9.7817

# Square

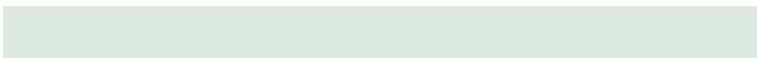
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.8367, 1.5212, 2.3104



88.8367, -2.1132, 10.5169



88.8367, -10.8419, 7.2888



88.8367, -7.3463, -1.2476

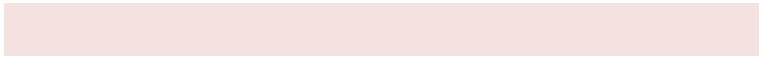


# Rectangle

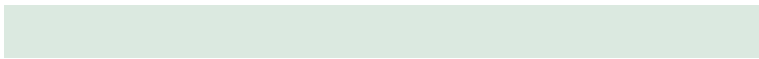
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089



88.8367, 1.3121, 7.6913



88.8367, -10.8419, 7.2888



88.8367, -10.6437, 1.8819

# Sweetspot

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



88.8367, 1.5212, 2.3104



98.3221, -2.9487, 4.4066



88.1250, -0.5814, -1.1726



45.5266, -1.4190, 2.0622

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.8367, 1.5212, 2.3104



94.1973, 3.0628, 1.8807



88.6164, 0.3282, 5.4511



40.5730, 1.6165, 0.6941



33.8368, 61.8129, -8.1065



9.8558, 18.1744, -3.6778



# Inverse Universe

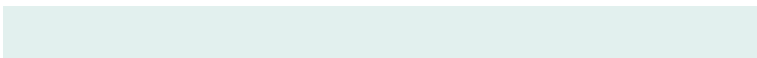
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.8367, 1.5212, 2.3104



94.1973, 3.0628, 1.8807



92.0098, -9.8038, 4.4491



40.5730, 1.6165, 0.6941



33.8368, 61.8129, -8.1065

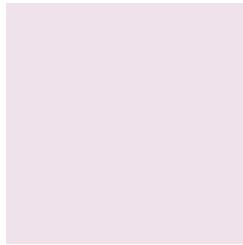


9.8558, 18.1744, -3.6778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

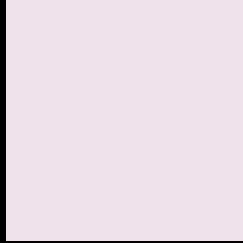
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

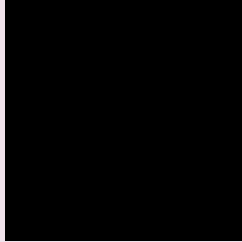
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089.



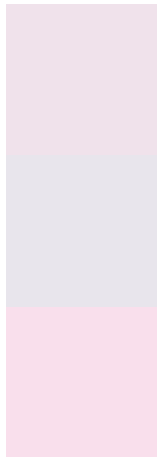
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8348, 1.5234,

2.3089.

# 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

88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089

### Protanopia

89.0228, -2.5230, 1.9588

### Deuteranopia

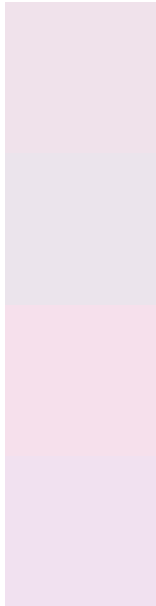
88.8658, 6.3717, 1.9244



## Tritanopia

88.8945, 3.8266, -1.7118

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089

## Protanomaly

88.9972, -1.0177, 1.9543

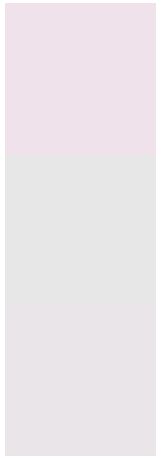
## Deuteranomaly

88.8596, 4.8010, 1.8894

## Tritanomaly

88.7933, 3.2818, -0.2750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

89.0827, -2.5743, 4.0357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089 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(240, 226, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 226, 235)  
}
```

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(240, 226, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 226, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089 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(240, 226, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 226, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 226, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 226, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 226, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 226,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.8348, 1.5234, 2.3089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 226, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
226, 235) }
```

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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