

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.4269, 11.7049,  
15.1576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.4269, 11.7049,  
15.1576) contains.

<b>HunterLab(88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(88.4624, 5.0916,  
12.8525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDED4
RGB	255, 222, 212
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 92%
HSV	14°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	79.2449, 78.2560, 73.2156
YIQ	230.7270, 22.8780, 3.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

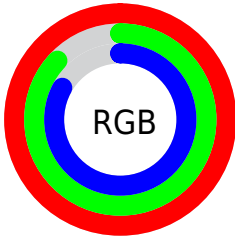
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 225, 212
Decimal	16768724
CIE Lab	90.90, 9.83, 9.09
CIE LCh	91, 13.388, 42.751
Yxy	78.2594, 0.3435, 0.3392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958804 (0xFFFFDED4)
YUV	230.7270, -9.2324, 21.2874
Hunter-Lab	88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525

# Details

The HunterLab color **88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93.0158, -13.3757, -3.2230**, and the grayscale version is **89.3067, -4.7652, 4.8522**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **64.8672, 5.3405, 10.9086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0208, 11.8067, 16.9647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.2125, -1.2223, 8.5163**.

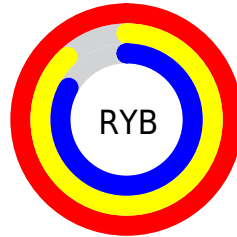
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

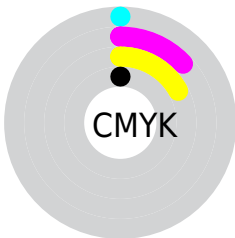
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (83%)

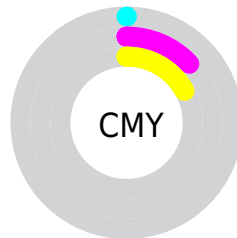


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525 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 88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88.4624, 5.0916,  
12.8525

 88.4624, 5.0916,  
12.8525

221.1441, 1.3787,  
23.1989

 76.3460, 5.2860,  
11.7694


114.4184, 4.5454,  
15.0557

 64.8379, 5.4282,  
10.6936


128.2063, 4.2065,  
16.1757

 53.9743, 5.5096,  
9.6234

142.5074, 3.8264,  
17.3094

 43.7959, 5.5229,  
8.5544

157.3040, 3.4073,  
18.4575

 34.3526, 5.4590,  
7.4800

172.5799, 2.9514,  
19.6202

 25.7067, 5.3048,  
6.3896

188.3206, 2.4603,

 17.9399, 5.0422,

20.7980

5.2646

204.5128, 1.9356,  
21.9908

■ 11.1660, 4.6430,  
4.2146

■ 3.1532, 13.4176,  
2.2073

■ 88.4624, 5.0916,  
12.8525

■ 88.4624, 5.0916,  
12.8525

■ 82.0208, 11.8067,  
16.9647

■ 95.2125, -1.2223,  
8.5163

■ 75.9260, 18.9561,  
20.7863

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 70.2328, 26.5359,  
24.2347

■ 65.0025, 34.5000,  
27.2023

■ 60.3045, 42.7298,  
29.5594

■ 56.2127, 51.0034,  
31.1664

■ 52.7974, 58.9757,  
31.9085

■ 50.1123, 66.1864,  
31.7658

■ 49.4187, 68.1866,  
31.6453

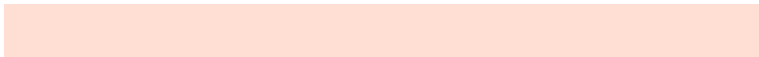
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.4643, 8.4006, 7.5184



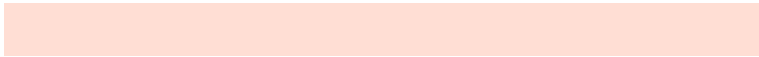
88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525



88.4643, -0.8119, 15.8957

# Triad

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



88.4643, 5.0886, 12.8538



88.4643, -16.8762, 8.4270



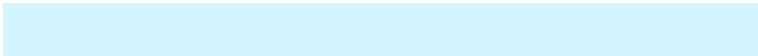
88.4643, -1.8189, -8.2037

# Complementary

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



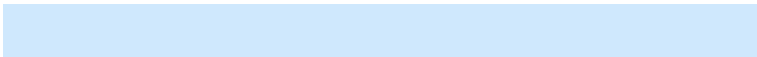
88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525



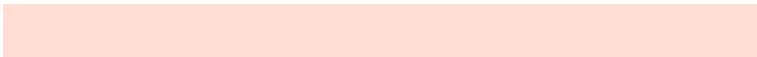
93.0158, -13.3757, -3.2230

# 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.



88.4643, -8.5712, -7.9142



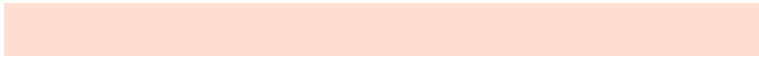
88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525



88.4643, -17.1273, 2.0242

# Square

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



88.4643, 5.0886, 12.8538



88.4643, -13.4319, 13.4755



88.4643, -14.1286, -4.0563



88.4643, 4.3323, -4.8198



# Rectangle

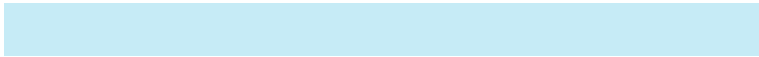
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525



88.4643, -5.3519, 16.3665



88.4643, -14.1286, -4.0563



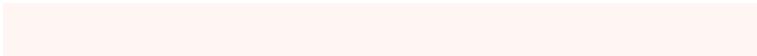
88.4643, -4.0963, -8.5397

# Sweetspot

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



88.4643, 5.0886, 12.8538



96.4996, -2.3553, 7.6875



86.5923, 16.1983, -5.8830



44.4199, -0.8925, 3.7016

0.0000, NaN, NaN

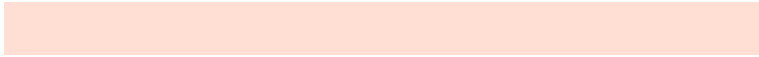


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.4643, 5.0886, 12.8538



86.4077, 7.1514, 14.1708



94.8711, -5.8717, 19.4290



43.2120, 0.1886, 4.4791



35.9827, 48.4885, 23.0212

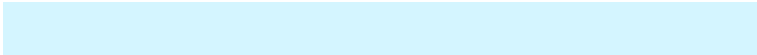


11.9104, 13.1263, 7.5689

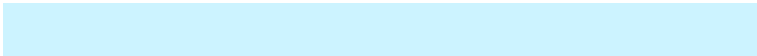


# Inverse Universe

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



93.0158, -13.3757, -3.2230



91.7816, -14.6727, -4.8171



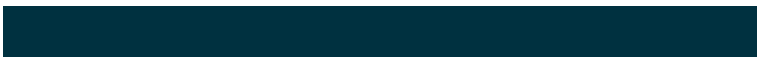
86.3874, -2.5982, -11.7458



44.4102, -4.6641, 0.2489



49.5609, -15.3235, -28.8679

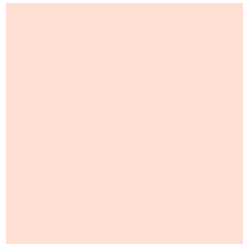


15.9907, -5.5113, -8.0896



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

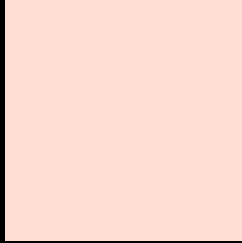
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

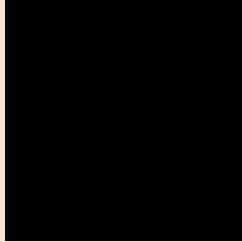
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

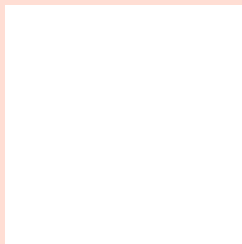
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525.



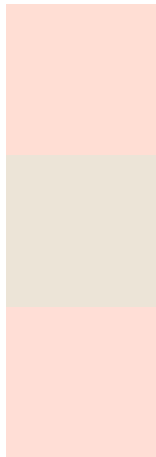
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4624, 5.0916,

12.8525.

# 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

88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525

### Protanopia

88.4454, -4.2199, 11.3286

### Deuteranopia

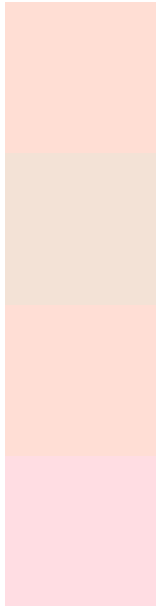
88.5198, 5.3996, 12.0289



## Tritanopia

88.5689, 9.9200, 2.1347

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525

## Protanomaly

88.4887, -0.9501, 11.8835

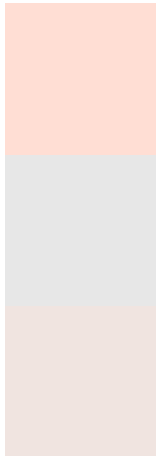
## Deuteranomaly

88.4910, 5.2452, 12.4419

## Tritanomaly

88.6109, 8.0219, 6.1162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

89.1032, -1.4104, 7.9551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525 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, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 212)  
}
```

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, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525 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, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 212) }
```

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, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4624, 5.0916, 12.8525 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, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 212) }
```

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