

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.5836, 11.8256,  
-7.2072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.5836, 11.8256,  
-7.2072) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.6355, 11.7681,  
-7.1399)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDDEFF
RGB	253, 222, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	296°, 100%, 94%
HSV	296°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	84.6793, 80.3452, 105.6528
YIQ	235.0310, 7.8830, 16.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

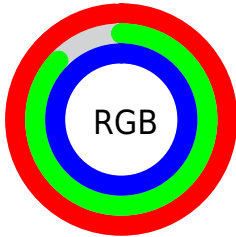
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 222, 255
Decimal	16637695
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.84, 16.29, -12.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 20.272, 323.460
Yxy	80.3486, 0.3128, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294827775 (0xFFFDDEFF)
YUV	235.0310, 9.8447, 15.7588
Hunter-Lab	89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399

# Details

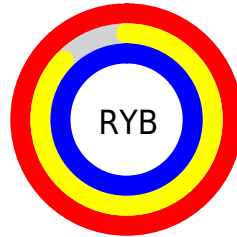
The HunterLab color **89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **96.2508, -20.6564, 16.3755**, and the grayscale version is **91.1176, -4.8618, 4.9506**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.9169, 11.3146, -7.2391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.1722, 25.3158, -17.1853**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.5835, -1.4987, 2.6222**.

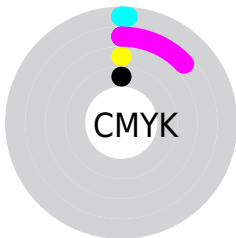
# Distribution



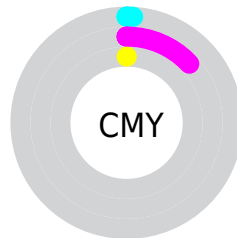
- Red (99%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399 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 89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.6355, 11.7681,  
-7.1399

89.6355, 11.7681,  
-7.1399

222.7346, 10.1727,  
-3.6863

77.4631, 11.6855,  
-7.3039

115.6960, 11.7460,  
-6.6564

65.8960, 11.5381,  
-7.4160

129.5331, 11.6553,  
-6.3479

54.9700, 11.3160,  
-7.4691

143.8817, 11.5156,  
-5.9976

44.7252, 11.0102,  
-7.4578

158.7241, 11.3297,  
-5.6076

35.2101, 10.6088,  
-7.3758

174.0445, 11.1004,  
-5.1798

26.4859, 10.0964,  
-7.2162

189.8283, 10.8298,

18.6319, 9.4518,

-4.7160

-6.9725

206.0624, 10.5200,  
-4.2177

■ 11.7582, 8.6471,  
-6.6464

■ 4.5146, 15.4798,  
-10.8836

■ 89.6355, 11.7681,  
-7.1399

■ 89.6355, 11.7681,  
-7.1399

■ 82.1722, 25.3158,  
-17.1853

■ 97.5835, -1.4987,  
2.6222

■ 75.2701, 39.0392,  
-27.4576

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 69.0287, 52.6996,  
-37.8025

■ 63.5583, 65.8819,  
-47.9367

■ 58.9733, 77.9554,  
-57.4120

■ 55.3739, 88.1103,  
-65.6348

■ 52.8165, 95.5321,  
-71.9858

■ 51.2751, 99.7214,  
-76.0546

■ 50.6632, 101.0129,  
-77.7304

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.6374, 3.2721, -14.2786



89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399



89.6374, 15.8492, 2.6965

# Triad

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



89.6374, 11.7655, -7.1375



89.6374, -2.5102, 21.7205



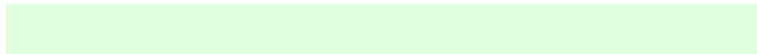
89.6374, -22.3198, -2.9880

# Complementary

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



89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399



96.2508, -20.6564, 16.3755

# 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.



89.6374, -23.7114, 7.0083



89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399



89.6374, -12.5723, 20.5637

# Square

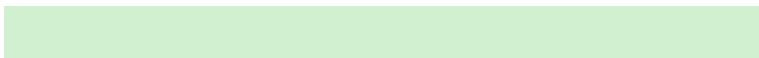
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.6374, 11.7655, -7.1375



89.6374, 7.3692, 18.7934



89.6374, -20.2205, 15.4328



89.6374, -16.3293, -11.6994



# Rectangle

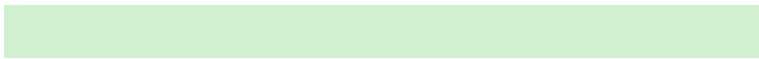
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399



89.6374, 15.3956, 9.1742



89.6374, -20.2205, 15.4328



89.6374, -23.3294, 0.3606

# Sweetspot

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



89.6374, 11.7655, -7.1375



96.7196, -0.1063, 1.6009



87.2768, 0.4257, -10.4832



44.4649, 0.4085, 0.4047

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.6374, 11.7655, -7.1375



87.2976, 15.8864, -10.1843



89.3525, 9.8333, 0.1651



42.7095, 3.3194, -1.7357



36.6551, 73.0649, -56.0951



11.5088, 22.9008, -17.3039



# Inverse Universe

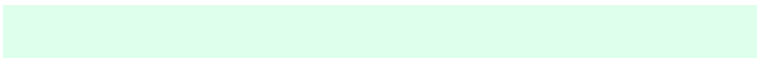
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.8187, 6.9879, 7.7745



86.2827, 9.9953, 8.3870



96.5009, -18.9188, 10.2334



42.4322, 1.6916, 3.2918



33.3682, 57.2205, 20.9685



10.4407, 17.9611, 6.1183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

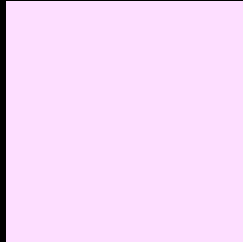
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399 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 89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399.

-7.1399.

# 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

89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399

### Protanopia

89.6145, -0.7793, -7.3872

### Deuteranopia

89.5764, 6.8886, -6.7459



## Tritanopia

89.5720, 7.5889, -0.2780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399

## Protanomaly

89.5336, 3.6948, -7.4152

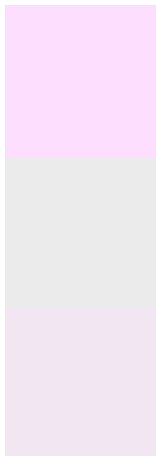
## Deuteranomaly

89.5775, 8.4389, -6.7173

## Tritanomaly

89.5467, 9.3831, -2.9205

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399

## Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

## Achromatomaly

90.4885, 1.3130, 0.7401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399 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(253, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 222, 255)  
}
```

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(253, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 222, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399 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(253, 222, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 222,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.6355, 11.7681, -7.1399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
222, 255) }
```

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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