

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.4324, 12.4056,  
-5.6065)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.4324, 12.4056,  
-5.6065) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.4434, 12.4423,  
-5.7156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDDFC
RGB	255, 221, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 93%
HSV	305°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	84.6672, 80.0012, 103.0749
YIQ	234.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

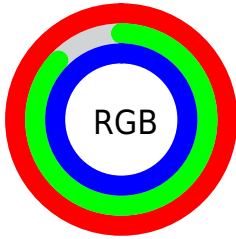
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 221, 252
Decimal	16768508
CIE Lab	91.69, 16.93, -10.71
CIE LCh	92, 20.034, 327.674
Yxy	80.0044, 0.3162, 0.2988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958588 (0xFFFFDDFC)
YUV	234.7000, 8.5289, 17.8031
Hunter-Lab	89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156

# Details

The HunterLab color **89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **96.0599, -21.2396, 15.2910**, and the grayscale version is **90.9769, -4.8543, 4.9429**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.7407, 11.9587, -5.8453** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0999, 26.0964, -14.1213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.2890, -0.9471, 2.6611**.

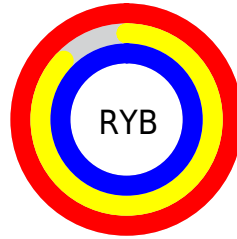
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

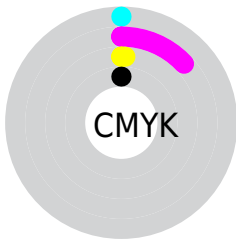
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (99%)

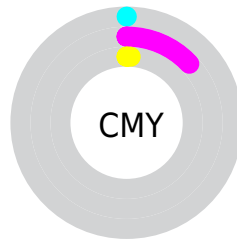


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)










Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156 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 89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156	 89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156
222.4742, 11.0638, -1.8626	 77.2800, 12.3308, -5.9315
115.4867, 12.4736, -5.1357	 65.7226, 12.1536, -6.0960
129.3158, 12.4084, -4.7806	 54.8067, 11.9003, -6.2033
143.6566, 12.2933, -4.3849	 44.5727, 11.5616, -6.2477
158.4916, 12.1314, -3.9506	 35.0694, 11.1255, -6.2228
173.8047, 11.9253, -3.4797	 26.3579, 10.5762, -6.1208
189.5815, 11.6773,	 18.5181, 9.8926,

-2.9738

-5.9333

205.8087, 11.3895,  
-2.4343

■ 11.6606, 9.0470,  
-5.6558

■ 4.3214, 16.8395,  
-10.0407

■ 89.4434, 12.4423,  
-5.7156

■ 89.4434, 12.4423,  
-5.7156

■ 82.0999, 26.0964,  
-14.1213

■ 97.2890, -0.9471,  
2.6611

■ 75.3380, 39.8919,  
-22.4508

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 69.2591, 53.5626,  
-30.5110

■ 63.9737, 66.6635,  
-38.0018

■ 59.5937, 78.5418,  
-44.5080

■ 56.2119, 88.3938,  
-49.5449

■ 53.8731, 95.4562,  
-52.6840

■ 52.5376, 99.3179,  
-53.7405

■ 52.0721, 100.4189,  
-53.5123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.4452, 4.5325, -13.3168



89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156



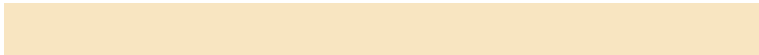
89.4452, 15.7143, 4.1068

# Triad

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



89.4452, 12.4393, -5.7141



89.4452, -3.9785, 21.6037



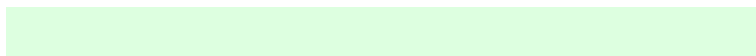
89.4452, -21.5220, -4.2546

# Complementary

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



89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156



96.0599, -21.2396, 15.2910

# 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.



89.4452, -23.5757, 5.6241



89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156



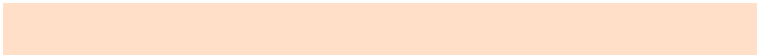
89.4452, -13.7214, 19.8907

# Square

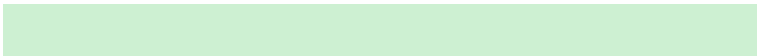
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.4452, 12.4393, -5.7141



89.4452, 5.9741, 19.2671



89.4452, -20.7829, 14.2982



89.4452, -15.0438, -12.4099



# Rectangle

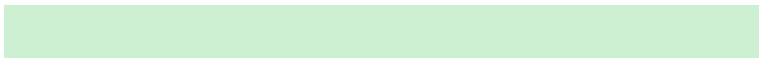
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156



89.4452, 14.7247, 10.3596



89.4452, -20.7829, 14.2982



89.4452, -22.7396, -0.9939

# Sweetspot

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



89.4452, 12.4393, -5.7141



96.7502, -0.0613, 2.1032



86.4624, 2.6979, -11.5505



44.4818, 0.4332, 0.6825

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.4452, 12.4393, -5.7141



87.4327, 16.0615, -7.9582



88.8729, 9.4051, 2.4070



42.7447, 3.3685, -1.1574



37.6559, 72.6417, -38.8823



11.7831, 22.7824, -12.5679



# Inverse Universe

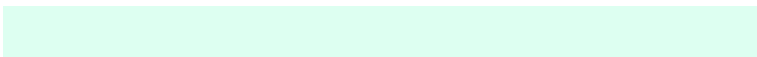
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.4452, 12.4393, -5.7141



87.4327, 16.0615, -7.9582



96.5578, -18.4360, 8.1551



42.7447, 3.3685, -1.1574



37.6559, 72.6417, -38.8823



11.7831, 22.7824, -12.5679



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

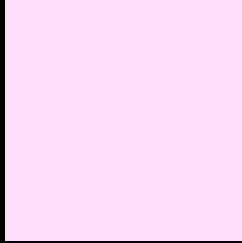
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

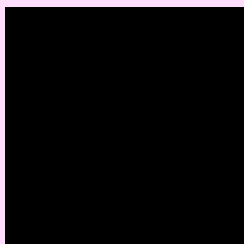
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156.



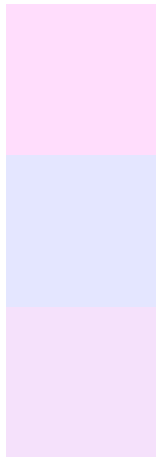
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156.

-5.7156.

# 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

89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156

### Protanopia

89.6145, -0.7793, -7.3872

### Deuteranopia

89.5701, 6.6544, -5.1040



## Tritanopia

89.4144, 8.4689, 0.5809

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156

## Protanomaly

89.5941, 3.8277, -6.7763

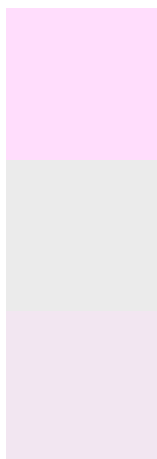
## Deuteranomaly

89.6750, 8.5510, -4.9354

## Tritanomaly

89.3560, 10.0761, -1.5526

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156

## Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

## Achromatomaly

90.4554, 1.1338, 1.2111

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156 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, 221, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 252)  
}
```

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, 221, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156 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, 221, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 221, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.4434, 12.4423, -5.7156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 221, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 252) }
```

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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