

Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.9070, 25.0102,
-1.0005)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(92.9070, 25.0102,
-1.0005) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.1486, 12.9898,
-6.0895)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCFC
RGB	255, 220, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1372, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 93%
HSV	305°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	84.4039, 79.4747, 102.9870
YIQ	234.1130, 10.5880, 17.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

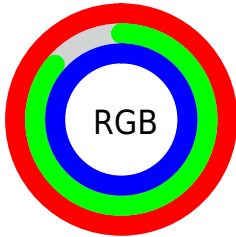
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 220, 252
Decimal	16768252
CIE Lab	91.45, 17.45, -11.07
CIE LCh	91, 20.663, 327.621
Yxy	79.4779, 0.3163, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958332 (0xFFFFDCFC)
YUV	234.1130, 8.8183, 18.3179
Hunter-Lab	89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895

Details

The HunterLab color **89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **95.9503, -21.6961, 15.6037**, and the grayscale version is **90.7179, -4.8405, 4.9289**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.4646, 12.4835, -6.2025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.8290, 26.6658, -14.5322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.9737, -0.4238, 2.3228**.

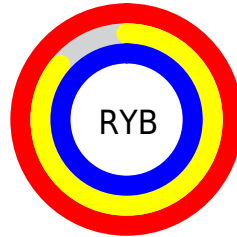
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

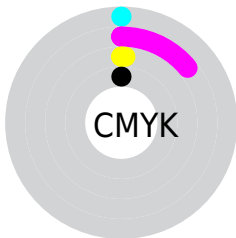
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (99%)

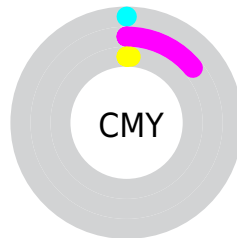


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895 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 89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.1486, 12.9898,
-6.0895

89.1486, 12.9898,
-6.0895

222.0746, 11.7925,
-2.3506

76.9992, 12.8544,
-6.2906

115.1657, 13.0661,
-5.5376

65.4566, 12.6522,
-6.4399

128.9824, 13.0222,
-5.1958

54.5564, 12.3727,
-6.5312

143.3113, 12.9277,
-4.8131

44.3391, 12.0064,
-6.5592

158.1348, 12.7857,
-4.3914

34.8537, 11.5410,
-6.5172

173.4367, 12.5990,
-3.9328

26.1618, 10.9605,
-6.3976

189.2027, 12.3698,

18.3439, 10.2437,

-3.4388

-6.1926

205.4194, 12.1004,
-2.9110

■ 11.5114, 9.3633,
-5.8994

■ 4.0067, 18.7641,
-11.2296

■ 89.1486, 12.9898,
-6.0895

■ 89.1486, 12.9898,
-6.0895

■ 81.8290, 26.6658,
-14.5322

■ 96.9737, -0.4238,
2.3228

■ 75.0950, 40.4762,
-22.8977

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 69.0486, 54.1484,
-30.9890

■ 63.8006, 67.2287,
-38.5010

■ 59.4623, 79.0560,
-45.0129

■ 56.1254, 88.8232,
-50.0375

■ 53.8315, 95.7749,
-53.1496

■ 52.5369, 99.5214,
-54.1758

■ 52.1073, 100.5419,
-53.9761

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1504, 4.8193, -13.9515



89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895



89.1504, 16.3795, 4.0497

Triad

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



89.1504, 12.9869, -6.0880



89.1504, -3.9198, 22.0288



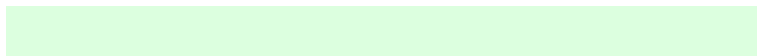
89.1504, -21.9984, -4.5450

Complementary

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



89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895



95.9503, -21.6961, 15.6037

Split Complementary

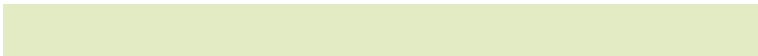
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.1504, -24.0996, 5.6483



89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895



89.1504, -13.9542, 20.2846

Square

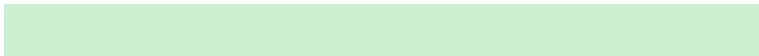
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.1504, 12.9869, -6.0880



89.1504, 6.3402, 19.6321



89.1504, -21.2218, 14.5615



89.1504, -15.3454, -12.9905

Rectangle

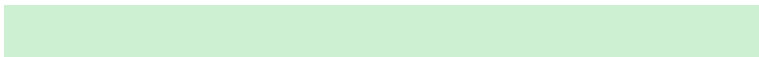
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895



89.1504, 15.3641, 10.4876



89.1504, -21.2218, 14.5615



89.1504, -23.2466, -1.1759

Sweetspot

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



89.1504, 12.9869, -6.0880



96.7511, -0.0567, 2.0910



86.0727, 2.9443, -12.0801



44.4823, 0.4358, 0.6758

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.1504, 12.9869, -6.0880



87.4364, 16.0810, -8.0107



88.5572, 9.8453, 2.3285



42.7457, 3.3737, -1.1712



37.6809, 72.7292, -39.2123



11.7900, 22.8067, -12.6594

Inverse Universe

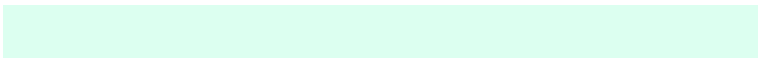
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.1504, 12.9869, -6.0880



87.4364, 16.0810, -8.0107



96.4639, -18.8017, 8.2413



42.7457, 3.3737, -1.1712



37.6809, 72.7292, -39.2123



11.7900, 22.8067, -12.6594

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

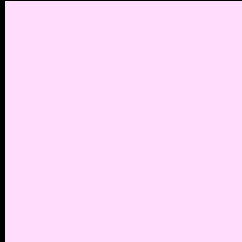
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

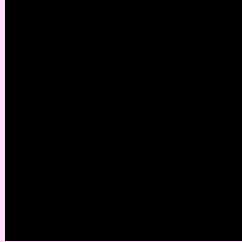
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

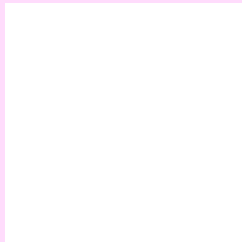
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895.

-6.0895.

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

89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895

Protanopia

89.2130, -0.5624, -7.9126

Deuteranopia

89.1681, 6.8584, -5.6205



Tritanopia

89.0827, 8.8328, 0.6963

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895

Protanomaly

89.1925, 4.0379, -7.2995

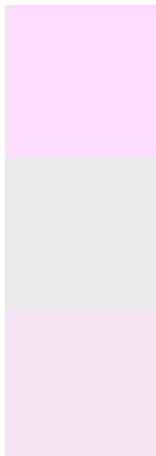
Deuteranomaly

89.2731, 8.7527, -5.4512

Tritanomaly

89.0592, 10.6196, -1.9153

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895

Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283

Achromatomaly

90.1481, 1.6656, 0.8451

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895 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, 220, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 252)  
}
```

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, 220, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895 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, 220, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 220, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.1486, 12.9898, -6.0895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 252) }
```

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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