

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.2093, -0.5349,
17.0149)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.2093, -0.5349,
17.0149) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.2310, -0.5363,
17.0162)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE3CC
RGB	250, 227, 204
RGB Percent	98%, 89%, 80%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1098, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.18, 0.02
HSL	30°, 82%, 89%
HSV	30°, 18%, 98%
XYZ	77.7924, 79.6217, 68.3951
YIQ	231.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

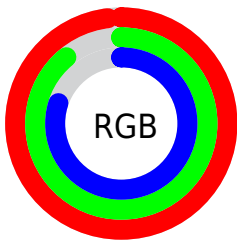
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 250, 204
Decimal	16442316
CIE Lab	91.52, 4.27, 14.09
CIE LCh	92, 14.721, 73.124
Yxy	79.6253, 0.3445, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294632396 (0xFFFAE3CC)
YUV	231.2550, -13.4367, 16.4394
Hunter-Lab	89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162

Details

The HunterLab color $89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCCC . A complement of this color would be $86.4152, -7.4070, -8.9345$, and the grayscale version is $89.5563, -4.7785, 4.8658$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.6083, 0.1343, 14.3545$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.8115, 2.5623, 22.4904$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.8134, -3.2386, 10.9005$.

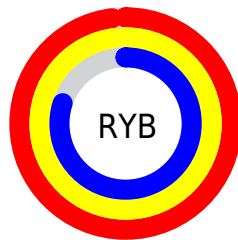
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (89%)

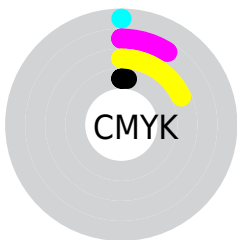
Blue (80%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (80%)

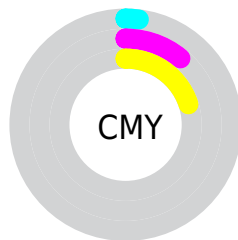


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162 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 89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.2310, -0.5363,
17.0162

89.2310, -0.5363,
17.0162

222.1867, -6.1619,
29.1684

77.0779, -0.0874,
15.6843

115.2557, -1.5591,
19.6793

65.5311, 0.3216,
14.3440

129.0759, -2.1231,
21.0137

54.6266, 0.6843,
12.9907

143.4081, -2.7206,
22.3530

44.4046, 0.9963,
11.6156

158.2348, -3.3501,
23.6990

34.9141, 1.2516,
10.2061

173.5399, -4.0100,
25.0526

26.2168, 1.4426,
8.7426

189.3089, -4.6994,

18.3927, 1.5576,

26.4149

7.1921

205.5285, -5.4170,
27.7867

■ 11.5532, 1.5790,
6.0175

■ 4.0973, 4.3262,
2.8681

■ 89.2310, -0.5363,
17.0162

■ 89.2310, -0.5363,
17.0162

■ 84.8115, 2.5623,
22.4904

■ 93.8134, -3.2386,
10.9005

■ 80.5628, 6.0921,
27.2493

■ 98.5400, -5.5656,
4.2040

■ 76.5022, 10.0731,
31.2201

■ 99.5309, -6.9712,
4.8512

■ 72.6460, 14.5192,
34.3291

■ 69.0115, 19.4312,
36.5094

■ 65.6156, 24.7892,
37.7123

■ 62.4743, 30.5433,
37.9278

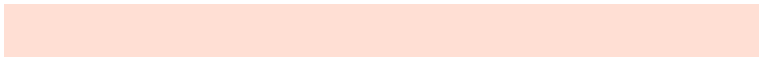
■ 59.5975, 36.5914,
37.2500

■ 59.1593, 37.5640,
37.1113

Harmonies

Analogous

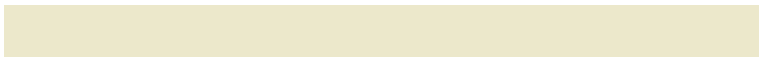
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.2330, 6.0100, 13.7386



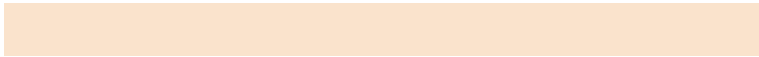
89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162



89.2330, -8.0182, 17.2158

Triad

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



89.2330, -0.5390, 17.0175



89.2330, -18.3861, 1.6846



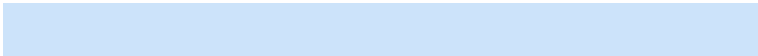
89.2330, 5.3117, -5.7516

Complementary

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



89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162



86.4152, -7.4070, -8.9345

Split Complementary

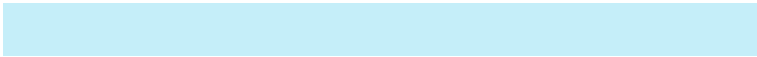
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.2330, -1.4666, -9.5688



89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162



89.2330, -15.0538, -5.0428

Square

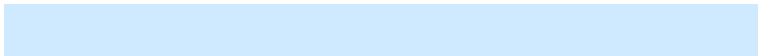
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.2330, -0.5390, 17.0175



89.2330, -18.1564, 8.7502



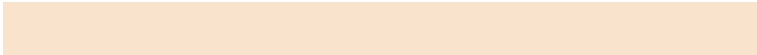
89.2330, -8.9158, -9.2992



89.2330, 9.4637, 0.7804

Rectangle

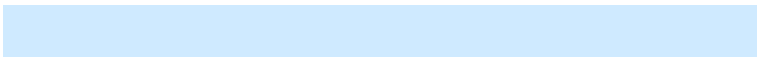
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162



89.2330, -12.5136, 15.6035



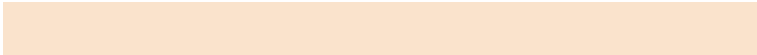
89.2330, -8.9158, -9.2992



89.2330, 3.2553, -7.4180

Sweetspot

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



89.2330, -0.5390, 17.0175



97.0929, -3.9155, 9.5612



83.1004, 15.4235, -0.3748



44.7747, -1.7362, 4.6256

0.0000, NaN, NaN



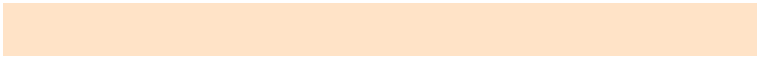
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.2330, -0.5390, 17.0175



89.6064, 0.5491, 19.5129



96.4652, -12.4369, 24.1114



43.1966, -1.3711, 5.3705



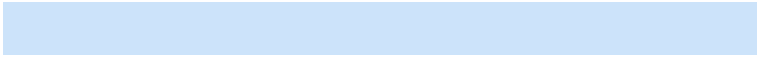
43.4188, 26.5799, 27.2198



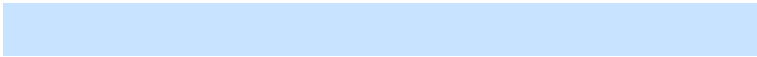
13.9929, 6.3395, 8.7333

Inverse Universe

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



86.4152, -7.4070, -8.9345



86.1719, -7.8084, -12.1322



79.3261, 4.6321, -18.6375



42.5167, -3.0325, -0.8875



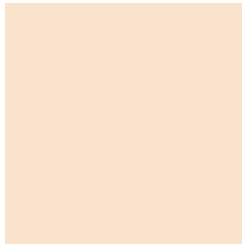
34.2422, 8.8070, -61.8116



11.3928, 0.8561, -16.0879

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

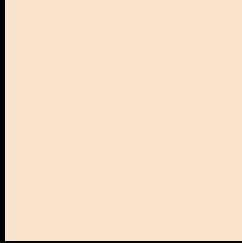
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

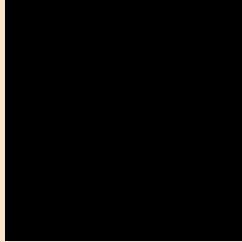
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.2310, -0.5363,

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

89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162

Protanopia

89.3032, -4.9448, 16.1738

Deuteranopia

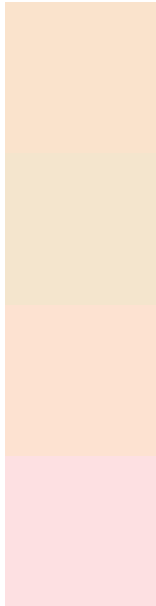
89.3666, 3.4973, 13.8042



Tritanopia

89.2942, 9.5356, 0.9677

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162

Protanomaly

89.2634, -3.5398, 16.5783

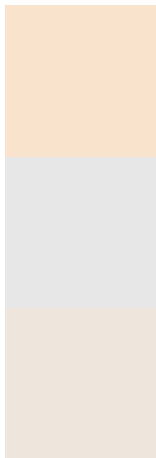
Deuteranomaly

89.3749, 1.7984, 15.0875

Tritanomaly

89.2664, 5.5363, 7.3129

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.4378, -3.6222, 9.6997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162 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(250, 227, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(250, 227, 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(250, 227, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 227, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162 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(250, 227, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 227, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 227, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 227, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 227, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 227,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.2310, -0.5363, 17.0162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 227, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
227, 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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