

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.6697, 18.9596,  
22.0586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.6697, 18.9596,  
22.0586) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.8431, 2.8359,  
16.6704)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0CC
RGB	255, 224, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 90%
HSV	24°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	78.7948, 78.9310, 68.2091
YIQ	230.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

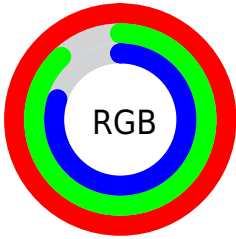
Format	Color
RYB	255, 237, 204
Decimal	16769228
CIELab	91.20, 7.62, 13.70
CIELCh	91, 15.680, 60.934
Yxy	78.9344, 0.3487, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959308 (0xFFFFE0CC)
YUV	230.9890, -13.3056, 21.0576
Hunter-Lab	88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704

# Details

The HunterLab color **88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **89.1469, -10.5203, -8.1741**, and the grayscale version is **89.4380, -4.7722, 4.8593**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **65.2562, 3.3726, 14.0535** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5792, 7.5206, 21.5660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3258, -1.4415, 11.2718**.

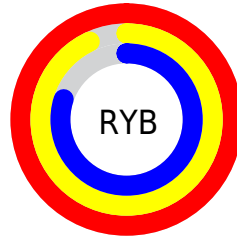
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

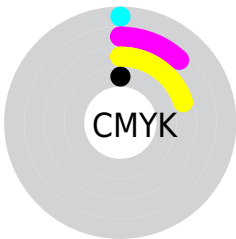
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (80%)

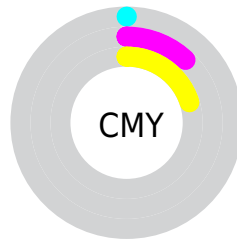


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704 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 88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.8431, 2.8359,  
16.6704

 88.8431, 2.8359,  
16.6704


221.6606, -1.6377,  
28.6812

 76.7085, 3.1311,  
15.3576

114.8331, 2.1002,  
19.2977

 65.1812, 3.3791,  
14.0377


128.6370, 1.6718,  
20.6153

 54.2972, 3.5720,  
12.7060


142.9536, 1.2053,  
21.9386

 44.0972, 3.7035,  
11.3540

157.7651, 0.7026,  
23.2690

 34.6306, 3.7657,  
9.9696

173.0555, 0.1655,  
24.6077

 25.9591, 3.7476,  
8.5334

188.8102, -0.4045,

 18.1639, 3.6333,

25.9555

7.0132

205.0160, -1.0060,  
27.3131

■ 11.3573, 3.3979,  
5.9014

■ 3.6518, 8.8946,  
2.5563

■ 88.8431, 2.8359,  
16.6704

■ 88.8431, 2.8359,  
16.6704

■ 83.5792, 7.5206,  
21.5660

■ 94.3258, -1.4415,  
11.2718

■ 78.5525, 12.6511,  
25.8777

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 73.7924, 18.2437,  
29.5191

■ 69.3295, 24.3003,  
32.3955

■ 65.1974, 30.7942,  
34.4120

■ 61.4308, 37.6559,  
35.4896

■ 58.0635, 44.7574,  
35.5936

■ 55.1176, 51.8682,  
34.8712

■ 55.1174, 51.8687,  
34.8711

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.8450, 8.8032, 12.0169



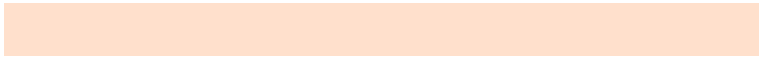
88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704



88.8450, -4.9952, 18.2277

# Triad

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



88.8450, 2.8328, 16.6716



88.8450, -19.5728, 4.5979



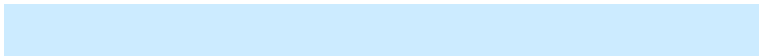
88.8450, 3.2806, -8.6174

# Complementary

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



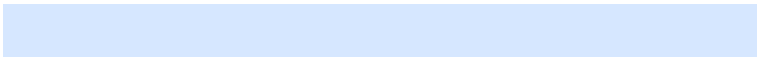
88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704



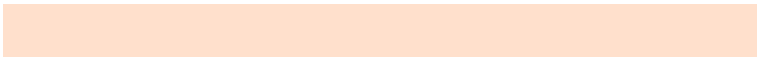
89.1469, -10.5203, -8.1741

# 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.



88.8450, -4.4952, -11.0314



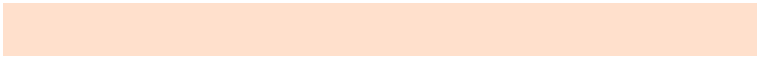
88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704



88.8450, -17.5276, -2.9991

# Square

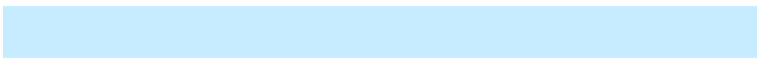
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.8450, 2.8328, 16.6716



88.8450, -17.7631, 11.6392



88.8450, -12.0777, -8.8914



88.8450, 9.0681, -2.5515



# Rectangle

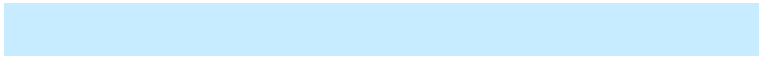
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704



88.8450, -10.1614, 17.4175



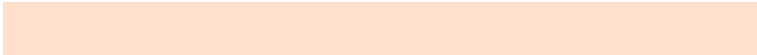
88.8450, -12.0777, -8.8914



88.8450, 0.8037, -9.9057

# Sweetspot

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



88.8450, 2.8328, 16.6716



96.5731, -3.0427, 8.9860



83.9469, 18.7221, -3.6976



44.5084, -1.2886, 4.3322

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.8450, 2.8328, 16.6716



86.7112, 4.6569, 18.6945



96.6448, -10.2326, 24.3259



43.7673, -0.7601, 5.0857



40.1791, 36.6033, 25.3989

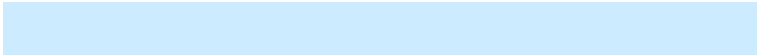


13.3310, 9.4209, 8.3794

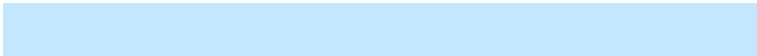


# Inverse Universe

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



89.1469, -10.5203, -8.1741



87.0697, -11.2832, -10.9686



81.3185, 2.5390, -18.8268



43.8351, -3.7325, -0.4438



40.3939, -1.2956, -47.6920

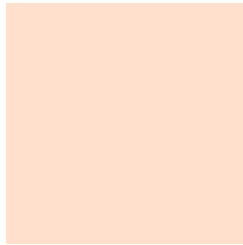


13.4223, -1.7397, -13.0212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704 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 88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

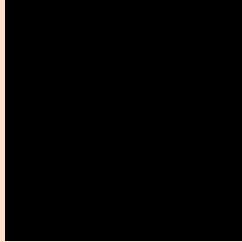
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704.



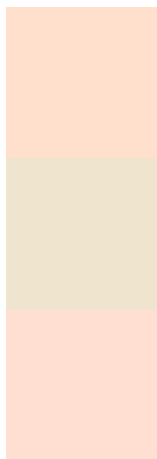
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8431, 2.8359,

16.6704.

# 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

88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704

### Protanopia

88.8225, -4.9618, 15.2410

### Deuteranopia

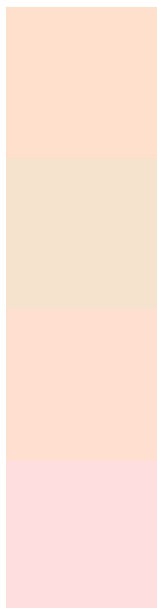
88.7065, 4.2558, 13.9819



## Tritanopia

88.8657, 9.3789, 2.4837

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704

## Protanomaly

88.7732, -2.0023, 15.6673

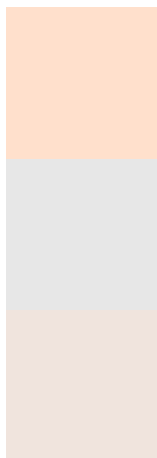
## Deuteranomaly

88.6507, 3.9553, 14.7848

## Tritanomaly

88.8169, 6.9903, 7.7744

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

89.0127, -1.9035, 9.2512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704 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, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 204)  
}
```

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, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704 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, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 204) }
```

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, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.8431, 2.8359, 16.6704 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, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 204) }
```

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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