

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.6644, 6.3880,
6.7497)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.6644, 6.3880, 6.7497)
contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(89.5392, 6.5757,
6.6865)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | FFE0E4 |
| RGB | 255, 224, 228 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 88%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.1215, 0.1059 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.12, 0.11, 0.00 |
| HSL | 352°, 100%, 94% |
| HSV | 352°, 12%, 100% |
| XYZ | 81.8992, 80.1727, 84.5570 |
| YIQ | 233.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

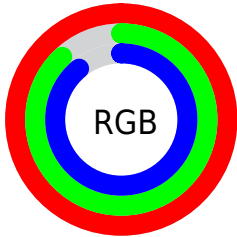
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 224, 228 |
| Decimal | 16769252 |
| CIE Lab | 91.76, 11.30, 1.96 |
| CIE LCh | 92, 11.466, 9.864 |
| Yxy | 80.1760, 0.3321, 0.3251 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294959332 (0xFFFFE0E4) |
| YUV | 233.7250, -2.8224, 18.6582 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865 |

Details

The HunterLab color $89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCCC . A complement of this color would be $97.1255, -15.7470, 3.8567$, and the grayscale version is $90.5951, -4.8339, 4.9222$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.8778, 6.6970, 5.1292$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.4407, 16.7441, 8.0639$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.1021, -3.2604, 5.6257$.

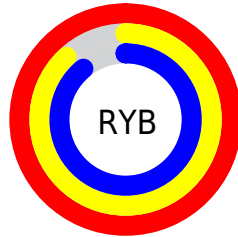
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

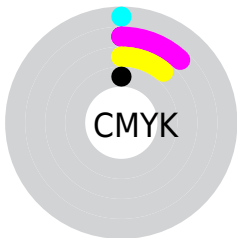
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (89%)

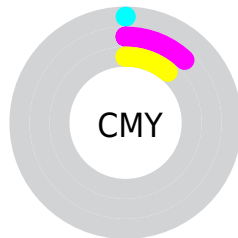


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (12%)


Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865 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 89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89.5392, 6.5757,
6.6865

 89.5392, 6.5757,
6.6865


222.6041, 3.3249,
14.5861

 77.3713, 6.7098,
5.9374

115.5912, 6.1436,
8.2703

 65.8091, 6.7890,
5.2152


129.4242, 5.8589,
9.1006

 54.8882, 6.8044,
4.5223


143.7689, 5.5312,
9.9559

 44.6488, 6.7485,
3.8598

158.6076, 5.1631,
10.8356

 35.1396, 6.6115,
3.2286

173.9243, 4.7566,
11.7390

 26.4217, 6.3799,
2.6298

189.7046, 4.3137,

 18.5749, 6.0349,

12.6656

2.0639

205.9353, 3.8360,
13.6148

■ 11.7093, 5.5481,
1.5302

■ 4.4189, 10.9035,
2.0830

■ 89.5392, 6.5757,
6.6865

■ 89.5392, 6.5757,
6.6865

■ 81.4407, 16.7441,
8.0639

■ 98.1021, -3.2604,
5.6257

■ 73.8866, 27.2270,
9.8033

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 66.9860, 37.9094,
11.9470

■ 60.8679, 48.5309,
14.5072

■ 55.6788, 58.6133,
17.4345

■ 51.5640, 67.4327,
20.5808

■ 48.6315, 74.1353,
23.6826

■ 46.8971, 78.0664,
26.4066

■ 46.2267, 79.4006,
28.0413

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5411, 6.0263, 1.1110



89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865



89.5411, 4.0172, 11.4655

Triad

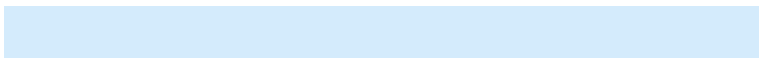
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.5411, 6.5727, 6.6879



89.5411, -11.8797, 12.7053



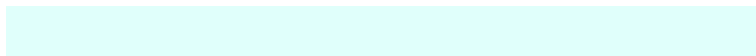
89.5411, -8.6225, -5.7669

Complementary

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



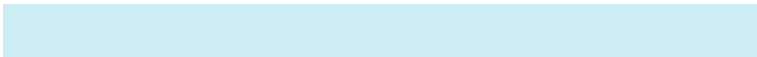
89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865



97.1255, -15.7470, 3.8567

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.



89.5411, -13.2549, -2.2603



89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865



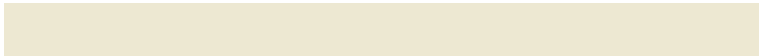
89.5411, -15.1017, 8.4803

Square

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



89.5411, 6.5727, 6.6879



89.5411, -6.7015, 14.7893



89.5411, -15.5986, 3.0213



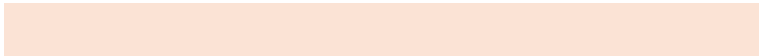
89.5411, -2.8472, -6.3235

Rectangle

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



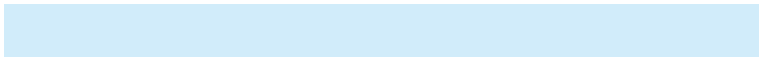
89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865



89.5411, 0.9359, 13.6439



89.5411, -15.5986, 3.0213



89.5411, -10.3608, -4.8839

Sweetspot

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



89.5411, 6.5727, 6.6879



96.4908, -1.4707, 5.8004



90.0106, 9.9406, -6.6799



44.3390, -0.3415, 2.7177

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

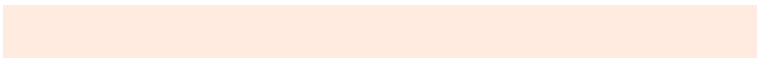
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.5411, 6.5727, 6.6879



87.1859, 9.4326, 7.0453



92.8823, -0.1340, 12.2125



42.4561, 1.8201, 2.9507



33.4328, 57.4602, 20.0106



10.4863, 18.1299, 5.4448

Inverse Universe

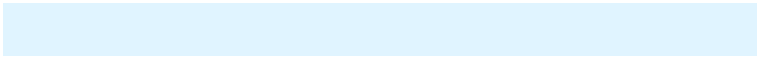
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.5411, 6.5727, 6.6879



87.1859, 9.4326, 7.0453



93.5684, -9.1576, -2.4525



42.4561, 1.8201, 2.9507



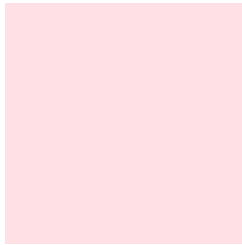
33.4328, 57.4602, 20.0106



10.4863, 18.1299, 5.4448

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

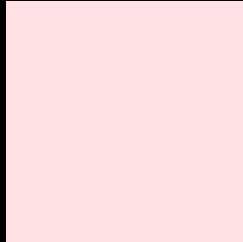
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

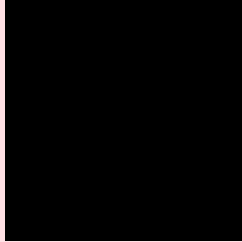
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865.



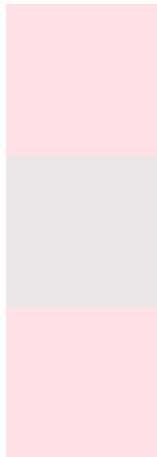
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5392, 6.5757,

6.6865.

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

89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865

Protanopia

89.4885, -2.7696, 4.5128

Deuteranopia

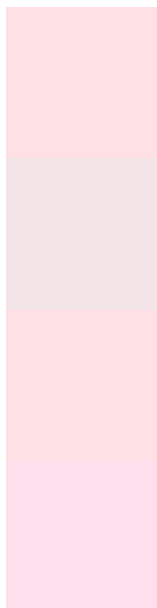
89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865



Tritanopia

89.5920, 8.9939, 1.3220

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865

Protanomaly

89.5174, 0.4443, 5.0950

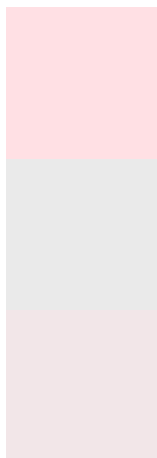
Deuteranomaly

89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865

Tritanomaly

89.4615, 8.2980, 3.1812

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865

Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

Achromatomaly

90.1649, -0.4410, 5.3497

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865 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, 224, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 228)  
}
```

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, 224, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865 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, 224, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 224, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5392, 6.5757, 6.6865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 224, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 228) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor