

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.4847, 8.9950,
1.6129)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.4847, 8.9950, 1.6129)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.5591, 8.8187,
1.7902)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDFEE
RGB	255, 223, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1255, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	332°, 100%, 94%
HSV	332°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	83.0602, 80.2083, 91.9928
YIQ	234.2780, 14.2570, 11.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

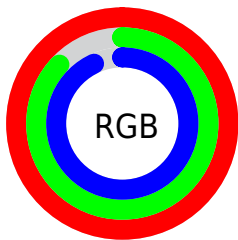
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 223, 238
Decimal	16769006
CIE _{Lab}	91.78, 13.47, -3.25
CIE _{LCh}	92, 13.851, 346.445
Yxy	80.2116, 0.3254, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959086 (0xFFFFDFEE)
YUV	234.2780, 1.8349, 18.1732
Hunter-Lab	89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902

Details

The HunterLab color $89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCCC . A complement of this color would be $96.6956, -17.9893, 8.7185$, and the grayscale version is $90.8188, -4.8459, 4.9344$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.8699, 8.6639, 0.9053$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.7490, 20.3475, -0.6510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.8295, -2.4941, 4.6500$.

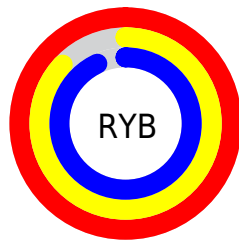
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

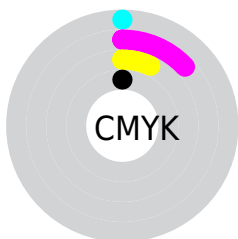
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (93%)

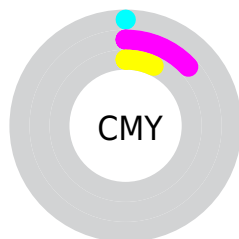


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902 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 89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.5591, 8.8187,
1.7902

89.5591, 8.8187,
1.7902

222.6310, 6.2915,
7.9744

77.3902, 8.8576,
1.2704

115.6128, 8.5660,
2.9449

65.8270, 8.8374,
0.7894

129.4467, 8.3661,
3.5730

54.9051, 8.7485,
0.3517

143.7922, 8.1206,
4.2334

44.6645, 8.5826,
-0.0391

158.6316, 7.8321,
4.9245

35.1541, 8.3289,
-0.3782

173.9491, 7.5031,
5.6452

26.4349, 7.9730,
-0.6592

189.7302, 7.1354,

18.5867, 7.4945,

6.3944

-0.8732

205.9615, 6.7310,
7.1711

■ 11.7194, 6.8645,
-1.0071

■ 4.4388, 12.9818,
-2.7900

■ 89.5591, 8.8187,
1.7902

■ 89.5591, 8.8187,
1.7902

■ 81.7490, 20.3475,
-0.6510

■ 97.8295, -2.4941,
4.6500

■ 74.4753, 32.0244,
-2.5605

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 67.8393, 43.6696,
-3.7871

■ 61.9587, 54.9502,
-4.1527

■ 56.9631, 65.3247,
-3.4740

■ 52.9769, 74.0475,
-1.6148

■ 50.0873, 80.3077,
1.4314

■ 48.2984, 83.5486,
5.4645

■ 47.5441, 84.2482,
8.8031

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5609, 5.2806, -4.4990



89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902



89.5609, 8.6279, 8.4585

Triad

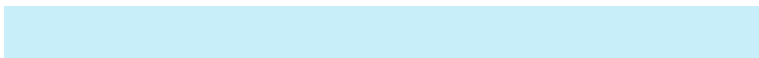
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.5609, 8.8157, 1.7916



89.5609, -8.5988, 16.4097



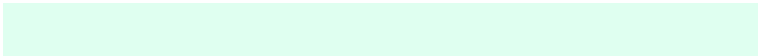
89.5609, -13.9574, -5.0100

Complementary

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



89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902



96.6956, -17.9893, 8.7185

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.



89.5609, -17.4495, 1.1371



89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902



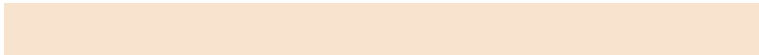
89.5609, -14.4220, 13.3339

Square

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



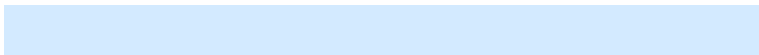
89.5609, 8.8157, 1.7916



89.5609, -1.5758, 16.5551



89.5609, -17.6169, 7.8526



89.5609, -7.9467, -8.6265

Rectangle

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



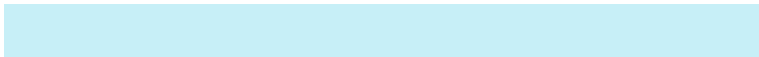
89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902



89.5609, 6.4138, 12.2205



89.5609, -17.6169, 7.8526



89.5609, -15.4565, -3.1506

Sweetspot

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



89.5609, 8.8157, 1.7916



96.6021, -0.8654, 4.2125



88.5679, 6.6762, -8.6413



44.4002, -0.0094, 1.8454

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

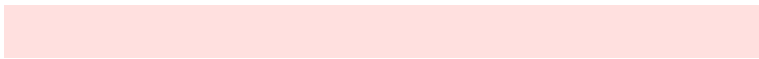
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.5609, 8.8157, 1.7916



87.5993, 11.6260, 1.1499



89.2479, 6.0039, 8.7183



42.5779, 2.4751, 1.2130



34.4105, 61.0564, 5.7449



10.8386, 19.4205, 0.3437

Inverse Universe

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



89.5609, 8.8157, 1.7916



87.5993, 11.6260, 1.1499



96.9996, -15.0362, 1.6794



42.5779, 2.4751, 1.2130



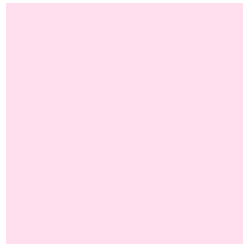
34.4105, 61.0564, 5.7449



10.8386, 19.4205, 0.3437

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

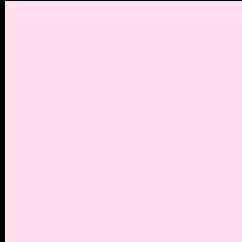
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

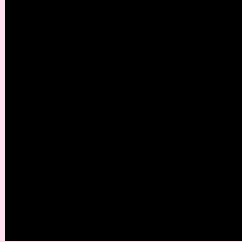
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902.



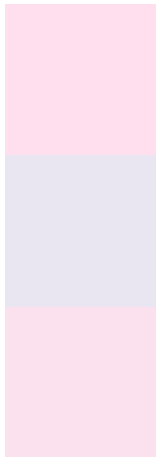
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5591, 8.8187,

1.7902.

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

89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902

Protanopia

89.6259, -1.6429, -0.3729

Deuteranopia

89.4391, 6.8791, 1.6104



Tritanopia

89.6251, 9.1700, 0.8516

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902

Protanomaly

89.4370, 2.3960, -0.0154

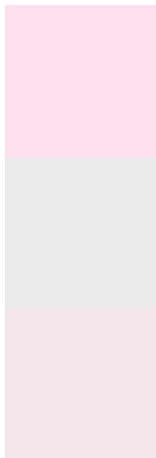
Deuteranomaly

89.5432, 7.2273, 1.7429

Tritanomaly

89.5920, 8.9939, 1.3220

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902

Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

Achromatomaly

90.2602, 0.0763, 3.9904

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902 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, 223, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 223, 238)  
}
```

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, 223, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 223, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902 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, 223, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 223, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 223, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 223, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5591, 8.8187, 1.7902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 223, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
223, 238) }
```

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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