

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.8962, 4.8241,  
4.8156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.8962, 4.8241, 4.8156)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.8806, 4.9389,  
4.6172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FBE2E9
RGB	251, 226, 233
RGB Percent	98%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1137, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.07, 0.02
HSL	343°, 76%, 94%
HSV	343°, 10%, 98%
XYZ	81.6881, 80.7852, 88.3786
YIQ	234.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

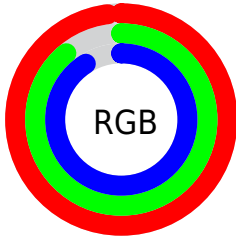
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 226, 233
Decimal	16507625
CIE Lab	92.04, 9.71, -0.29
CIE LCh	92, 9.712, 358.274
Yxy	80.7888, 0.3256, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294697705 (0xFFFBE2E9)
YUV	234.2730, -0.6276, 14.6696
Hunter-Lab	89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172

# Details

The HunterLab color  $89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.7585, -14.3634, 5.7589$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.8279, -4.8463, 4.9349$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $66.1585, 4.9526, 3.5766$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.9399, 15.4238, 4.2778$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98.2548, -5.2828, 5.3401$ .

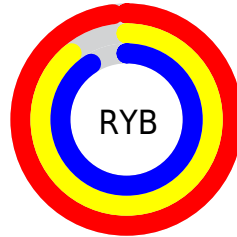
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (89%)

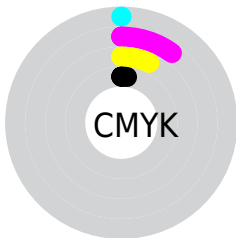
Blue (91%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (91%)

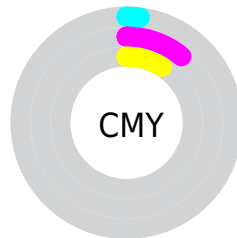


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172 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 89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.8806, 4.9389,  
4.6172

 89.8806, 4.9389,  
4.6172

223.0666, 1.1453,  
11.7716

 77.6966, 5.1453,  
3.9683


115.9630, 4.3722,  
6.0141

 66.1173, 5.2998,  
3.3517


129.8103, 4.0236,  
6.7565

 55.1784, 5.3944,  
2.7706

144.1688, 3.6342,  
7.5271

 44.9197, 5.4224,  
2.2276

159.0207, 3.2063,  
8.3249

 35.3897, 5.3746,  
1.7254

174.3503, 2.7418,  
9.1490

 26.6493, 5.2388,  
1.2676

190.1431, 2.2425,

 18.7773, 4.9976,

9.9987

0.8591

206.3859, 1.7099,  
10.8731

■ 11.8830, 4.6244,  
0.5067

■ 4.7495, 8.6529,  
0.0032

■ 89.8806, 4.9389,  
4.6172

■ 89.8806, 4.9389,  
4.6172

■ 81.9399, 15.4238,  
4.2778

■ 98.2548, -5.2828,  
5.3401

■ 74.5040, 26.1445,  
4.4010

■ 99.6240, -6.6460,  
4.9669

■ 67.6710, 36.9860,  
5.0839

■ 61.5574, 47.7041,  
6.4231

■ 56.2965, 57.8595,  
8.4902

■ 52.0250, 66.7872,  
11.2862

■ 48.8543, 73.6765,  
14.6872

■ 46.8239, 77.8420,  
18.4143

■ 45.7800, 79.3618,  
22.0244

# Harmonies

## Analogous

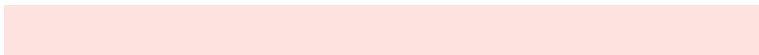
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.8826, 3.4596, -0.0124



89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172



89.8826, 3.7575, 9.0866

# Triad

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



89.8826, 4.9364, 4.6187



89.8826, -9.2758, 12.5246



89.8826, -9.7633, -3.1750

# Complementary

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



89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172



95.7585, -14.3634, 5.7589

# Split Complementary

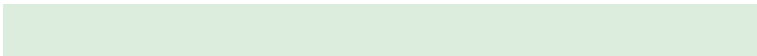
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.8826, -13.0503, 0.4861



89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172



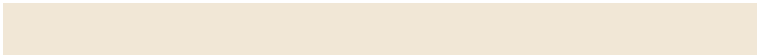
89.8826, -12.7731, 9.5358

# Square

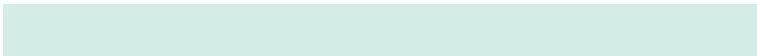
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



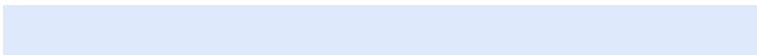
89.8826, 4.9364, 4.6187



89.8826, -4.5131, 13.5002



89.8826, -14.1402, 5.1655



89.8826, -5.0879, -4.6607

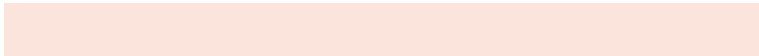


# Rectangle

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



89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172



89.8826, 1.6382, 11.4064



89.8826, -14.1402, 5.1655



89.8826, -11.0634, -2.1485

# Sweetspot

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



89.8826, 4.9364, 4.6187



97.3992, -2.2403, 5.1768



89.7662, 5.7493, -4.8677



44.7425, -0.6518, 2.3657

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

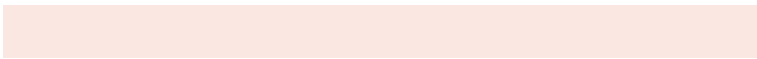
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.8826, 4.9364, 4.6187



89.8152, 7.1948, 4.5971



91.3176, 0.8848, 9.5660



41.5993, 2.0532, 2.1405



33.2202, 57.6592, 15.5082



10.1948, 17.8598, 3.4797



# Inverse Universe

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



89.8826, 4.9364, 4.6187



89.8152, 7.1948, 4.5971



94.2309, -10.3143, 0.4584



41.5993, 2.0532, 2.1405



33.2202, 57.6592, 15.5082

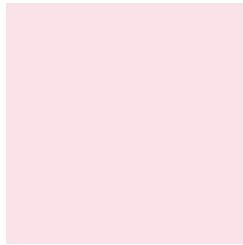


10.1948, 17.8598, 3.4797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

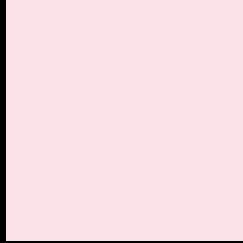
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

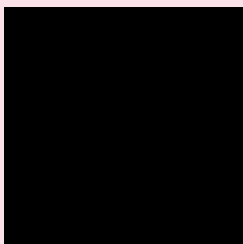
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172.



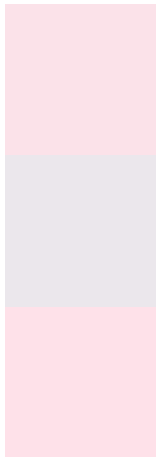
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.8806, 4.9389,

4.6172.

# 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

89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172

### Protanopia

89.9278, -2.5948, 3.0472

### Deuteranopia

89.8913, 6.5255, 4.6577



## Tritanopia

89.9759, 7.3955, 0.2172

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172

## Protanomaly

89.8541, 0.2699, 3.5102

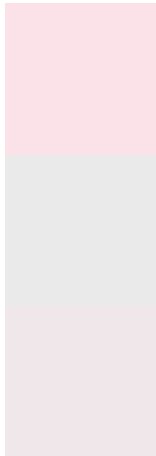
## Deuteranomaly

89.7866, 6.1742, 4.5277

## Tritanomaly

89.8765, 6.8640, 1.6310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172

## Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

## Achromatomaly

90.3425, -1.2939, 4.5598

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172 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(251, 226, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 226, 233)  
}
```

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(251, 226, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 226, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172 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(251, 226, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 226, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 226, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 226, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 226, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 226,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.8806, 4.9389, 4.6172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 226, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
226, 233) }
```

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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