

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.2374, -1.3698,
18.6946)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.2374, -1.3698,
18.6946) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.1248, -1.1137,
18.5473)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE3C8
RGB	250, 227, 200
RGB Percent	98%, 89%, 78%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1098, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.20, 0.02
HSL	32°, 83%, 88%
HSV	32°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	77.3187, 79.4323, 65.9004
YIQ	230.7990, 22.3750, -3.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

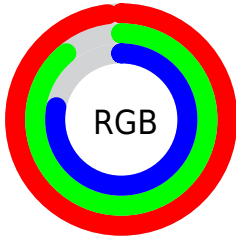
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 250, 200
Decimal	16442312
CIE Lab	91.43, 3.69, 16.05
CIE LCh	91, 16.467, 77.050
Yxy	79.4359, 0.3473, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294632392 (0xFFFAE3C8)
YUV	230.7990, -15.1839, 16.8393
Hunter-Lab	89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473

Details

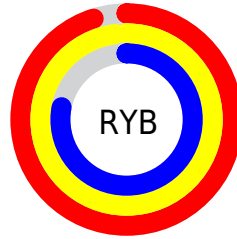
The HunterLab color $89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $84.8263, -6.4859, -11.0597$, and the grayscale version is $89.3637, -4.7682, 4.8553$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.5117, -0.3900, 15.7497$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.0175, 1.5334, 24.1294$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.3827, -3.3577, 12.2547$.

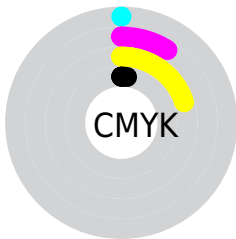
Distribution



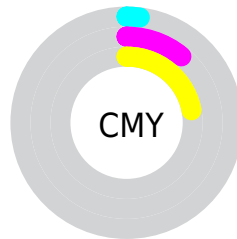
- Red (98%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473 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 89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.1248, -1.1137,
18.5473

89.1248, -1.1137,
18.5473

222.0427, -6.9376,
31.4198

76.9768, -0.6384,
17.1152

115.1400, -2.1861,
21.3948

65.4353, -0.2017,
15.6682

128.9558, -2.7734,
22.8149

54.5364, 0.1903,
14.2002

143.2837, -3.3934,
24.2364

44.3204, 0.5333,
12.7008

158.1062, -4.0446,
25.6611

34.8365, 0.8221,
11.1545

173.4073, -4.7258,
27.0907

26.1462, 1.0492,
9.5379

189.1724, -5.4356,

18.3300, 1.2040,

28.5264

7.8123

205.3883, -6.1732,
29.9692

■ 11.4995, 1.2701,
6.7302

■ 3.9804, 3.8272,
2.7863

■ 89.1248, -1.1137,
18.5473

■ 89.1248, -1.1137,
18.5473

■ 85.0175, 1.5334,
24.1294

■ 93.3827, -3.3577,
12.2547

■ 81.0662, 4.6165,
28.9296

■ 97.7744, -5.2171,
5.3119

■ 77.2852, 8.1531,
32.8807

■ 99.5309, -6.9712,
4.8512

■ 73.6876, 12.1559,
35.9175

■ 70.2862, 16.6255,
37.9856

■ 67.0935, 21.5446,
39.0531

■ 64.1201, 26.8698,
39.1304

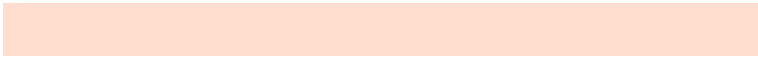
■ 61.3672, 32.4940,
38.3830

■ 61.3671, 32.4943,
38.3830

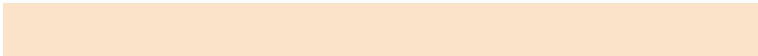
Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1268, 6.4996, 15.3688



89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473



89.1268, -9.4413, 18.3110

Triad

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



89.1268, -1.1164, 18.5486



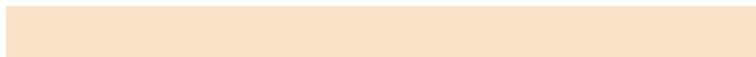
89.1268, -19.6648, 0.2335



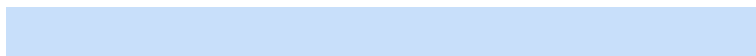
89.1268, 7.3574, -6.2507

Complementary

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



89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473



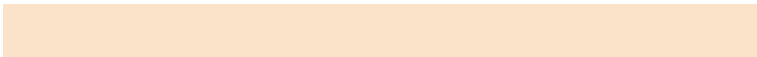
84.8263, -6.4859, -11.0597

Split Complementary

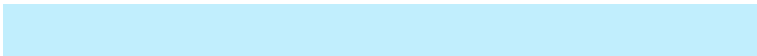
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.1268, 0.0192, -11.1022



89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473



89.1268, -15.4877, -7.1278

Square

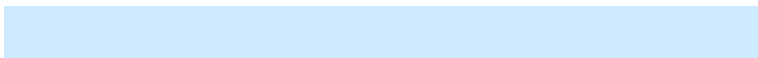
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.1268, -1.1164, 18.5486



89.1268, -19.9434, 8.2222



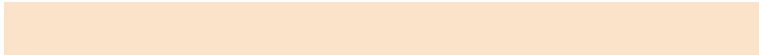
89.1268, -8.3467, -11.4373



89.1268, 11.5124, 1.3436

Rectangle

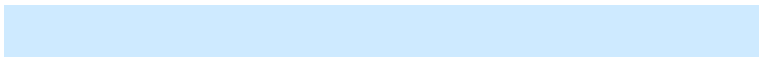
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473



89.1268, -14.2733, 16.2505



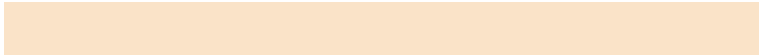
89.1268, -8.3467, -11.4373



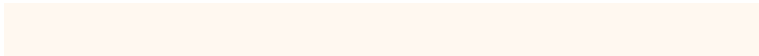
89.1268, 5.1691, -8.2857

Sweetspot

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



89.1268, -1.1164, 18.5486



97.2861, -4.2388, 9.7743



81.8409, 16.9637, -0.0202



44.8737, -1.9020, 4.7343

0.0000, NaN, NaN



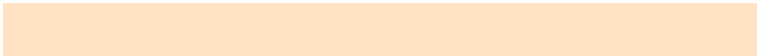
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

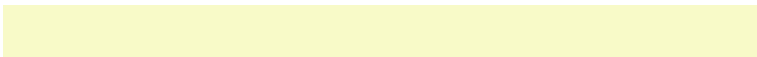
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.1268, -1.1164, 18.5486



89.4452, -0.1026, 21.3601



96.2078, -13.5501, 25.3696



43.3340, -1.6020, 5.5184



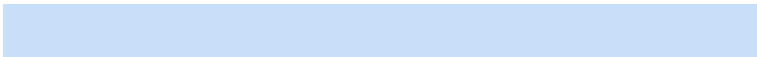
45.0188, 22.9399, 28.1420



14.4540, 5.3590, 9.0003

Inverse Universe

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



84.8263, -6.4859, -11.0597



84.1883, -6.6432, -14.8678



77.9243, 6.0619, -20.6923



42.3774, -2.8032, -1.0582



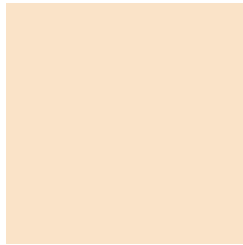
32.3147, 12.7366, -67.8853



10.8468, 1.8591, -17.5708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

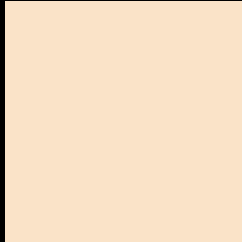
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

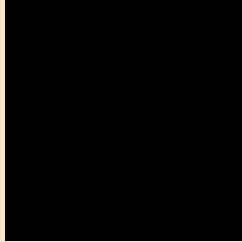
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473.

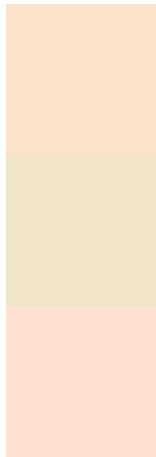


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1248, -1.1137,

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

89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473

Protanopia

89.1692, -5.6798, 18.1041

Deuteranopia

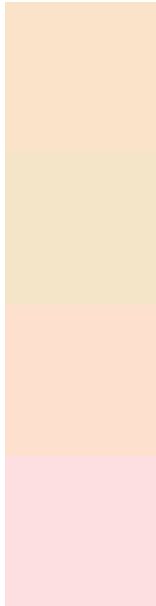
89.0081, 3.7251, 14.2965



Tritanopia

88.9971, 10.0777, 0.6131

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473

Protanomaly

89.1565, -4.1243, 18.1182

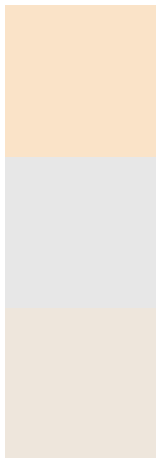
Deuteranomaly

88.9884, 1.8800, 15.9621

Tritanomaly

88.9349, 5.9067, 7.4152

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473

Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

Achromatomaly

89.4081, -3.7847, 10.1254

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473 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, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 227, 200)  
}
```

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, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 227, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473 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, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 227, 200) }
```

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, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 227, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 227, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 227,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.1248, -1.1137, 18.5473 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, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
227, 200) }
```

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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