

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.6081, 11.5194,  
-4.1736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.6081, 11.5194,  
-4.1736) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.6687, 11.5229,  
-4.3465)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEFA
RGB	255, 222, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 94%
HSV	309°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	84.6167, 80.4048, 101.5024
YIQ	235.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

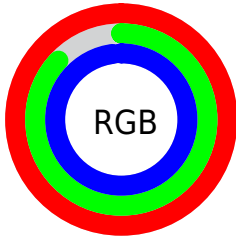
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 222, 250
Decimal	16768762
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.87, 16.05, -9.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 18.602, 329.657
Yxy	80.4079, 0.3175, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958842 (0xFFFFDEFA)
YUV	235.0590, 7.3659, 17.4883
Hunter-Lab	89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465

# Details

The HunterLab color **89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **96.2272, -20.4594, 14.1574**, and the grayscale version is **91.1394, -4.8630, 4.9518**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.9835, 11.2550, -5.0057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2380, 24.8424, -11.8300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.5902, -1.5504, 3.2099**.

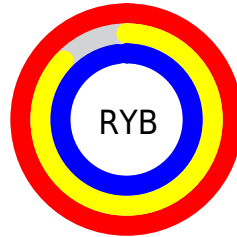
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

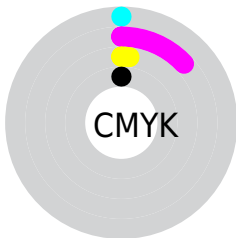
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (98%)

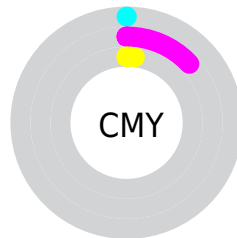


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465 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 89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.6687, 11.5229,  
-4.3465

 89.6687, 11.5229,  
-4.3465

222.7794, 9.8490,  
-0.0889

 77.4946, 11.4501,  
-4.6145


115.7321, 11.4810,  
-3.6676

 65.9259, 11.3134,  
-4.8329


129.5705, 11.3812,  
-3.2652

 54.9982, 11.1025,  
-4.9961

143.9204, 11.2326,  
-2.8236

 44.7514, 10.8084,  
-5.0986


158.7642, 11.0382,  
-2.3447

 35.2343, 10.4194,  
-5.1338

174.0858, 10.8004,  
-1.8303

 26.5079, 9.9201,  
-5.0936

189.8708, 10.5217,

 18.6515, 9.2894,

-1.2820

-4.9683

206.1061, 10.2040,  
-0.7011

■ 11.7750, 8.4993,  
-4.7486

■ 4.5470, 15.1420,  
-8.3194

■ 89.6687, 11.5229,  
-4.3465

■ 89.6687, 11.5229,  
-4.3465

■ 82.2380, 24.8424,  
-11.8300

■ 97.5902, -1.5504,  
3.2099

■ 75.3760, 38.2950,  
-19.1308

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 69.1831, 51.6319,  
-26.0599

■ 63.7703, 64.4309,  
-32.3350

■ 59.2515, 76.0622,  
-37.5755

■ 55.7254, 85.7331,  
-41.3464

■ 53.2450, 92.6671,  
-43.2742

■ 51.7806, 96.4144,  
-43.2180

■ 51.2220, 97.4353,  
-42.2192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.6705, 4.4259, -11.5641



89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465



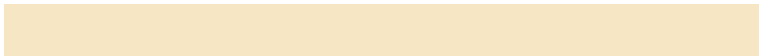
89.6705, 14.2109, 4.7769

# Triad

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



89.6705, 11.5199, -4.3451



89.6705, -4.6800, 20.5717



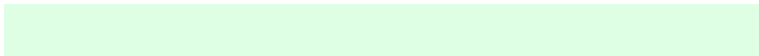
89.6705, -20.1123, -4.1464

# Complementary

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



89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465



96.2272, -20.4594, 14.1574

# Split Complementary

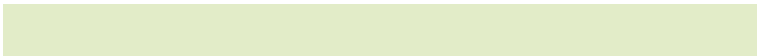
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.6705, -22.3286, 4.9850



89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465



89.6705, -13.6470, 18.7020

# Square

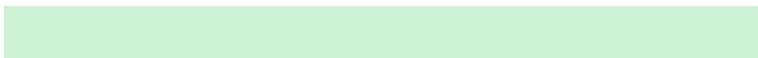
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.6705, 11.5199, -4.3451



89.6705, 4.6230, 18.6152



89.6705, -20.0104, 13.2203



89.6705, -13.8289, -11.4413

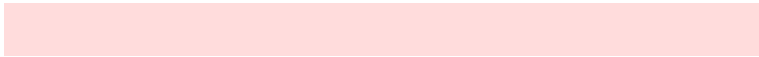


# Rectangle

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



89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465



89.6705, 13.0628, 10.5298



89.6705, -20.0104, 13.2203



89.6705, -21.3458, -1.1610

# Sweetspot

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



89.6705, 11.5199, -4.3451



96.7289, -0.1772, 2.4071



87.0571, 3.1453, -10.7332



44.4700, 0.3693, 0.8504

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.6705, 11.5199, -4.3451



87.3400, 15.5751, -6.6479



89.1182, 8.5862, 3.4999



42.7203, 3.2382, -0.8116



37.0503, 70.5169, -30.8420



11.6139, 22.1899, -10.3299



# Inverse Universe

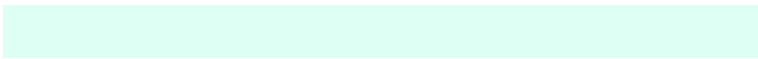
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.6705, 11.5199, -4.3451



87.3400, 15.5751, -6.6479



96.7207, -17.6849, 7.0906



42.7203, 3.2382, -0.8116



37.0503, 70.5169, -30.8420



11.6139, 22.1899, -10.3299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

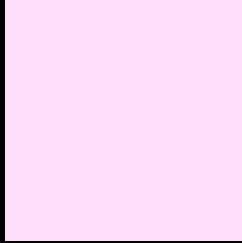
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

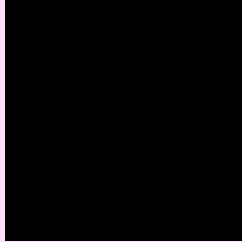
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465.

-4.3465.

# 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

89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465

### Protanopia

89.7060, -0.4653, -7.2615

### Deuteranopia

89.6007, 6.6170, -3.9771



## Tritanopia

89.8516, 8.4548, 0.6007

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465

## Protanomaly

89.5585, 3.6357, -6.2719

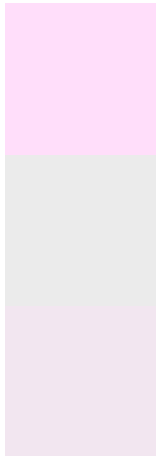
## Deuteranomaly

89.6050, 8.1778, -3.9442

## Tritanomaly

89.6537, 9.5330, -1.1902

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465

## Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

## Achromatomaly

90.4224, 0.9554, 1.6799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465 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, 222, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 250)  
}
```

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, 222, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465 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, 222, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 222, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 250) }
```

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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