

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.8968, 0.2064,  
13.4811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.8968, 0.2064,  
13.4811) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.9114, 0.3280,  
13.6962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E2D3
RGB	248, 226, 211
RGB Percent	97%, 89%, 83%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1137, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	24°, 73%, 90%
HSV	24°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	77.6657, 79.0524, 72.7933
YIQ	230.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

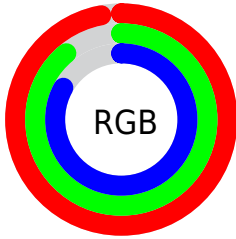
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 236, 211
Decimal	16310995
CIE Lab	91.26, 5.13, 10.05
CIE LCh	91, 11.281, 62.969
Yxy	79.0559, 0.3384, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294501075 (0xFFF8E2D3)
YUV	230.8680, -9.7949, 15.0248
Hunter-Lab	88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962

# Details

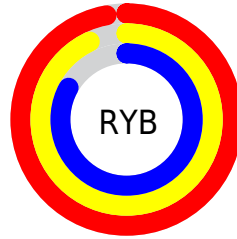
The HunterLab color  $88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $88.8271, -8.8610, -4.6974$ , and the grayscale version is  $89.3724, -4.7687, 4.8558$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.2706, 0.7722, 11.6624$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.8032, 4.4796, 18.7719$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.2143, -3.4455, 8.1489$ .

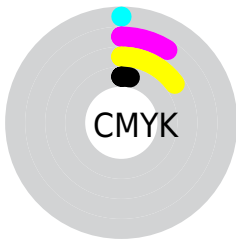
# Distribution



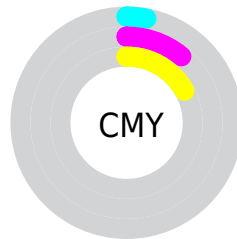
- Red (97%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962 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 88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88.9114, 0.3280,  
13.6962

 88.9114, 0.3280,  
13.6962


221.7533, -4.9972,  
24.3887

 76.7735, 0.7370,  
12.5658


114.9076, -0.6197,  
15.9872

 65.2428, 1.1038,  
11.4398

128.7144, -1.1483,  
17.1481

 54.3552, 1.4220,  
10.3160


143.0337, -1.7117,  
18.3213

 44.1514, 1.6866,  
9.1894

157.8478, -2.3081,  
19.5073

 34.6805, 1.8911,  
8.0521

173.1408, -2.9361,  
20.7067

 26.0045, 2.0268,  
6.8920

188.8981, -3.5944,

 18.2041, 2.0810,

21.9199

5.6881

205.1063, -4.2818,  
23.1471

■ 11.3918, 2.0335,  
4.5668

■ 3.7342, 5.7832,  
2.6139

■ 88.9114, 0.3280,  
13.6962

■ 88.9114, 0.3280,  
13.6962

■ 83.8032, 4.4796,  
18.7719

■ 94.2143, -3.4455,  
8.1489

■ 78.9044, 9.0478,  
23.3027

■ 99.3462, -7.6176,  
4.6212

■ 74.2402, 14.0548,  
27.2110

■ 69.8370, 19.5136,  
30.4098

■ 65.7236, 25.4175,  
32.8091

■ 61.9308, 31.7288,  
34.3261

■ 58.4897, 38.3651,  
34.9048

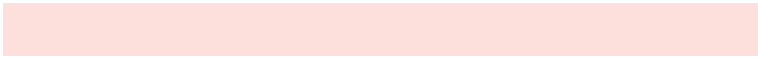
■ 55.4283, 45.1832,  
34.5527

■ 54.0194, 48.6241,  
34.1378

# Harmonies

## Analogous

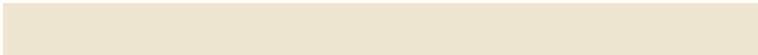
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.9134, 4.7063, 10.3685



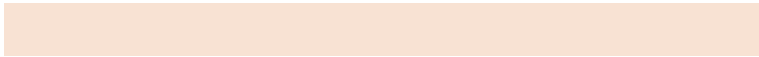
88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962



88.9134, -5.3202, 14.7041

# Triad

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



88.9134, 0.3254, 13.6975



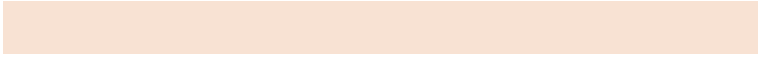
88.9134, -15.5101, 4.2939



88.9134, 1.3404, -4.4318

# Complementary

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



88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962



88.8271, -8.8610, -4.6974

# 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.



88.9134, -4.1762, -6.3026



88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962



88.9134, -13.8249, -1.0685

# Square

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



88.9134, 0.3254, 13.6975



88.9134, -14.3730, 9.4826



88.9134, -9.7120, -5.0348



88.9134, 5.3027, -0.0677



# Rectangle

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



88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962



88.9134, -9.0173, 13.9784



88.9134, -9.7120, -5.0348



88.9134, -0.3986, -5.3852

# Sweetspot

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



88.9134, 0.3254, 13.6975



97.7509, -3.8930, 7.8657



85.1122, 12.0021, -1.1515



45.0298, -1.6726, 3.8472

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

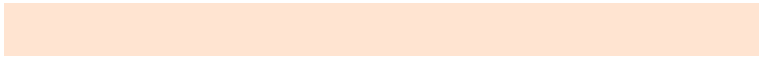


# Same Dimension

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



88.9134, 0.3254, 13.6975



90.1098, 1.6244, 15.8209



94.6269, -9.1972, 19.5329



42.8728, -0.8241, 5.0203



40.0272, 34.8951, 25.2755



12.9845, 8.6283, 8.1521

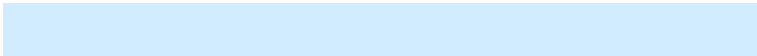


# Inverse Universe

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



88.8271, -8.8610, -4.6974



90.0019, -9.7887, -7.0367



83.1118, 0.6685, -12.1286



42.8472, -3.5738, -0.4848



39.1005, -0.1016, -48.6529

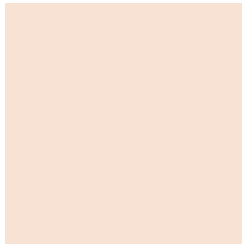


12.7439, -1.4290, -12.8439



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

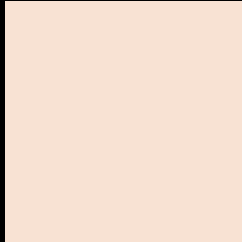
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

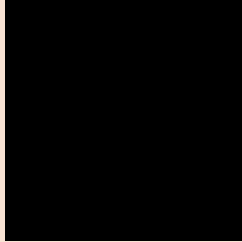
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962.



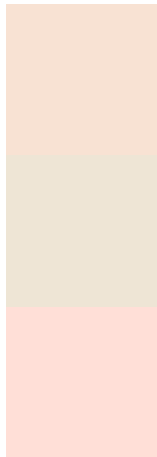
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9114, 0.3280,



# 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

88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962

### Protanopia

88.8931, -4.3795, 12.7119

### Deuteranopia

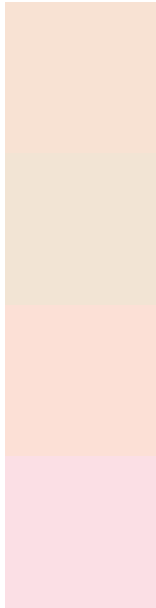
88.8491, 5.0218, 11.9349



## Tritanopia

88.9775, 8.4829, 0.5612

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962

## Protanomaly

88.9480, -2.6513, 13.2441

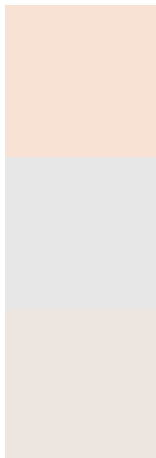
## Deuteranomaly

88.8042, 3.2616, 12.3031

## Tritanomaly

88.8492, 5.8670, 5.3842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

89.1207, -2.9417, 7.9482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962 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(248, 226, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 226, 211)  
}
```

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(248, 226, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 226, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962 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(248, 226, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 226, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 226, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 226, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 226, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 226,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.9114, 0.3280, 13.6962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 226, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
226, 211) }
```

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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