

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.3170, 3.0046,  
15.0026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.3170, 3.0046,  
15.0026) contains.

<b>HunterLab(89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(89.2826, 3.0448,  
15.0110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFE1D1
RGB	255, 225, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 91%
HSV	21°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	79.6738, 79.7138, 71.5086
YIQ	232.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

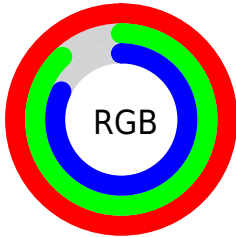
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 234, 209
Decimal	16769489
CIE Lab	91.56, 7.84, 11.60
CIE LCh	92, 13.997, 55.959
Yxy	79.7173, 0.3451, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959569 (0xFFFFE1D1)
YUV	232.1460, -11.4110, 20.0430
Hunter-Lab	89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110

# Details

The HunterLab color **89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90.8328, -11.1581, -5.9787**, and the grayscale version is **89.9374, -4.7988, 4.8865**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.6672, 3.5434, 12.5270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6639, 8.2438, 19.7550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.1398, -1.7530, 9.8481**.

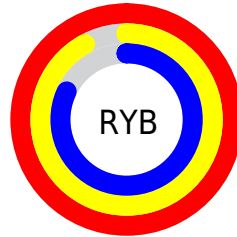
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

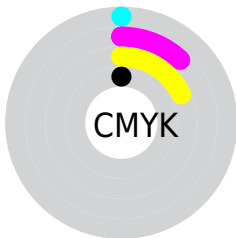
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (82%)

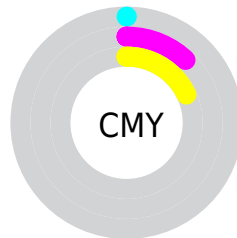


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110 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 89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.2826, 3.0448,  
15.0110

89.2826, 3.0448,  
15.0110

222.2565, -1.3663,  
26.2613

77.1270, 3.3320,  
13.8039

115.3118, 2.3245,  
17.4437

65.5776, 3.5716,  
12.5965

129.1342, 1.9034,  
18.6709

54.6703, 3.7557,  
11.3857

143.4685, 1.4440,  
19.9075

44.4454, 3.8781,  
10.1651

158.2972, 0.9482,  
21.1547

34.9518, 3.9307,  
8.9251

173.6042, 0.4177,  
22.4131

26.2510, 3.9025,  
7.6509

189.3751, -0.1457,

18.4232, 3.7775,

23.6834

6.3171

205.5966, -0.7408,  
24.9660

■ 11.5793, 3.5311,  
5.1237

■ 4.1529, 7.9993,  
2.9070

■ 89.2826, 3.0448,  
15.0110

■ 89.2826, 3.0448,  
15.0110

■ 83.6639, 8.2438,  
19.7550

■ 95.1398, -1.7530,  
9.8481

■ 78.3062, 13.8830,  
24.0021

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 73.2446, 19.9776,  
27.6659

■ 68.5162, 26.5244,  
30.6465

■ 64.1626, 33.4849,  
32.8380

■ 60.2277, 40.7678,  
34.1424

■ 56.7549, 48.2102,  
34.4976

■ 53.7798, 55.5538,  
33.9531

■ 53.2531, 56.9378,  
33.8111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.2845, 7.9045, 10.3861



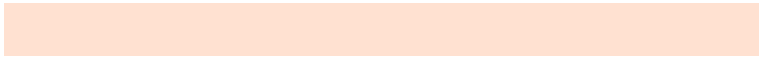
89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110



89.2845, -3.7998, 16.9231

# Triad

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



89.2845, 3.0418, 15.0123



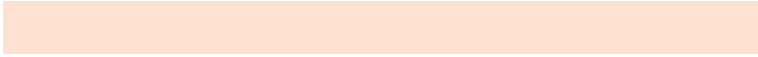
89.2845, -18.0462, 5.7749



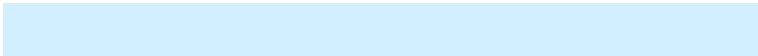
89.2845, 1.3163, -7.6886

# Complementary

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



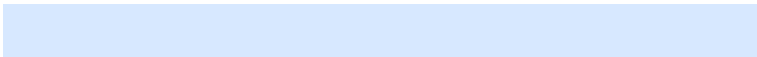
89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110



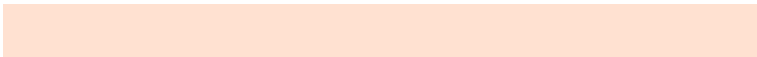
90.8328, -11.1581, -5.9787

# 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.



89.2845, -5.7336, -9.1633



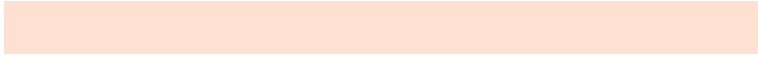
89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110



89.2845, -16.7724, -1.0436

# Square

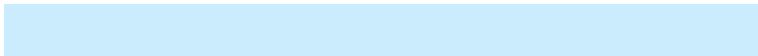
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.2845, 3.0418, 15.0123



89.2845, -15.8553, 11.8615



89.2845, -12.3198, -6.6450

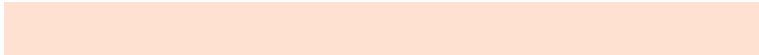


89.2845, 6.8865, -2.7589



# Rectangle

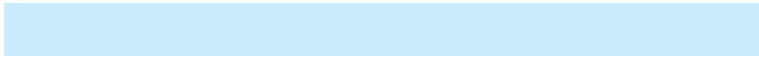
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110



89.2845, -8.5097, 16.5195



89.2845, -12.3198, -6.6450



89.2845, -0.9653, -8.6207

# Sweetspot

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



89.2845, 3.0418, 15.0123



96.9616, -3.1345, 8.2050



85.5180, 16.7408, -3.9863



44.6632, -1.3037, 3.9731

0.0000, NaN, NaN

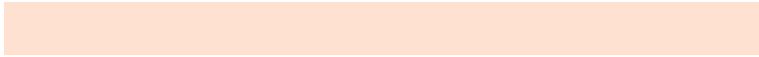


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

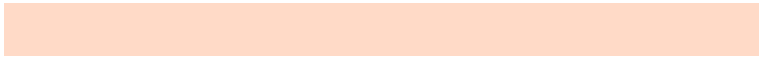


# Same Dimension

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



89.2845, 3.0418, 15.0123



87.0284, 5.0520, 16.9453



96.2233, -8.6485, 21.9719



43.6126, -0.4970, 4.9174



38.8188, 40.2597, 24.6248

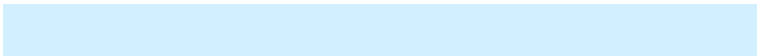


12.8934, 10.5040, 8.1287

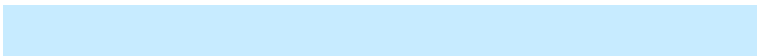


# Inverse Universe

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



90.8328, -11.1581, -5.9787



88.9049, -12.1834, -8.5237



83.8035, 0.4667, -15.2863



43.9944, -3.9917, -0.2511



42.8553, -5.3213, -42.0783

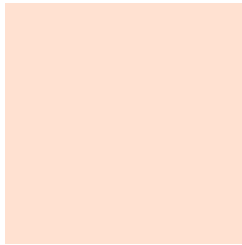


14.1168, -2.8159, -11.5661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

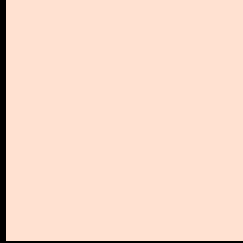
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

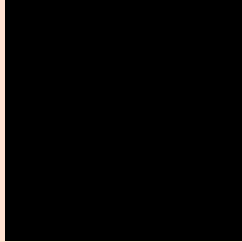
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110.



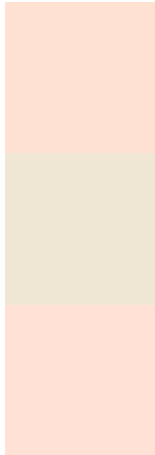
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.2826, 3.0448,



# 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

89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110

### Protanopia

89.3713, -4.3752, 13.6714

### Deuteranopia

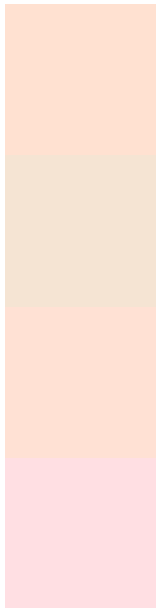
89.4234, 3.8032, 12.9883



## Tritanopia

89.2283, 9.1852, 1.9047

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110

## Protanomaly

89.2202, -1.7689, 13.9921

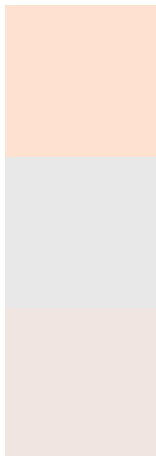
## Deuteranomaly

89.3666, 3.4973, 13.8042

## Tritanomaly

89.2084, 6.9469, 6.7912

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110

## Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807

## Achromatomaly

89.4124, -1.9347, 8.2986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110 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, 225, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 209)  
}
```

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, 225, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110 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, 225, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 225, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.2826, 3.0448, 15.0110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 209) }
```

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