

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.5844, 4.7652,  
10.4714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.5844, 4.7652,  
10.4714) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.5978, 4.7412,  
10.4866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1DC
RGB	255, 225, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 93%
HSV	9°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	81.0834, 80.2777, 78.9317
YIQ	233.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

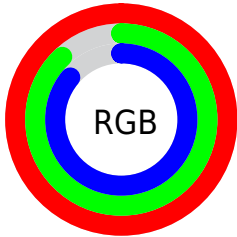
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 226, 220
Decimal	16769500
CIE Lab	91.81, 9.51, 6.22
CIE LCh	92, 11.360, 33.172
Yxy	80.2811, 0.3374, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959580 (0xFFFFE1DC)
YUV	233.4000, -6.6062, 18.9432
Hunter-Lab	89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866

# Details

The HunterLab color  $89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $95.2913, -13.6256, -0.3852$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.4678, -4.8271, 4.9153$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.9332, 4.9693, 8.7040$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.4387, 12.5521, 14.0981$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.1180, -2.6717, 6.8131$ .

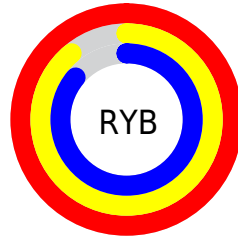
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

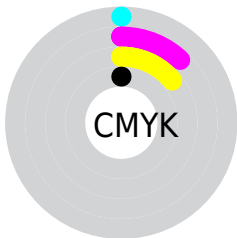
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (86%)

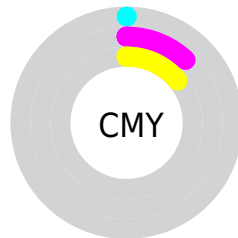


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866 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 89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.5978, 4.7412,  
10.4866

89.5978, 4.7412,  
10.4866

222.6835, 0.8878,  
19.8388

77.4272, 4.9548,  
9.5403

115.6550, 4.1594,  
12.4369

65.8620, 5.1172,  
8.6098

129.4905, 3.8039,  
13.4389

54.9380, 5.2202,  
7.6952

143.8376, 3.4078,  
14.4595

44.6953, 5.2569,  
6.7945

158.6785, 2.9733,  
15.4986

35.1825, 5.2182,  
5.9047

173.9975, 2.5025,  
16.5562

26.4608, 5.0921,  
5.0205

189.7799, 1.9970,

18.6096, 4.8610,

17.6322

4.1321

206.0127, 1.4583,  
18.7265

■ 11.7391, 4.4984,  
3.2206

■ 4.4774, 9.0150,  
3.1342

■ 89.5978, 4.7412,  
10.4866

■ 89.5978, 4.7412,  
10.4866

■ 82.4387, 12.5521,  
14.0981

■ 97.1180, -2.6717,  
6.8131

■ 75.6927, 20.7894,  
17.6029

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 69.4319, 29.4315,  
20.9377

■ 63.7400, 38.3906,  
24.0050

■ 58.7127, 47.4672,  
26.6682

■ 54.4518, 56.3081,  
28.7564

■ 51.0512, 64.3955,  
30.0948

■ 48.5734, 71.1106,  
30.5771

■ 47.4868, 74.3413,  
30.5626

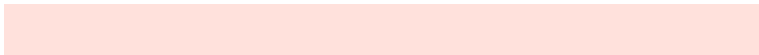
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5997, 6.6196, 5.4620



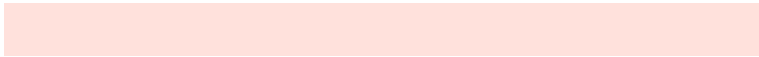
89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866



89.5997, 0.3015, 13.8341

# Triad

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



89.5997, 4.7382, 10.4879



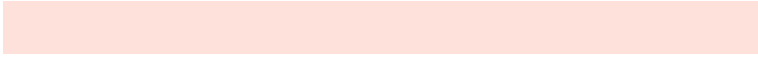
89.5997, -14.5186, 9.5326



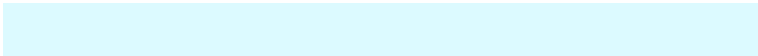
89.5997, -4.1679, -6.3711

# Complementary

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



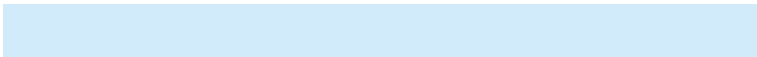
89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866



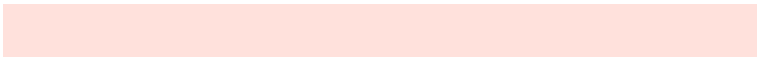
95.2913, -13.6256, -0.3852

# 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.



89.5997, -9.7617, -5.1120



89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866



89.5997, -15.6474, 4.2884

# Square

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



89.5997, 4.7382, 10.4879



89.5997, -10.8043, 13.3077



89.5997, -13.9275, -1.1217



89.5997, 1.3962, -4.4616



# Rectangle

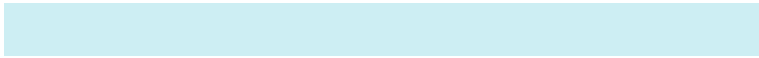
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



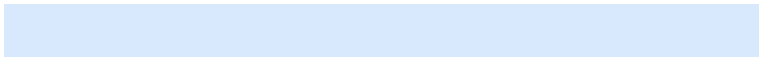
89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866



89.5997, -3.4563, 14.7810



89.5997, -13.9275, -1.1217



89.5997, -6.1072, -6.3047

# Sweetspot

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



89.5997, 4.7382, 10.4879



96.9068, -2.4729, 6.9149



89.0900, 12.6773, -5.2540



44.5669, -0.8920, 3.3277

0.0000, NaN, NaN

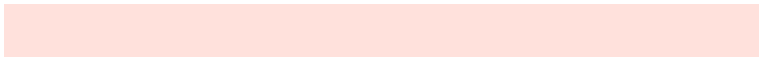


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

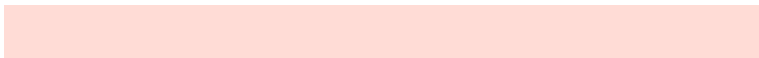


# Same Dimension

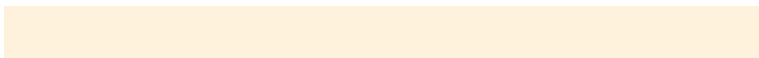
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.5997, 4.7382, 10.4879



87.9372, 6.4794, 11.3161



94.8848, -4.3372, 16.0814



42.9021, 0.7234, 4.1375



34.5090, 53.1407, 22.1946

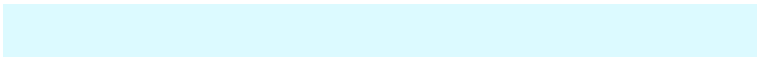


11.3115, 14.8753, 7.2305



# Inverse Universe

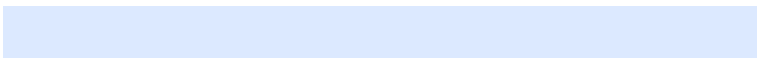
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.2913, -13.6256, -0.3852



94.5517, -14.8770, -1.3233



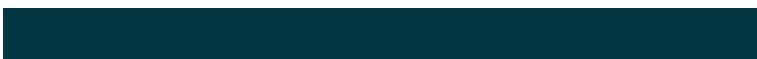
89.7886, -4.7344, -7.2278



44.7353, -5.1858, 0.6366



55.0353, -22.7208, -19.7416

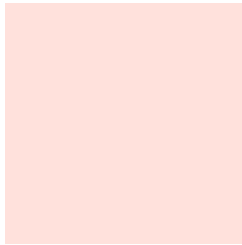


17.5074, -7.5223, -5.6442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

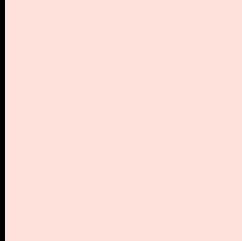
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

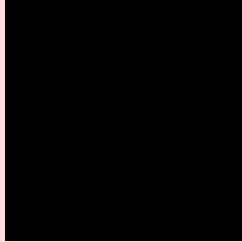
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866.



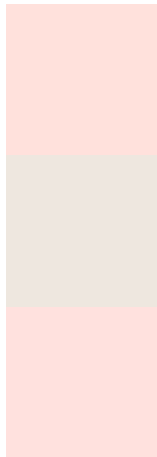
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5978, 4.7412,

10.4866.

# 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

89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866

### Protanopia

89.8091, -3.8163, 9.1847

### Deuteranopia

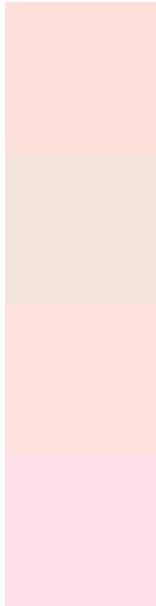
89.6573, 5.0606, 9.6347



## Tritanopia

89.5920, 8.9939, 1.3220

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866

## Protanomaly

89.7472, -0.9029, 9.6315

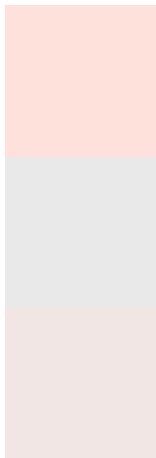
## Deuteranomaly

89.6275, 4.9005, 10.0618

## Tritanomaly

89.6647, 7.2465, 4.8960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866

## Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

## Achromatomaly

89.9421, -1.4559, 7.0118

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866 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, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 220)  
}
```

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, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866 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, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 220) }
```

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, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5978, 4.7412, 10.4866 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, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 220) }
```

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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