

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.2502, 23.3377,  
-0.6417)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.2502, 23.3377,  
-0.6417) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.7390, 11.8952,  
-5.3419)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEFC
RGB	255, 222, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 94%
HSV	305°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	84.9320, 80.5309, 103.1631
YIQ	235.2870, 10.0380, 16.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

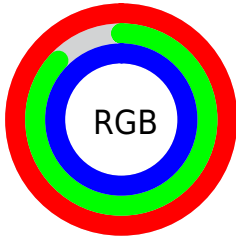
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 222, 252
Decimal	16768764
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.92, 16.41, -10.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 19.405, 327.732
Yxy	80.5340, 0.3162, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958844 (0xFFFFDEFC)
YUV	235.2870, 8.2395, 17.2883
Hunter-Lab	89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419

# Details

The HunterLab color **89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **96.1702, -20.7813, 14.9772**, and the grayscale version is **91.2360, -4.8681, 4.9570**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **66.0177, 11.4344, -5.4884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3716, 25.5266, -13.7086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.6051, -1.4692, 2.9974**.

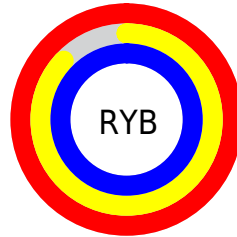
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

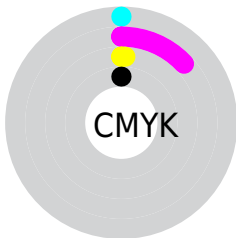
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (99%)

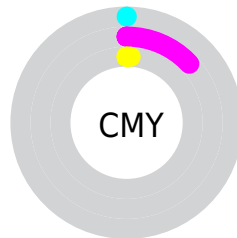


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)










Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419 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 89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419	 89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419
222.8746, 10.3355, -1.3744	 77.5615, 11.8076, -5.5726
115.8086, 11.8815, -4.7339	 65.9893, 11.6554, -5.7525
129.6500, 11.7950, -4.3654	 55.0579, 11.4283, -5.8757
144.0027, 11.6593, -3.9567	 44.8072, 11.1173, -5.9368
158.8492, 11.4775, -3.5098	 35.2858, 10.7106, -5.9292
174.1735, 11.2520, -3.0266	 26.5547, 10.1926, -5.8450
189.9611, 10.9852,	 18.6932, 9.5423,

-2.5087

-5.6754

206.1988, 10.6791,  
-1.9575

■ 11.8108, 8.7318,  
-5.4143

■ 4.6151, 15.2454,  
-9.0538

■ 89.7390, 11.8952,  
-5.3419

■ 89.7390, 11.8952,  
-5.3419

■ 82.3716, 25.5266,  
-13.7086

■ 97.6051, -1.4692,  
2.9974

■ 75.5818, 39.3058,  
-21.9996

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 69.4704, 52.9736,  
-30.0257

■ 64.1476, 66.0932,  
-37.4920

■ 59.7257, 78.0204,  
-43.9886

■ 56.2989, 87.9552,  
-49.0338

■ 53.9148, 95.1270,  
-52.1962

■ 52.5380, 99.1037,  
-53.2802

■ 52.0349, 100.2885,  
-53.0207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.7408, 4.2460, -12.6844



89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419



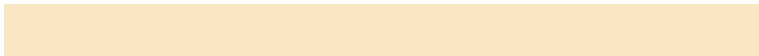
89.7408, 15.0496, 4.1645

# Triad

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



89.7408, 11.8922, -5.3405



89.7408, -4.0377, 21.1737



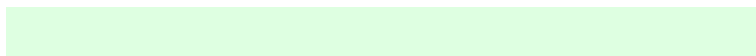
89.7408, -21.0427, -3.9650

# Complementary

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



89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419



96.1702, -20.7813, 14.9772

# 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.



89.7408, -23.0488, 5.5993



89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419



89.7408, -13.4881, 19.4924

# Square

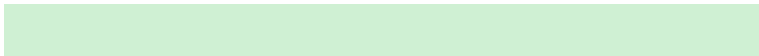
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.7408, 11.8922, -5.3405



89.7408, 5.6073, 18.8986



89.7408, -20.3420, 14.0326



89.7408, -14.7405, -11.8317



# Rectangle

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



89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419



89.7408, 14.0854, 10.2314



89.7408, -20.3420, 14.0326



89.7408, -22.2296, -0.8123

# Sweetspot

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



89.7408, 11.8922, -5.3405



96.7493, -0.0662, 2.1160



86.8527, 2.4521, -11.0228



44.4813, 0.4305, 0.6896

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.7408, 11.8922, -5.3405



87.4288, 16.0409, -7.9025



89.1894, 8.9653, 2.4861



42.7437, 3.3630, -1.1427



37.6294, 72.5489, -38.5325



11.7757, 22.7566, -12.4710



# Inverse Universe

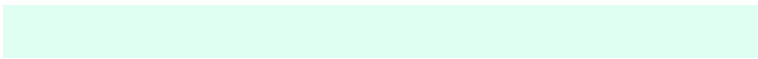
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.7408, 11.8922, -5.3405



87.4288, 16.0409, -7.9025



96.6522, -18.0691, 8.0693



42.7437, 3.3630, -1.1427



37.6294, 72.5489, -38.5325



11.7757, 22.7566, -12.4710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

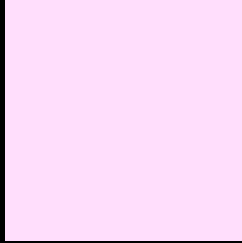
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

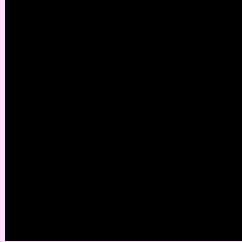
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419.



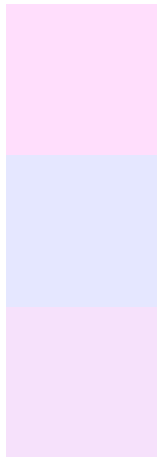
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419.

-5.3419.

# 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

89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419

### Protanopia

90.0166, -0.9955, -6.8636

### Deuteranopia

89.6707, 6.9914, -4.9683



## Tritanopia

89.7468, 8.1055, 0.4659

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419

## Protanomaly

89.8998, 3.2914, -6.3863

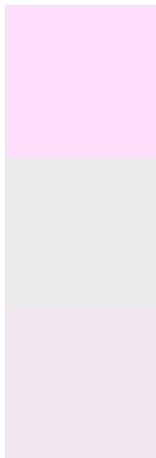
## Deuteranomaly

89.6750, 8.5510, -4.9354

## Tritanomaly

89.6877, 9.7136, -1.6723

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419

## Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522

## Achromatomaly

90.4554, 1.1338, 1.2111

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419 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, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 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, 222, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419 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, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 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, 222, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.7390, 11.8952, -5.3419 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, 252) }
```

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

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