

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.8670, 2.9930,  
16.2652)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.8670, 2.9930,  
16.2652) contains.

<b>HunterLab(88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(88.8702, 2.9819,  
16.2804)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0CD
RGB	255, 224, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 90%
HSV	23°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	78.9151, 78.9791, 68.8429
YIQ	231.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

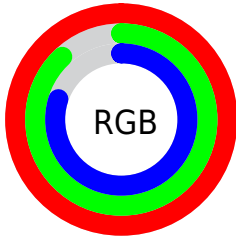
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 236, 205
Decimal	16769229
CIE Lab	91.23, 7.76, 13.21
CIE LCh	91, 15.326, 59.568
Yxy	78.9826, 0.3480, 0.3483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959309 (0xFFFFE0CD)
YUV	231.1030, -12.8688, 20.9577
Hunter-Lab	88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804

# Details

The HunterLab color  $88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $89.5476, -10.7520, -7.6498$ , and the grayscale version is  $89.4862, -4.7748, 4.8620$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.2810, 3.5058, 13.6960$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.5128, 7.8136, 21.1298$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.4521, -1.4436, 10.9500$ .

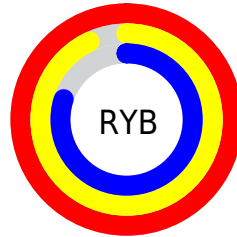
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

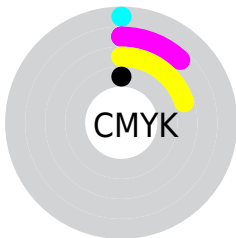
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (80%)

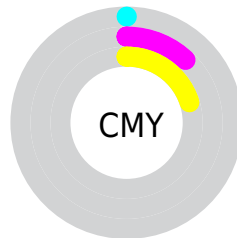


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804 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 88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.8702, 2.9819,  
16.2804

88.8702, 2.9819,  
16.2804

221.6974, -1.4431,  
28.1126

76.7343, 3.2707,  
14.9925

114.8627, 2.2583,  
18.8620

65.2056, 3.5120,  
13.6989

128.6677, 1.8356,  
20.1584

54.3202, 3.6977,  
12.3955

142.9854, 1.3746,  
21.4613

44.1187, 3.8218,  
11.0744

157.7979, 0.8773,  
22.7722

34.6504, 3.8760,  
9.7237

173.0893, 0.3454,  
24.0920

25.9771, 3.8492,  
8.3253

188.8451, -0.2196,

18.1798, 3.7255,

25.4216

6.8484

205.0518, -0.8161,  
26.7616

■ 11.3710, 3.4798,  
5.7208

■ 3.6847, 8.9832,  
2.5793

■ 88.8702, 2.9819,  
16.2804

■ 88.8702, 2.9819,  
16.2804

■ 83.5128, 7.8136,  
21.1298

■ 94.4521, -1.4436,  
10.9500

■ 78.3994, 13.0898,  
25.4177

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 73.5609, 18.8265,  
29.0574

■ 69.0298, 25.0242,  
31.9521

■ 64.8417, 31.6526,  
34.0040

■ 61.0338, 38.6362,  
35.1289

■ 57.6424, 45.8370,  
35.2857

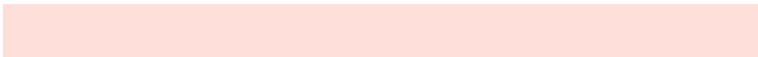
■ 54.6929, 53.0164,  
34.5984

■ 54.5855, 53.2906,  
34.5683

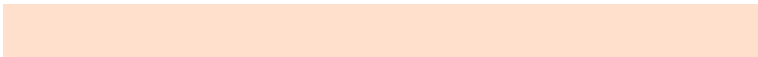
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.8721, 8.6789, 11.5942



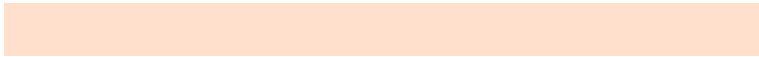
88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804



88.8721, -4.6336, 17.9553

# Triad

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



88.8721, 2.9789, 16.2817



88.8721, -19.2536, 4.9451



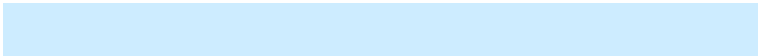
88.8721, 2.7764, -8.4889

# Complementary

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



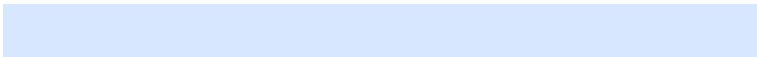
88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804



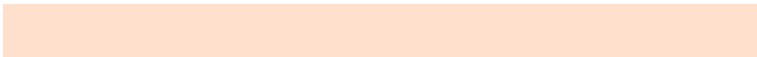
89.5476, -10.7520, -7.6498

# 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.



88.8721, -4.8598, -10.6457



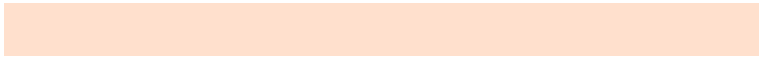
88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804



88.8721, -17.4199, -2.4951

# Square

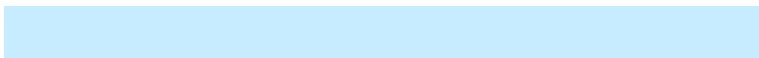
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.8721, 2.9789, 16.2817



88.8721, -17.3132, 11.7654



88.8721, -12.2172, -8.3652



88.8721, 8.5592, -2.6973



# Rectangle

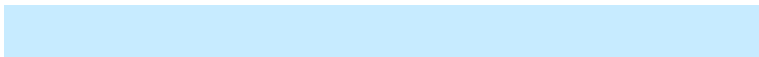
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804



88.8721, -9.7147, 17.2589



88.8721, -12.2172, -8.3652



88.8721, 0.3328, -9.6841

# Sweetspot

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



88.8721, 2.9789, 16.2817



96.5146, -2.9442, 8.9211



84.2725, 18.3922, -3.9396



44.4784, -1.2381, 4.2991

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

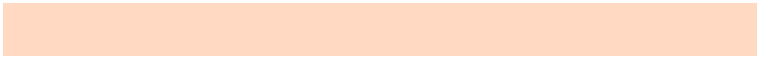


# Same Dimension

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



88.8721, 2.9789, 16.2817



86.4893, 5.0500, 18.4752



96.4406, -9.7256, 23.7469



43.7248, -0.6880, 5.0396



39.7918, 37.6269, 25.1782

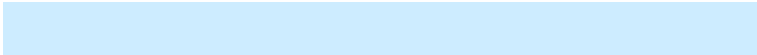


13.2079, 9.7208, 8.3088

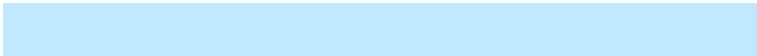


# Inverse Universe

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



89.5476, -10.7520, -7.6498



87.3090, -11.6620, -10.6513



81.9272, 1.9247, -17.9499



43.8787, -3.8036, -0.3909



41.0617, -2.4105, -46.1200

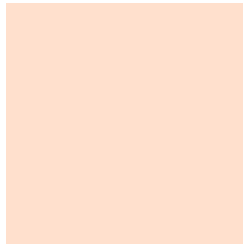


13.6112, -2.0372, -12.6150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

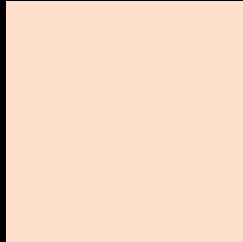
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

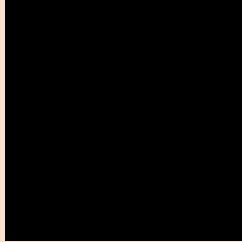
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804.



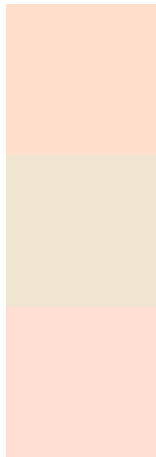
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8702, 2.9819,



# 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

88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804

### Protanopia

88.8501, -4.8104, 14.8438

### Deuteranopia

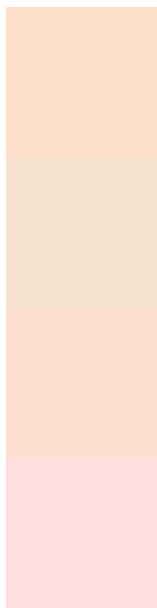
88.7347, 4.4073, 13.5770



## Tritanopia

88.8983, 9.5523, 2.0195

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804

## Protanomaly

88.8007, -1.8527, 15.2723

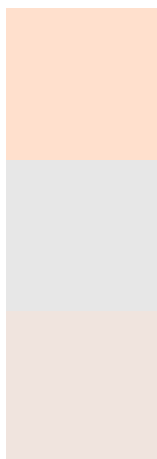
## Deuteranomaly

88.6785, 4.1052, 14.3844

## Tritanomaly

88.8475, 7.1541, 7.3365

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

89.0427, -1.7400, 8.8214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804 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, 224, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 205)  
}
```

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, 224, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804 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, 224, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 224, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 205); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 205); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.8702, 2.9819, 16.2804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 224, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 205) }
```

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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