

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.2689, 9.7195,  
0.6400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.2689, 9.7195, 0.6400)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(89.3274, 9.7120,  
0.4958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEF0
RGB	255, 222, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 94%
HSV	327°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	83.0895, 79.7938, 93.4606
YIQ	233.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

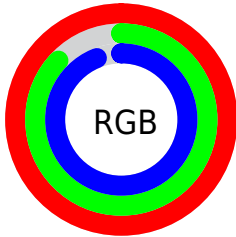
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 222, 240
Decimal	16768752
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.59, 14.32, -4.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 15.034, 342.314
Yxy	79.7971, 0.3241, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958832 (0xFFFFDEF0)
YUV	233.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880
Hunter-Lab	89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958

# Details

The HunterLab color  $89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $96.5221, -18.7996, 9.9301$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.6565, -4.8372, 4.9255$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.6536, 9.5170, -0.3300$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.6044, 21.5847, -2.8831$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.5161, -1.9537, 4.2657$ .

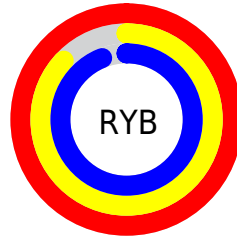
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

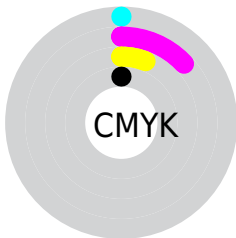
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (94%)

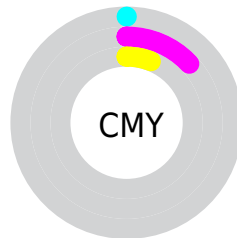


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958 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 89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.3274, 9.7120,  
0.4958

89.3274, 9.7120,  
0.4958

222.3171, 7.4770,  
6.2513

77.1696, 9.7124,  
0.0327

115.3605, 9.5317,  
1.5439

65.6179, 9.6519,  
-0.3889

129.1847, 9.3662,  
2.1217

54.7083, 9.5207,  
-0.7642

143.5208, 9.1539,  
2.7333

44.4808, 9.3102,  
-1.0889

158.3512, 8.8976,  
3.3773

34.9845, 9.0093,  
-1.3576

173.6600, 8.5998,  
4.0522

26.2808, 8.6028,  
-1.5630

189.4325, 8.2625,

18.4496, 8.0702,

4.7569

-1.6951

205.6556, 7.8877,  
5.4902

■ 11.6019, 7.3823,  
-1.7393

■ 4.2004, 14.6343,  
-4.2785

■ 89.3274, 9.7120,  
0.4958

■ 89.3274, 9.7120,  
0.4958

■ 81.6044, 21.5847,  
-2.8831

■ 97.5161, -1.9537,  
4.2657

■ 74.4234, 33.5840,  
-5.7511

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 67.8856, 45.5122,  
-7.9420

■ 62.1072, 57.0131,  
-9.2503

■ 57.2144, 67.5220,  
-9.4481

■ 53.3257, 76.2799,  
-8.3383

■ 50.5204, 82.4851,  
-5.8450

■ 48.7932, 85.6147,  
-2.1109

■ 48.0900, 86.2367,  
0.9889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.3292, 5.3689, -6.1390



89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958



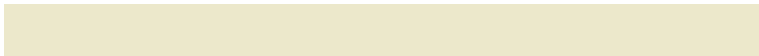
89.3292, 10.0893, 7.8011

# Triad

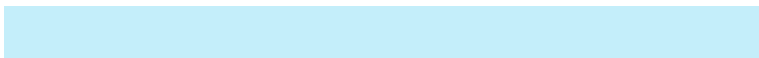
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.3292, 9.7090, 0.4972



89.3292, -7.8927, 17.5044



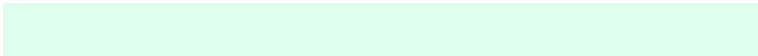
89.3292, -15.4108, -5.1003

# Complementary

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



89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958



96.5221, -18.7996, 9.9301

# 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.



89.3292, -18.7196, 1.8204



89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958



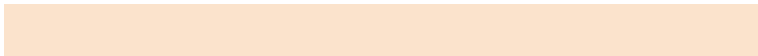
89.3292, -14.4782, 14.6213

# Square

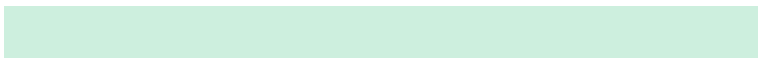
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



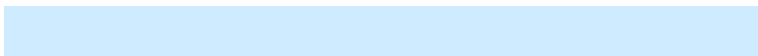
89.3292, 9.7090, 0.4972



89.3292, -0.2493, 17.2154



89.3292, -18.3840, 9.0179



89.3292, -9.2049, -9.5533

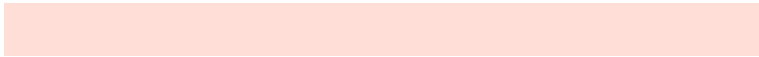


# Rectangle

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



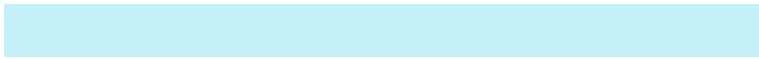
89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958



89.3292, 8.0294, 12.0372



89.3292, -18.3840, 9.0179



89.3292, -16.8892, -2.9617

# Sweetspot

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



89.3292, 9.7090, 0.4972



96.6275, -0.7274, 3.8504



88.0028, 6.3334, -9.4021



44.4142, 0.0664, 1.6461

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.3292, 9.7090, 0.4972



86.9120, 13.3244, -0.5838



88.8082, 6.9309, 7.9266



42.6062, 2.6266, 0.8110



34.8061, 62.4962, 0.0904



10.9618, 19.8671, -1.4018



# Inverse Universe

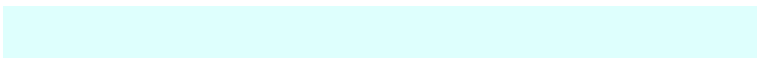
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.3292, 9.7090, 0.4972



86.9120, 13.3244, -0.5838



97.0385, -15.9057, 2.5585



42.6062, 2.6266, 0.8110



34.8061, 62.4962, 0.0904

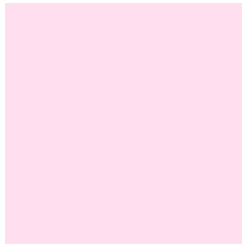


10.9618, 19.8671, -1.4018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

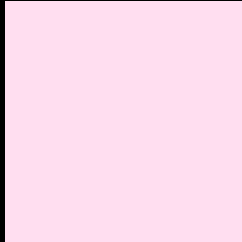
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

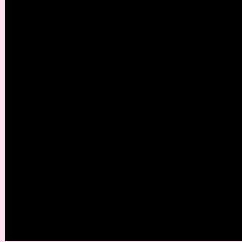
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3274, 9.7120,

0.4958.

# 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

89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958

### Protanopia

89.5406, -1.7340, -2.0572

### Deuteranopia

89.4017, 6.8859, 0.5376



## Tritanopia

89.2942, 9.5356, 0.9677

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958

## Protanomaly

89.4061, 2.4253, -1.0974

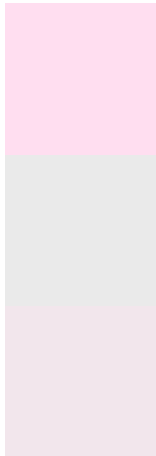
## Deuteranomaly

89.3096, 8.1198, 0.4461

## Tritanomaly

89.2942, 9.5356, 0.9677

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958

## Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

## Achromatomaly

90.2923, 0.2504, 3.5328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958 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, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 240)  
}
```

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, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958 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, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 240) }
```

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, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.3274, 9.7120, 0.4958 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, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 240) }
```

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