

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.2259, 8.1309,  
5.8460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.2259, 8.1309, 5.8460)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.9717, 7.8176,  
5.5621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEE5
RGB	255, 222, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 94%
HSV	347°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	81.5041, 79.1596, 85.1122
YIQ	232.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

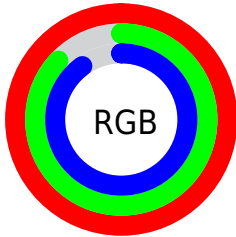
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 222, 229
Decimal	16768741
CIE Lab	91.31, 12.49, 0.78
CIE LCh	91, 12.519, 3.557
Yxy	79.1629, 0.3316, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958821 (0xFFFFDDE5)
YUV	232.6650, -1.8068, 19.5878
Hunter-Lab	88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621

# Details

The HunterLab color **88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **96.8649, -16.8768, 5.0322**, and the grayscale version is **90.1258, -4.8089, 4.8967**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.3446, 7.8821, 4.0690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9737, 18.3181, 6.0918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.4356, -2.3925, 5.4145**.

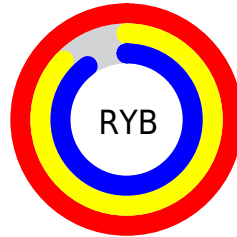
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

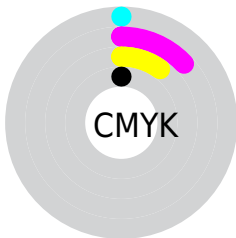
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (90%)

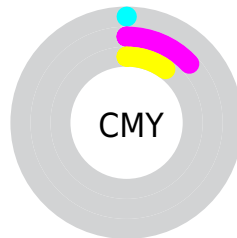


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621 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 88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.9717, 7.8176,  
5.5621

 88.9717, 7.8176,  
5.5621


221.8349, 4.9847,  
13.0538

 76.8308, 7.8962,  
4.8678


114.9731, 7.4895,  
7.0435

 65.2971, 7.9174,  
4.2035

128.7824, 7.2539,  
7.8256

 54.4063, 7.8717,  
3.5719


143.1042, 6.9737,  
8.6346

 44.1990, 7.7512,  
2.9750

157.9207, 6.6516,  
9.4694

 34.7245, 7.5451,  
2.4147

173.2160, 6.2897,  
10.3295

 26.0444, 7.2394,  
1.8934

188.9754, 5.8902,

 18.2396, 6.8140,

11.2140

1.4143

205.1858, 5.4547,  
12.1223

■ 11.4221, 6.2394,  
0.9807

■ 3.8052, 14.1049,  
1.0533

■ 88.9717, 7.8176,  
5.5621

■ 88.9717, 7.8176,  
5.5621

■ 80.9737, 18.3181,  
6.0918

■ 97.4356, -2.3925,  
5.4145

■ 73.5215, 29.0735,  
7.0728

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 66.7232, 39.9444,  
8.5813

■ 60.7062, 50.6409,  
10.6750

■ 55.6132, 60.6548,  
13.3612

■ 51.5840, 69.2471,  
16.5496

■ 48.7187, 75.5807,  
20.0156

■ 47.0247, 79.0600,  
23.4139

■ 46.3972, 80.0319,  
25.5206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

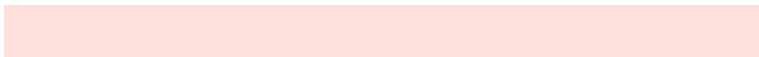
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.9735, 6.4905, -0.5070



88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621



88.9735, 5.6941, 11.0501

# Triad

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



88.9735, 7.8146, 5.5635



88.9735, -11.4266, 14.0219



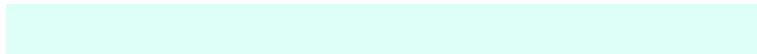
88.9735, -10.1447, -6.2420

# Complementary

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



88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621



96.8649, -16.8768, 5.0322

# 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.



88.9735, -14.7376, -1.8461



88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621



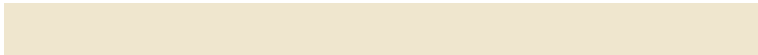
88.9735, -15.4630, 9.8803

# Square

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



88.9735, 7.8146, 5.5635



88.9735, -5.5114, 15.7121



88.9735, -16.6580, 4.1166



88.9735, -3.9904, -7.5978

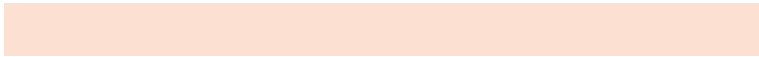


# Rectangle

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



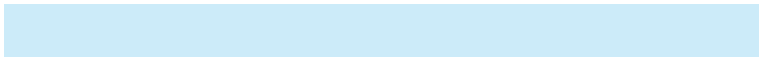
88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621



88.9735, 2.6464, 13.7214



88.9735, -16.6580, 4.1166



88.9735, -11.9166, -5.0564

# Sweetspot

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



88.9735, 7.8146, 5.5635



96.5179, -1.3236, 5.4143



89.1039, 10.0030, -7.8718



44.3539, -0.2608, 2.5059

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

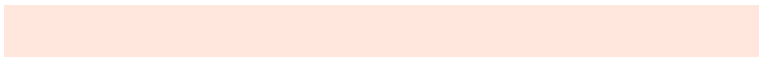
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.9735, 7.8146, 5.5635



86.4720, 10.9992, 5.6816



91.5885, 1.6780, 11.7264



42.4854, 1.9779, 2.5321



33.5645, 57.9479, 18.0635



10.5453, 18.3475, 4.5788



# Inverse Universe

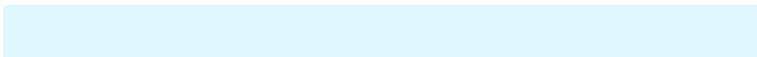
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.9735, 7.8146, 5.5635



86.4720, 10.9992, 5.6816



94.0481, -10.7996, -1.8799



42.4854, 1.9779, 2.5321



33.5645, 57.9479, 18.0635

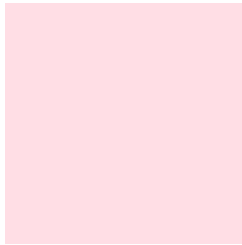


10.5453, 18.3475, 4.5788



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

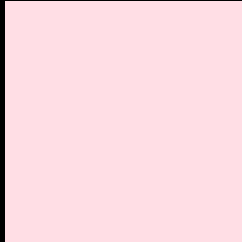
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

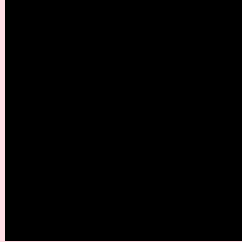
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621.



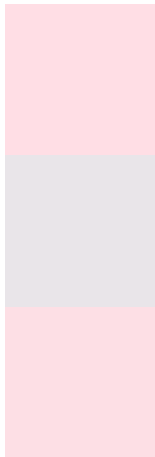
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9717, 7.8176,



# 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

88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621

### Protanopia

89.0199, -2.7271, 3.4611

### Deuteranopia

89.0590, 6.5713, 5.6425



## Tritanopia

88.9311, 9.7266, 1.5530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621

## Protanomaly

88.8367, 1.3367, 3.8119

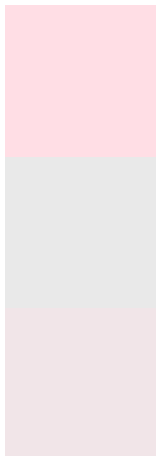
## Deuteranomaly

89.1646, 6.9249, 5.7722

## Tritanomaly

88.8332, 9.2063, 2.9457

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621

## Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

## Achromatomaly

89.7583, -0.2495, 4.8752

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621 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, 222, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 229)  
}
```

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, 222, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621 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, 222, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 222, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.9717, 7.8176, 5.5621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 229) }
```

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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