

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.9554, 2.2037,  
17.7258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.9554, 2.2037,  
17.7258) contains.

<b>HunterLab(89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481)</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(89.0925, 2.0187,  
17.7481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1CA
RGB	255, 225, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 90%
HSV	26°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	78.8259, 79.3747, 67.0435
YIQ	231.3480, 25.2630, -0.7930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

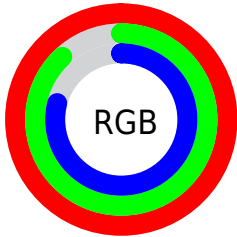
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 243, 202
Decimal	16769482
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.41, 6.82, 15.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 16.504, 65.610
Yxy	79.3782, 0.3500, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959562 (0xFFFFE1CA)
YUV	231.3480, -14.4686, 20.7428
Hunter-Lab	89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481

# Details

The HunterLab color **89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **88.0270, -9.5411, -9.6476**, and the grayscale version is **89.6001, -4.7808, 4.8681**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.4930, 2.6067, 15.0387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1380, 6.1758, 22.8257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2462, -1.7282, 12.0966**.

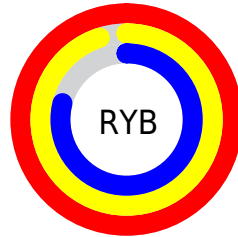
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

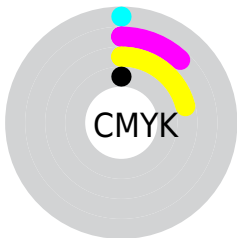
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (79%)

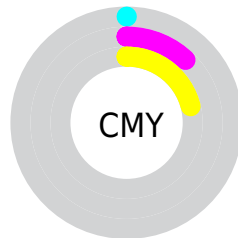


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481 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 89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.0925, 2.0187,  
17.7481

89.0925, 2.0187,  
17.7481

221.9988, -2.7345,  
30.2455

76.9460, 2.3511,  
16.3680

115.1048, 1.2132,  
20.4996

65.4061, 2.6382,  
14.9766

128.9192, 0.7520,  
21.8750

54.5089, 2.8722,  
13.5681

143.2458, 0.2536,  
23.2538

44.2948, 3.0475,  
12.1332

158.0671, -0.2798,  
24.6375

34.8128, 3.1566,  
10.6579

173.3669, -0.8467,  
26.0276

26.1247, 3.1891,  
9.1205

189.1308, -1.4456,

18.3109, 3.1303,

27.4250

7.4853

205.3455, -2.0753,  
28.8308

■ 11.4831, 2.9570,  
6.3658

■ 3.9441, 7.3188,  
2.7609

■ 89.0925, 2.0187,  
17.7481

■ 89.0925, 2.0187,  
17.7481

■ 84.1380, 6.1758,  
22.8257

■ 94.2462, -1.7282,  
12.0966

■ 79.3971, 10.7810,  
27.2487

■ 99.5754, -5.0878,  
5.9356

■ 74.8943, 15.8520,  
30.9340

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 70.6544, 21.3956,  
33.7937

■ 66.7040, 27.3961,  
35.7447

■ 63.0704, 33.8039,  
36.7237

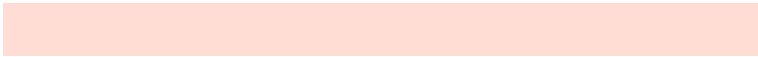
■ 59.7794, 40.5216,  
36.7148

■ 57.0617, 46.8236,  
35.9809

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.0944, 8.7687, 13.3473



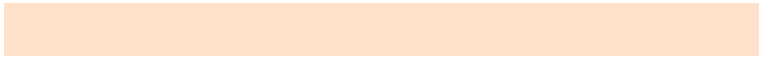
89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481



89.0944, -6.3336, 18.8368

# Triad

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



89.0944, 2.0156, 17.7493



89.0944, -20.2830, 3.3331



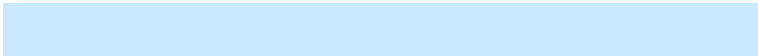
89.0944, 4.8510, -8.5804

# Complementary

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



89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481



88.0270, -9.5411, -9.6476

# 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.



89.0944, -3.1727, -11.8524



89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481



89.0944, -17.5241, -4.5773

# Square

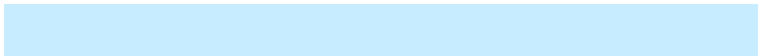
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.0944, 2.0156, 17.7493



89.0944, -19.0090, 10.9690



89.0944, -11.3363, -10.3237



89.0944, 10.4478, -1.7371



# Rectangle

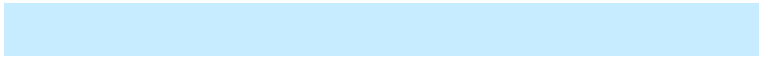
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481



89.0944, -11.6392, 17.6323



89.0944, -11.3363, -10.3237



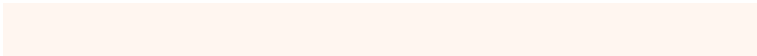
89.0944, 2.3373, -10.1620

# Sweetspot

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



89.0944, 2.0156, 17.7493



96.7743, -3.3812, 9.2090



83.2647, 19.2095, -2.7365



44.6115, -1.4622, 4.4460

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.0944, 2.0156, 17.7493



86.9797, 3.7172, 19.9643



97.3708, -11.7464, 25.7690



43.9135, -1.0079, 5.2444



41.5902, 32.9822, 26.2051

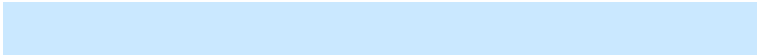


13.7718, 8.3754, 8.6328

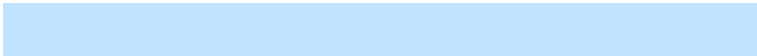


# Inverse Universe

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



88.0270, -9.5411, -9.6476



85.7012, -10.0995, -12.8199



79.8097, 4.2947, -21.0298



43.6852, -3.4878, -0.6259



38.1413, 2.6052, -53.2972

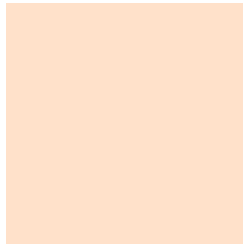


12.7822, -0.7015, -14.4623



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481 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 89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

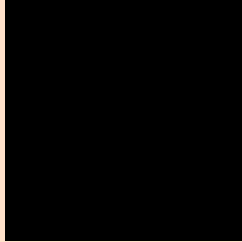
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481.



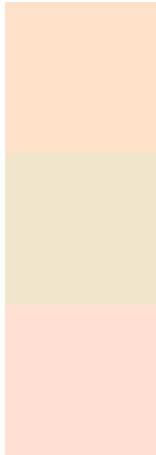
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0925, 2.0187,



# 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

89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481

### Protanopia

89.2491, -5.2414, 16.9527

### Deuteranopia

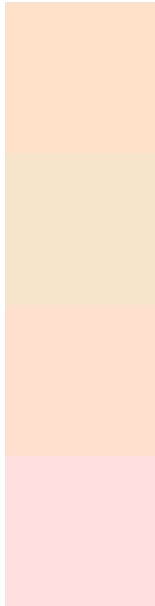
89.0081, 3.7251, 14.2965



## Tritanopia

89.1957, 9.0113, 2.3697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481

## Protanomaly

89.1019, -2.6160, 17.2623

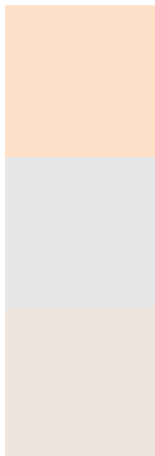
## Deuteranomaly

88.9249, 3.2766, 15.4936

## Tritanomaly

89.1163, 6.4542, 8.1077

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

89.2923, -2.5889, 10.0167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481 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, 225, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 202)  
}
```

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, 225, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481 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, 225, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 225, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.0925, 2.0187, 17.7481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 202) }
```

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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