

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.2691, 19.0224,  
-29.0554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.2691, 19.0224,  
-29.0554) contains.

<b>HunterLab(88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(88.9228, 10.9425,  
-8.0951)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9DDFF
RGB	249, 221, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	289°, 100%, 93%
HSV	289°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	82.9734, 79.0726, 105.4971
YIQ	233.2480, 5.7740, 16.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

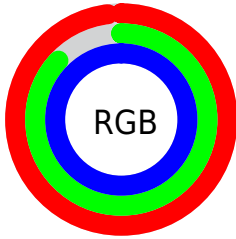
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 221, 255
Decimal	16375295
CIE Lab	91.27, 15.50, -12.96
CIE LCh	91, 20.206, 320.105
Yxy	79.0760, 0.3101, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294565375 (0xFFF9DDFF)
YUV	233.2480, 10.7237, 13.8145
Hunter-Lab	88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951

# Details

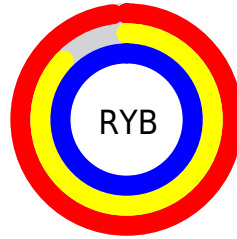
The HunterLab color  $88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $96.4740, -19.9006, 17.0553$ , and the grayscale version is  $90.3319, -4.8199, 4.9079$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $65.2351, 10.5231, -8.1755$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.1174, 23.4384, -18.7558$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $97.1681, -1.3127, 2.1238$ .

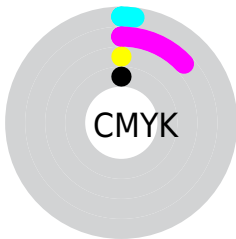
# Distribution



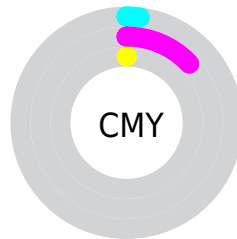
- Red (98%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951 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 88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.9228, 10.9425,  
-8.0951

88.9228, 10.9425,  
-8.0951

221.7686, 9.1116,  
-4.9251

76.7843, 10.8902,  
-8.2228

114.9199, 10.8629,  
-7.6809

65.2530, 10.7741,  
-8.2973

128.7271, 10.7447,  
-7.4055

54.3648, 10.5845,  
-8.3116

143.0469, 10.5782,  
-7.0874

44.1603, 10.3125,  
-8.2603

157.8615, 10.3664,  
-6.7287

34.6887, 9.9462,  
-8.1373

173.1549, 10.1117,  
-6.3314

26.0119, 9.4701,  
-7.9363

188.9126, 9.8164,

18.2108, 8.8630,

-5.8974

-7.6529

205.1212, 9.4824,  
-5.4281

■ 11.3975, 8.0959,  
-7.2953

■ 3.7476, 17.8249,  
-14.1795

■ 88.9228, 10.9425,  
-8.0951

■ 88.9228, 10.9425,  
-8.0951

■ 81.1174, 23.4384,  
-18.7558

■ 97.1681, -1.3127,  
2.1238

■ 73.8223, 36.1080,  
-29.8626

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 67.1328, 48.7728,  
-41.3345

■ 61.1593, 61.0943,  
-52.9604

■ 56.0252, 72.5107,  
-64.3289

■ 51.8511, 82.2257,  
-74.7908

■ 48.7252, 89.3361,  
-83.5328

■ 46.6564, 93.1657,  
-89.8450

■ 45.7412, 94.1172,  
-92.7979

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.9247, 2.1522, -14.7031



88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951



88.9247, 15.5863, 1.5462

# Triad

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



88.9247, 10.9400, -8.0927



88.9247, -1.3252, 21.4526



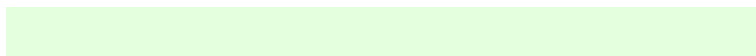
88.9247, -22.5716, -1.8733

# Complementary

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



88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951



96.4740, -19.9006, 17.0553

# 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.



88.9247, -23.4077, 8.0132



88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951



88.9247, -11.4470, 20.7585

# Square

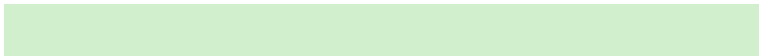
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.9247, 10.9400, -8.0927



88.9247, 8.2952, 18.0999



88.9247, -19.4215, 16.0823



88.9247, -17.0832, -10.8391



# Rectangle

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



88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951



88.9247, 15.5725, 8.0789



88.9247, -19.4215, 16.0823



88.9247, -23.3961, 1.4754

# Sweetspot

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



88.9247, 10.9400, -8.0927



96.6044, -0.5014, 1.4538



88.1257, -1.4867, -9.3744



44.4013, 0.1909, 0.3230

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.9247, 10.9400, -8.0927



86.7955, 14.2534, -10.8941



89.1750, 11.0097, -1.8876



42.5779, 2.8779, -1.9116



33.1536, 68.1553, -66.7839



10.5393, 21.5341, -20.2063



# Inverse Universe

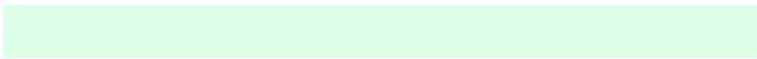
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.6127, 8.0195, 6.1164



86.4270, 10.7604, 6.3250



96.2841, -19.9757, 12.0740



42.4728, 1.9102, 2.7118



33.5005, 57.7110, 19.0087



10.5184, 18.2483, 4.9734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

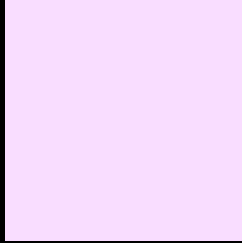
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

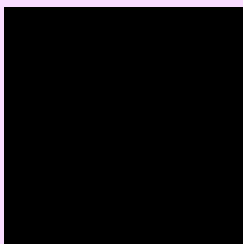
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951.



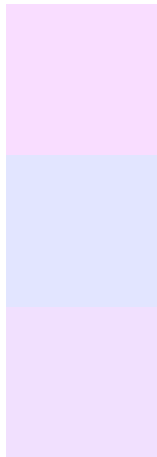
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951.

-8.0951.

# 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

88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951

### Protanopia

89.1220, -0.8745, -8.0382

### Deuteranopia

88.9763, 6.4300, -7.5422



## **Tritanopia**

88.8259, 6.5699, -0.6984

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951

## Protanomaly

88.9411, 3.2593, -8.2054

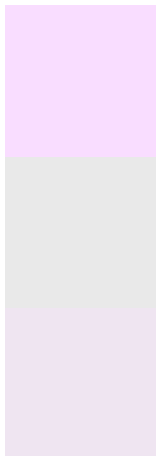
## Deuteranomaly

88.9743, 7.9713, -7.5180

## Tritanomaly

88.7991, 8.3633, -3.3508

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951

## Achromatopsia

90.2689, -4.8165, 4.9045

## Achromatomaly

89.8556, 0.6675, 0.4693

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951 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(249, 221, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 221, 255)  
}
```

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(249, 221, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 221, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951 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(249, 221, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 221, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 221, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 221, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 221, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 221,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.9228, 10.9425, -8.0951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 221, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
221, 255) }
```

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