

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.3900, 4.4631,  
6.9577)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.3900, 4.4631,  
6.9577)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBE1E3
RGB	251, 225, 227
RGB Percent	98%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1176, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.02
HSL	355°, 76%, 93%
HSV	355°, 10%, 98%
XYZ	80.5740, 79.9057, 83.8497
YIQ	233.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

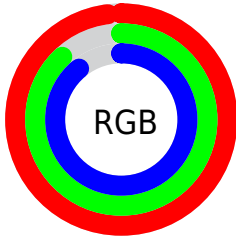
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	251, 225, 227
Decimal	16507363
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.64, 9.23, 2.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 9.508, 13.823
Yxy	79.9092, 0.3298, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294697443 (0xFFFFBE1E3)
YUV	233.0020, -2.9590, 15.7842
Hunter-Lab	89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577

# Details

The HunterLab color **89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.8350, -13.7684, 3.3627**, and the grayscale version is **90.2794, -4.8171, 4.9051**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.7247, 4.6684, 5.3724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3178, 14.1931, 8.7827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.9080, -4.9129, 5.3882**.

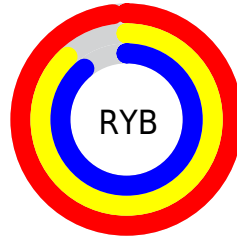
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (88%)

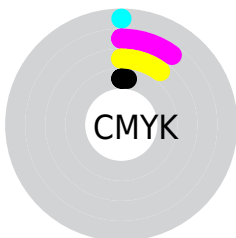
Blue (89%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (89%)

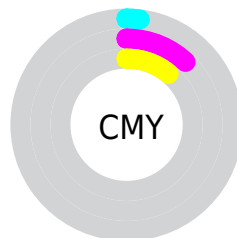


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577 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 89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89.3900, 4.4631,  
6.9577

 89.3900, 4.4631,  
6.9577


222.4021, 0.5227,  
14.9584

 77.2293, 4.6886,  
6.1950


115.4288, 3.8602,  
8.5670

 65.6746, 4.8630,  
5.4584


129.2557, 3.4944,  
9.4092

 54.7616, 4.9785,  
4.7502


143.5943, 3.0883,  
10.2760

 44.5306, 5.0283,  
4.0713

158.4272, 2.6443,  
11.1668

 35.0304, 5.0036,  
3.4224

173.7383, 2.1641,  
12.0809

 26.3225, 4.8923,  
2.8040

189.5131, 1.6495,

 18.4867, 4.6771,

13.0179

2.2161

205.7385, 1.1019,  
13.9772

■ 11.6337, 4.3314,  
1.6568

■ 4.2663, 9.2022,  
2.4395

■ 89.3900, 4.4631,  
6.9577

■ 89.3900, 4.4631,  
6.9577

■ 81.3178, 14.1931,  
8.7827

■ 97.9080, -4.9129,  
5.3882

■ 73.7671, 24.2764,  
10.8922

■ 99.6240, -6.6461,  
4.9669

■ 66.8425, 34.6291,  
13.3083

■ 60.6687, 45.0374,  
16.0199

■ 55.3894, 55.0824,  
18.9550

■ 51.1520, 64.0958,  
21.9497

■ 48.0738, 71.2365,  
24.7415

■ 46.1905, 75.7766,  
27.0232

■ 45.3402, 77.7523,  
28.4781

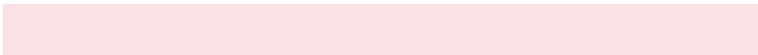
# Harmonies

## Analogous

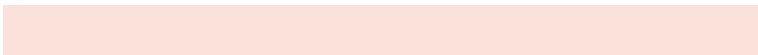
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.3920, 4.3575, 2.3594



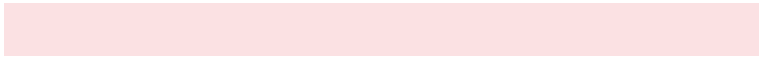
89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577



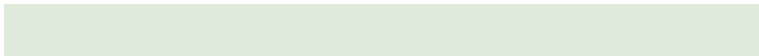
89.3920, 2.0523, 10.7921

# Triad

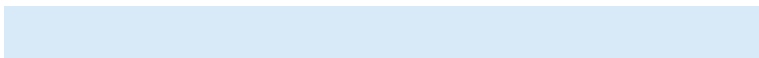
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.3920, 4.4606, 6.9592



89.3920, -11.1395, 11.0314



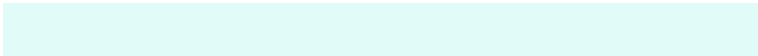
89.3920, -7.3573, -4.0784

# Complementary

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



89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577



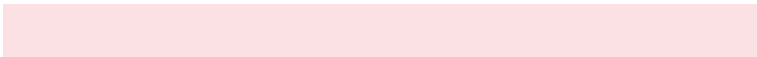
95.8350, -13.7684, 3.3627

# Split Complementary

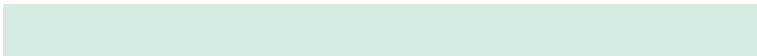
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.3920, -11.4025, -1.4961



89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577



89.3920, -13.5541, 7.3018

# Square

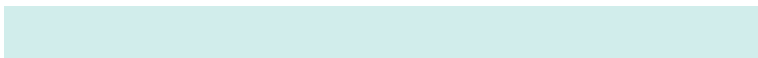
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.3920, 4.4606, 6.9592



89.3920, -6.9913, 13.0571



89.3920, -13.6493, 2.7206



89.3920, -2.5359, -4.1823

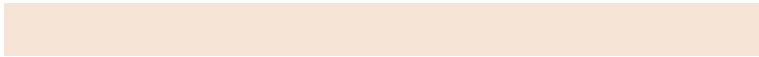


# Rectangle

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



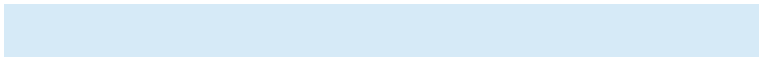
89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577



89.3920, -0.6241, 12.4653



89.3920, -13.6493, 2.7206



89.3920, -8.8505, -3.4655

# Sweetspot

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



89.3920, 4.4606, 6.9592



97.3495, -2.5112, 5.8862



89.9601, 7.9493, -4.5796



44.7134, -0.8101, 2.7808

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.3920, 4.4606, 6.9592



89.6207, 6.1542, 7.3736



92.6516, -1.6105, 11.4761



41.5293, 1.6764, 3.1404



32.8839, 56.4152, 20.4699



10.0437, 17.3026, 5.6953



# Inverse Universe

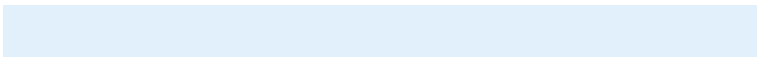
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.3920, 4.4606, 6.9592



89.6207, 6.1542, 7.3736



92.4088, -7.8103, -1.7527



41.5293, 1.6764, 3.1404



32.8839, 56.4152, 20.4699

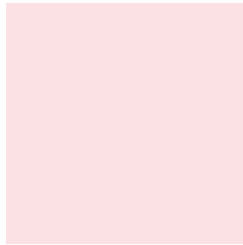


10.0437, 17.3026, 5.6953



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

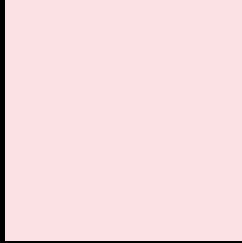
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

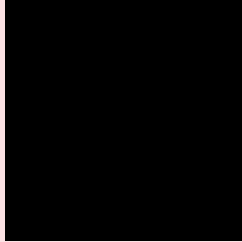
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577.



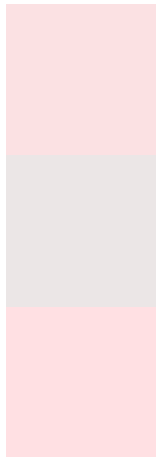
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3900, 4.4631,

6.9577.

# 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

89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577

### Protanopia

89.4254, -3.1144, 5.4140

### Deuteranopia

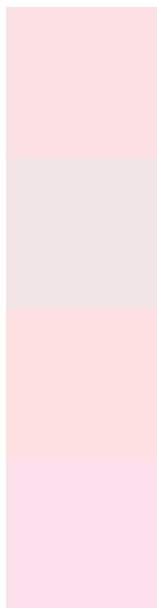
89.5083, 6.4102, 7.1284



## Tritanopia

89.4144, 8.4689, 0.5809

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577

## Protanomaly

89.3559, -0.2342, 5.8702

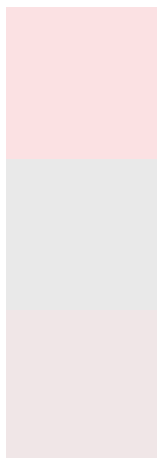
## Deuteranomaly

89.4026, 6.0554, 7.0001

## Tritanomaly

89.4455, 6.7048, 3.1341

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577

## Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

## Achromatomaly

89.9380, -1.2832, 5.5581

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577 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, 225, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 225, 227)  
}
```

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, 225, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 225, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577 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, 225, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 225, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 225, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 225, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 225, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 225,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.3900, 4.4631, 6.9577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 225, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
225, 227) }
```

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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