

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.2160, 8.2891,
-0.9836)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.2160, 8.2891, -0.9836)
contains.

HunterLab(89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(89.3060, 8.3092,
-1.1191)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBDFF3
RGB	251, 223, 243
RGB Percent	98%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1255, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	317°, 78%, 93%
HSV	317°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	82.3490, 79.7556, 95.8481
YIQ	233.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

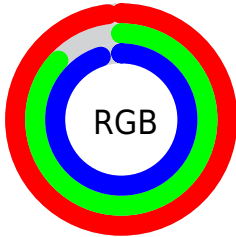
Format	Color
R _{YB}	251, 223, 243
Decimal	16506867
CIE Lab	91.58, 12.97, -6.20
CIE LCh	92, 14.379, 334.451
Yxy	79.7591, 0.3192, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294696947 (0xFFFBDF3)
YUV	233.6520, 4.6086, 15.2142
Hunter-Lab	89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191

Details

The HunterLab color $89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $95.1073, -17.5013, 11.1657$, and the grayscale version is $90.5338, -4.8307, 4.9189$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.6220, 8.1667, -1.8983$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.7929, 20.6957, -6.6671$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.2741, -3.8542, 4.6591$.

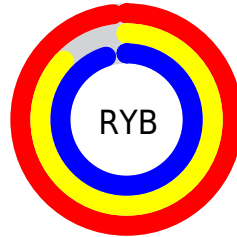
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (87%)

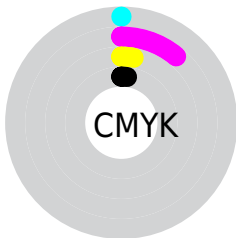
Blue (95%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (95%)

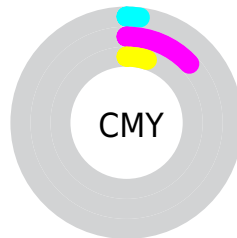


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191 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 89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.3060, 8.3092,
-1.1191

89.3060, 8.3092,
-1.1191

222.2882, 5.6265,
4.1187

77.1493, 8.3690,
-1.5140

115.3373, 8.0186,
-0.1990

65.5988, 8.3700,
-1.8646

129.1606, 7.8004,
0.3180

54.6902, 8.3032,
-2.1654

143.4959, 7.5372,
0.8708

44.4640, 8.1605,
-2.4117

158.3255, 7.2316,
1.4577

34.9690, 7.9312,
-2.5973

173.6334, 6.8858,
2.0773

26.2666, 7.6010,
-2.7143

189.4052, 6.5018,

18.4370, 7.1498,

2.7280

-2.7520

205.6275, 6.0816,
3.4089

■ 11.5911, 6.5483,
-2.6957

■ 4.1779, 13.3079,
-5.9257

■ 89.3060, 8.3092,
-1.1191

■ 89.3060, 8.3092,
-1.1191

■ 81.7929, 20.6957,
-6.6671

■ 97.2741, -3.8542,
4.6591

■ 74.8065, 33.2215,
-11.8767

■ 99.6240, -6.6460,
4.9669

■ 68.4421, 45.6900,
-16.5788

■ 62.8081, 57.7508,
-20.5386

■ 58.0209, 68.8544,
-23.4558

■ 54.1898, 78.2639,
-25.0021

■ 51.3887, 85.1893,
-24.9131

■ 49.6188, 89.0730,
-23.1224

■ 48.7600, 90.2005,
-20.4111

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.3079, 3.3448, -6.9181



89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191



89.3079, 9.7225, 5.8956

Triad

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



89.3079, 8.3068, -1.1175



89.3079, -5.8613, 17.2234



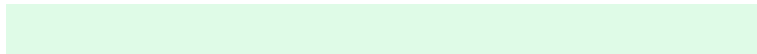
89.3079, -16.0992, -3.0618

Complementary

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



89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191



95.1073, -17.5013, 11.1657

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.



89.3079, -18.3936, 3.8144



89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191



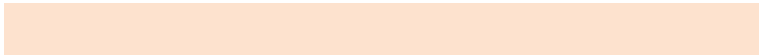
89.3079, -12.6051, 15.2269

Square

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



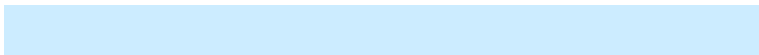
89.3079, 8.3068, -1.1175



89.3079, 1.3911, 16.1328



89.3079, -17.1352, 10.4533



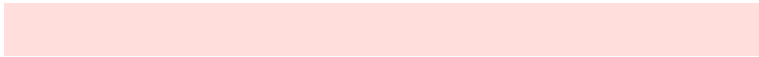
89.3079, -10.7686, -8.1027

Rectangle

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



89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191



89.3079, 8.4276, 10.2353



89.3079, -17.1352, 10.4533



89.3079, -17.2431, -0.8690

Sweetspot

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



89.3079, 8.3068, -1.1175



97.5068, -1.6543, 3.6426



87.5912, 3.0959, -7.7514



44.8057, -0.3083, 1.4650

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

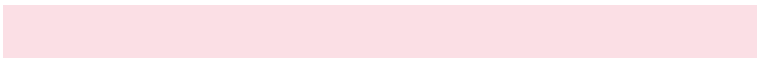
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.3079, 8.3068, -1.1175



89.4694, 10.7842, -2.2074



88.8533, 5.8765, 5.3543



41.7553, 2.8899, -0.0791



35.3885, 65.5292, -15.3120



10.8542, 20.2436, -5.8187

Inverse Universe

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



89.3079, 8.3068, -1.1175



89.4694, 10.7842, -2.2074



95.5368, -15.0979, 5.0258



41.7553, 2.8899, -0.0791



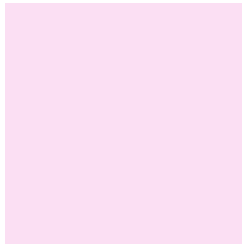
35.3885, 65.5292, -15.3120



10.8542, 20.2436, -5.8187

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

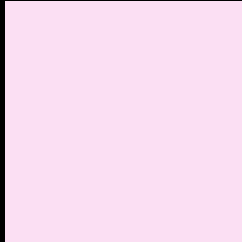
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

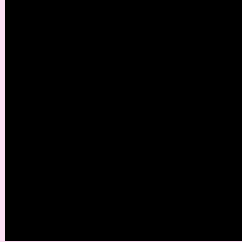
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191.

-1.1191.

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

89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191

Protanopia

89.5165, -1.6797, -3.1525

Deuteranopia

89.2966, 6.7353, -1.1584



Tritanopia

89.2387, 7.9501, -0.1629

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191

Protanomaly

89.3136, 2.3153, -2.8043

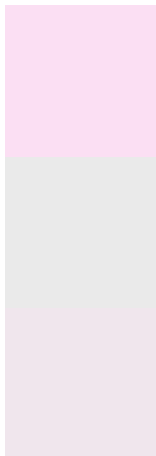
Deuteranomaly

89.3992, 7.0786, -1.0246

Tritanomaly

89.2723, 8.1292, -0.6399

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191

Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

Achromatomaly

90.1295, -0.2425, 2.8272

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191 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(251, 223, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 223, 243)  
}
```

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(251, 223, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 223, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191 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(251, 223, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 223, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 223, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 223, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 223, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 223, 243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.3060, 8.3092, -1.1191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 223, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
223, 243) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor