

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.1735, 2.2646,  
16.9947)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.1735, 2.2646,  
16.9947) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.1460, 2.3076,  
16.9774)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1CC
RGB	255, 225, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 90%
HSV	25°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	79.0643, 79.4701, 68.2989
YIQ	231.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

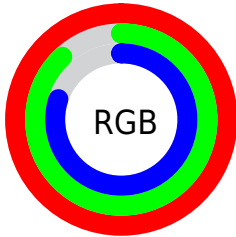
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 240, 204
Decimal	16769484
CIE Lab	91.45, 7.10, 14.05
CIE LCh	91, 15.743, 63.181
Yxy	79.4736, 0.3486, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959564 (0xFFFFE1CC)
YUV	231.5760, -13.5950, 20.5428
Hunter-Lab	89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774

# Details

The HunterLab color **89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **88.8260, -10.0070, -8.5902**, and the grayscale version is **89.6964, -4.7860, 4.8734**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.5418, 2.8692, 14.3349** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0191, 6.7287, 21.9807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.4815, -1.7060, 11.4403**.

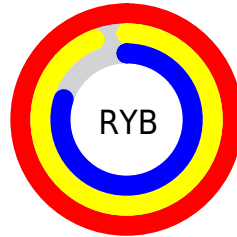
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

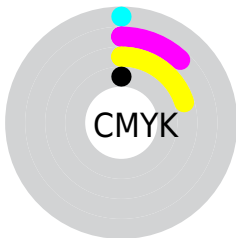
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (80%)

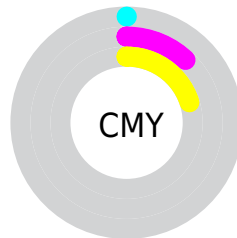


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774 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 89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89.1460, 2.3076,  
16.9774

 89.1460, 2.3076,  
16.9774

222.0714, -2.3489,  
29.1155

 76.9969, 2.6273,  
15.6473

115.1631, 1.5262,  
19.6370

 65.4544, 2.9009,  
14.3090


128.9797, 1.0763,  
20.9696

 54.5544, 3.1208,  
12.9577


143.3085, 0.5890,  
22.3074

 44.3372, 3.2811,  
11.5848

158.1318, 0.0662,  
23.6518

 34.8519, 3.3742,  
10.1776

173.4337, -0.4904,  
25.0040

 26.1602, 3.3895,  
8.7164

189.1996, -1.0793,

 18.3425, 3.3119,

26.3648

7.1685

205.4162, -1.6992,  
27.7352

■ 11.5102, 3.1177,  
6.0086

■ 4.0040, 7.5162,  
2.8028

■ 89.1460, 2.3076,  
16.9774

■ 89.1460, 2.3076,  
16.9774

■ 84.0191, 6.7287,  
21.9807

■ 94.4815, -1.7060,  
11.4403

■ 79.1172, 11.5957,  
26.3696

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 74.4672, 16.9262,  
30.0594

■ 70.0969, 22.7255,  
32.9584

■ 66.0362, 28.9736,  
34.9770

■ 62.3163, 35.6131,  
36.0424

■ 58.9672, 42.5335,  
36.1264

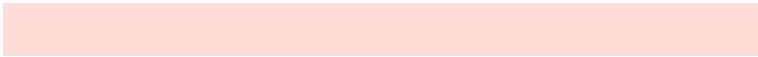
■ 56.0078, 49.5291,  
35.3788

■ 56.0076, 49.5295,  
35.3787

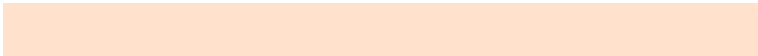
# Harmonies

## Analogous

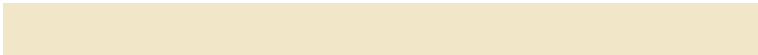
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1479, 8.5181, 12.5148



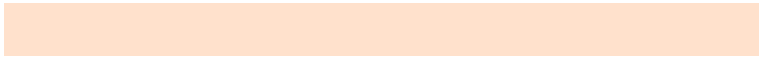
89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774



89.1479, -5.6158, 18.2943

# Triad

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



89.1479, 2.3046, 16.9786



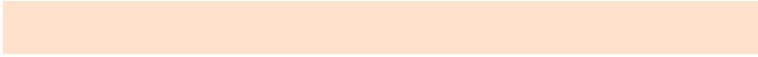
89.1479, -19.6447, 4.0345



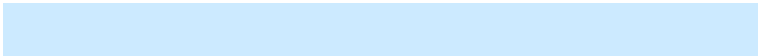
89.1479, 3.8378, -8.3214

# Complementary

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



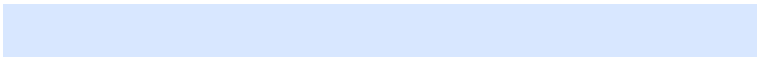
89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774



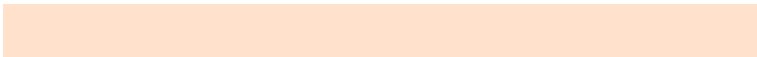
88.8260, -10.0070, -8.5902

# 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.



89.1479, -3.9040, -11.0752



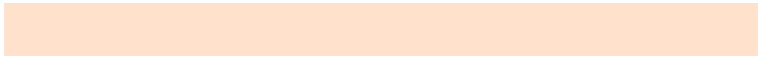
89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774



89.1479, -17.3066, -3.5566

# Square

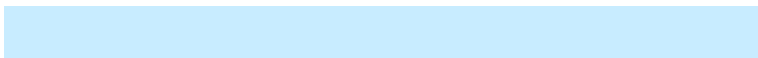
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.1479, 2.3046, 16.9786



89.1479, -18.1129, 11.2217



89.1479, -11.6141, -9.2596



89.1479, 9.4251, -2.0242



# Rectangle

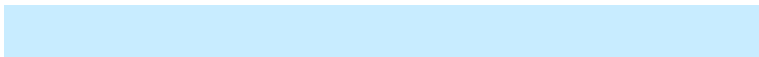
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774



89.1479, -10.7520, 17.3140



89.1479, -11.6141, -9.2596



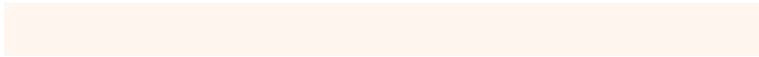
89.1479, 1.3915, -9.7162

# Sweetspot

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



89.1479, 2.3046, 16.9786



96.6674, -3.2015, 9.0906



83.9176, 18.5699, -3.2828



44.5567, -1.3701, 4.3856

0.0000, NaN, NaN

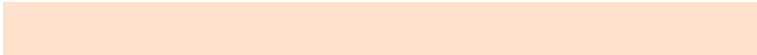


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.1479, 2.3046, 16.9786



87.0703, 4.0231, 19.0482



96.9169, -10.6700, 24.5844



43.8359, -0.8764, 5.1602



40.8260, 34.9226, 25.7682

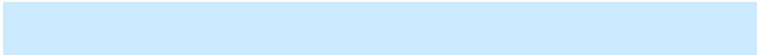


13.5345, 8.9328, 8.4963

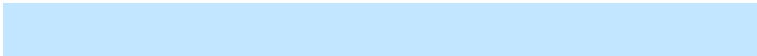


# Inverse Universe

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



88.8260, -10.0070, -8.5902



86.6843, -10.6710, -11.4818



81.0607, 2.9898, -19.1971



43.7647, -3.6177, -0.5292



39.3283, 0.5215, -50.2827

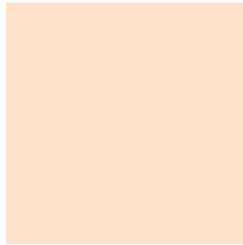


13.1201, -1.2555, -13.6887



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

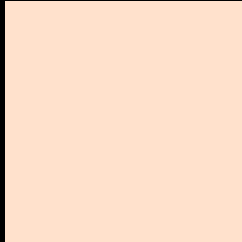
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

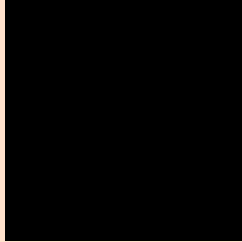
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774.



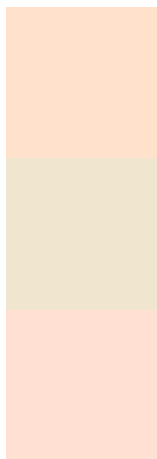
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1460, 2.3076,

16.9774.

# 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

89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774

### Protanopia

89.2322, -5.1373, 15.6713

### Deuteranopia

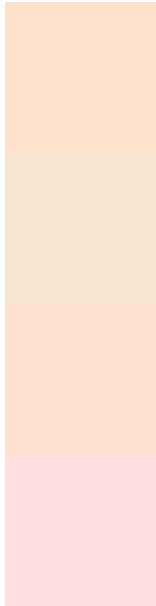
89.0362, 3.8762, 13.8929



## Tritanopia

89.1957, 9.0113, 2.3697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774

## Protanomaly

89.0817, -2.5235, 15.9833

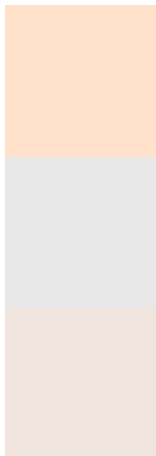
## Deuteranomaly

88.9524, 3.4253, 15.0968

## Tritanomaly

89.1163, 6.4542, 8.1077

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774

## Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

## Achromatomaly

89.3520, -2.2635, 9.1622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774 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, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 204)  
}
```

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, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774 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, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 204) }
```

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, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.1460, 2.3076, 16.9774 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, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 204) }
```

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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