

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.0335, 8.3600,
1.4879)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.0335, 8.3600, 1.4879)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.9236, 8.6285,
1.2071)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0F0
RGB	255, 224, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	329°, 100%, 94%
HSV	329°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	83.6238, 80.8625, 93.6386
YIQ	235.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

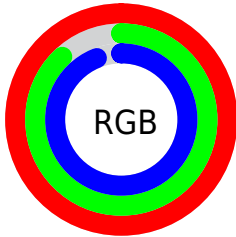
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 224, 240
Decimal	16769264
CIE _{Lab}	92.07, 13.28, -3.86
CIE _{LCh}	92, 13.835, 343.785
Yxy	80.8658, 0.3240, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959344 (0xFFFFE0F0)
YUV	235.0930, 2.4192, 17.4584
Hunter-Lab	89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071

Details

The HunterLab color $89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $96.7473, -17.8639, 9.2556$, and the grayscale version is $91.1745, -4.8648, 4.9537$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $66.2136, 8.4801, 0.3433$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.1355, 20.3564, -1.8377$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.1705, -2.8868, 4.6493$.

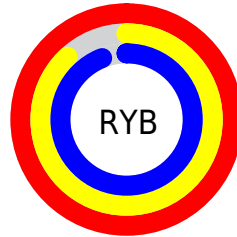
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

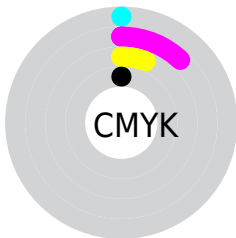
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (94%)

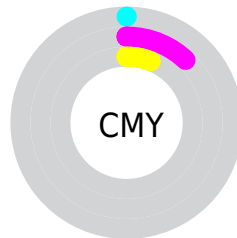


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071 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 89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.9236, 8.6285,
1.2071

89.9236, 8.6285,
1.2071

223.1246, 6.0299,
7.2012

77.7374, 8.6770,
0.7124

116.0096, 8.3578,
2.3146

66.1560, 8.6669,
0.2576

129.8587, 8.1495,
2.9204

55.2148, 8.5888,
-0.1526

144.2189, 7.8959,
3.5592

44.9537, 8.4344,
-0.5143

159.0725, 7.5996,
4.2294

35.4211, 8.1931,
-0.8224

174.4038, 7.2629,
4.9298

26.6778, 7.8506,
-1.0702

190.1982, 6.8879,

18.8027, 7.3871,

5.6592

-1.2484

206.4425, 6.4764,
6.4167

■ 11.9048, 6.7737,
-1.3432

■ 4.7893, 11.8309,
-3.0830

■ 89.9236, 8.6285,
1.2071

■ 89.9236, 8.6285,
1.2071

■ 82.1355, 20.3564,
-1.8377

■ 98.1705, -2.8868,
4.6493

■ 74.8814, 32.2262,
-4.3698

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 68.2613, 44.0553,
-6.2309

■ 62.3910, 55.5082,
-7.2274

■ 57.3976, 66.0432,
-7.1482

■ 53.4032, 74.9162,
-5.8146

■ 50.4937, 81.3174,
-3.1666

■ 48.6744, 84.6818,
0.6461

■ 47.8697, 85.4355,
4.1320

Harmonies

Analogous

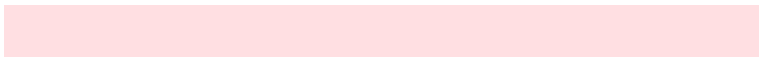
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.9254, 4.7977, -4.9501



89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071



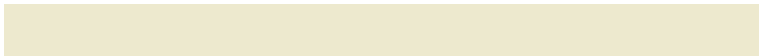
89.9254, 8.7834, 7.9218

Triad

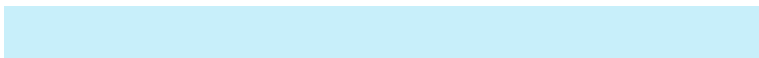
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.9254, 8.6255, 1.2085



89.9254, -8.0191, 16.5697



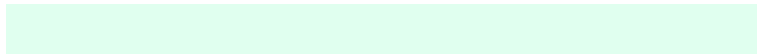
89.9254, -14.4079, -4.5204

Complementary

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



89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071



96.7473, -17.8639, 9.2556

Split Complementary

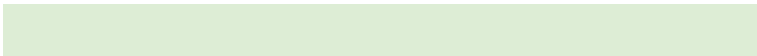
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.9254, -17.6279, 1.7589



89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071



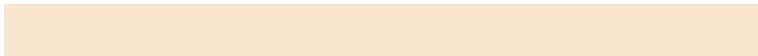
89.9254, -14.0171, 13.7390

Square

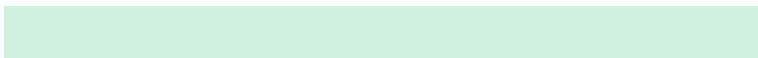
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



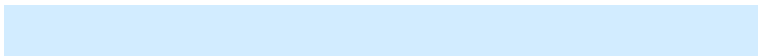
89.9254, 8.6255, 1.2085



89.9254, -0.9755, 16.4474



89.9254, -17.4871, 8.4315



89.9254, -8.5676, -8.4281

Rectangle

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



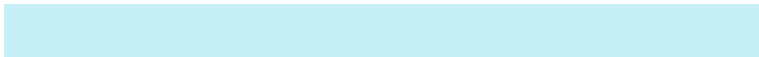
89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071



89.9254, 6.7762, 11.7927



89.9254, -17.4871, 8.4315



89.9254, -15.8244, -2.5968

Sweetspot

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



89.9254, 8.6255, 1.2085



96.6178, -0.7802, 3.9890



88.8160, 5.9552, -8.3241



44.4088, 0.0374, 1.7224

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

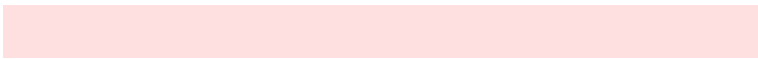
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.9254, 8.6255, 1.2085



87.6593, 11.9433, 0.2970



89.4342, 6.0004, 8.2157



42.5953, 2.5685, 0.9651



34.6467, 61.9171, 2.3607



10.9127, 19.6894, -0.7086

Inverse Universe

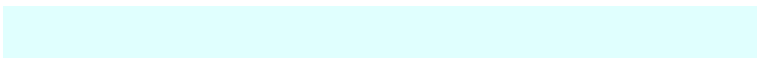
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.9254, 8.6255, 1.2085



87.6593, 11.9433, 0.2970



97.2394, -15.1108, 2.2340



42.5953, 2.5685, 0.9651



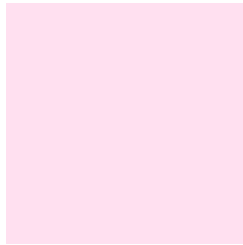
34.6467, 61.9171, 2.3607



10.9127, 19.6894, -0.7086

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

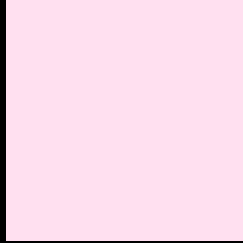
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

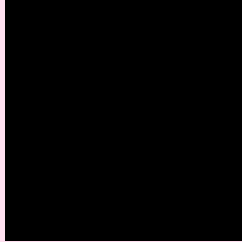
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071.

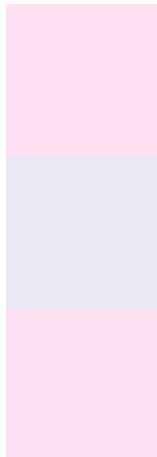


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.9236, 8.6285,

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

89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071

Protanopia

90.0040, -1.8036, -0.9525

Deuteranopia

89.8059, 6.6933, 1.0294



Tritanopia

89.9568, 8.8050, 0.7358

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071

Protanomaly

89.8102, 2.2252, -0.5989

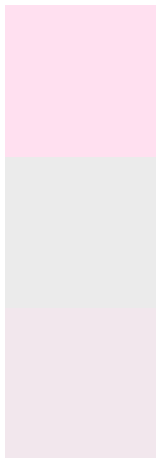
Deuteranomaly

89.9095, 7.0403, 1.1620

Tritanomaly

89.9568, 8.8050, 0.7358

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071

Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

Achromatomaly

90.6331, -0.1042, 3.4327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071 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, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 240)  
}
```

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, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071 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, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 240) }
```

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, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.9236, 8.6285, 1.2071 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, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 240) }
```

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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