

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.7450, 31.6039,  
18.3951)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.7450, 31.6039,  
18.3951) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.0388, 7.0953,  
9.7034)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFDCDA
RGB	255, 220, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1372, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 93%
HSV	3°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	79.4880, 77.5083, 77.1008
YIQ	230.2370, 21.5020, 6.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

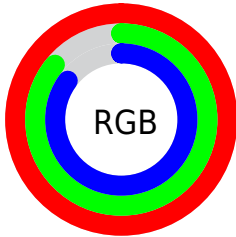
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 220, 218
Decimal	16768218
CIE Lab	90.56, 11.78, 5.45
CIE LCh	91, 12.985, 24.833
Yxy	77.5116, 0.3395, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958298 (0xFFFFDCDA)
YUV	230.2370, -6.0328, 21.7172
Hunter-Lab	88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034

# Details

The HunterLab color  $88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $96.1111, -15.7388, 0.5850$ , and the grayscale version is  $89.0791, -4.7530, 4.8398$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.4673, 7.2245, 7.9834$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.3226, 16.1617, 12.7511$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.1965, -1.5616, 6.7413$ .

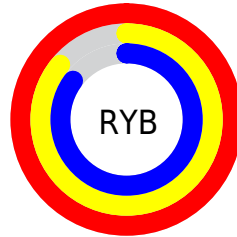
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

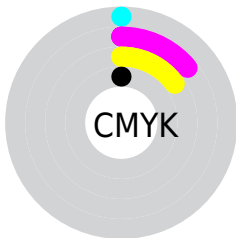
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (85%)

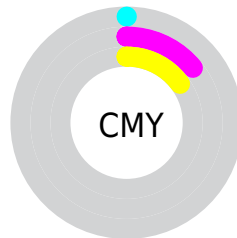


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034 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 88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88.0388, 7.0953,  
9.7034

 88.0388, 7.0953,  
9.7034


220.5690, 4.0524,  
18.7701

 75.9427, 7.2010,  
8.7955


113.9568, 6.7158,  
11.5820

 64.4560, 7.2502,  
7.9054


127.7268, 6.4556,  
12.5504

 53.6151, 7.2337,  
7.0336

142.0107, 6.1516,  
13.5385

 43.4610, 7.1435,  
6.1786

156.7906, 5.8063,  
14.5462

 34.0438, 6.9692,  
5.3380

172.0504, 5.4219,  
15.5734

 25.4264, 6.6965,  
4.5073

187.7755, 5.0004,

 17.6914, 6.3054,

16.6200

3.6784

203.9524, 4.5434,  
17.6856

■ 10.9540, 5.7658,  
2.8438

■ 2.4823, 20.5540,  
1.7376

■ 88.0388, 7.0953,  
9.7034

■ 88.0388, 7.0953,  
9.7034

■ 80.3226, 16.1617,  
12.7511

■ 96.1965, -1.5616,  
6.7413

■ 73.1214, 25.6439,  
15.8615

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 66.5345, 35.4666,  
18.9889

■ 60.6789, 45.4326,  
22.0402

■ 55.6858, 55.1569,  
24.8604

■ 51.6856, 64.0298,  
27.2323

■ 48.7780, 71.2847,  
28.9183

■ 46.9875, 76.2329,  
29.7638

■ 46.4426, 77.8237,  
29.9801

# Harmonies

## Analogous

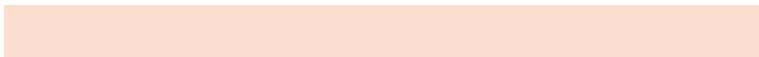
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.0407, 8.2733, 3.7000



88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034



88.0407, 2.7137, 14.0856

# Triad

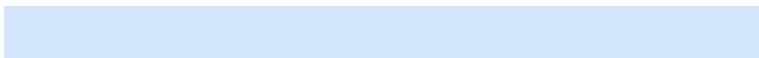
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.0407, 7.0923, 9.7047



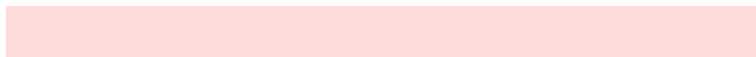
88.0407, -14.8211, 11.4546



88.0407, -5.8404, -8.0746

# Complementary

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



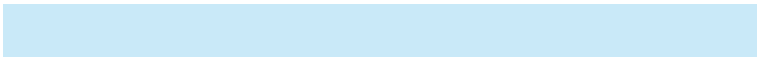
88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034



96.1111, -15.7388, 0.5850

# 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.



88.0407, -11.8808, -5.6394



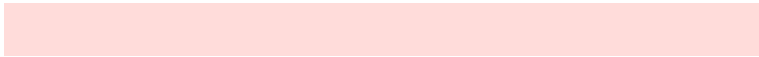
88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034



88.0407, -16.9675, 5.8707

# Square

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



88.0407, 7.0923, 9.7047



88.0407, -9.9599, 15.0427



88.0407, -15.9070, -0.4206



88.0407, 0.6815, -6.8611



# Rectangle

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



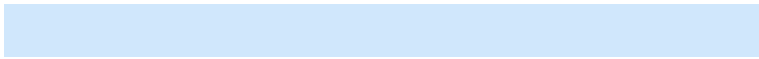
88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034



88.0407, -1.3632, 15.6483



88.0407, -15.9070, -0.4206



88.0407, -7.9924, -7.6506

# Sweetspot

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



88.0407, 7.0923, 9.7047



96.6223, -1.9917, 6.5927



88.6031, 14.3029, -7.4212



44.4111, -0.6273, 3.1517

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.0407, 7.0923, 9.7047



86.0745, 9.3118, 10.4561



93.6352, -2.6394, 15.6506



42.5967, 1.2542, 3.7987



33.6656, 55.9362, 21.7239

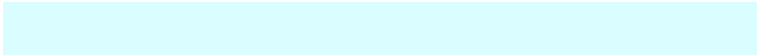


10.7545, 16.6258, 6.9180

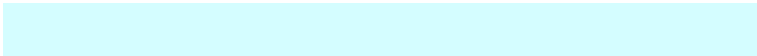


# Inverse Universe

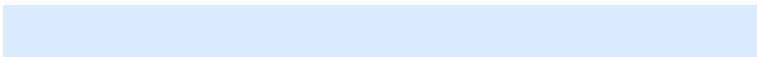
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96.1111, -15.7388, 0.5850



95.4965, -17.3678, -0.1978



90.1901, -6.2843, -6.7294



45.0586, -5.7010, 1.0194



60.6424, -29.7916, -11.4861

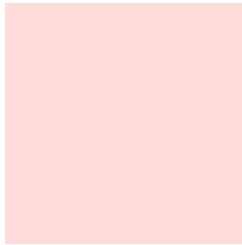


19.0530, -9.4553, -3.4034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034 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 88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

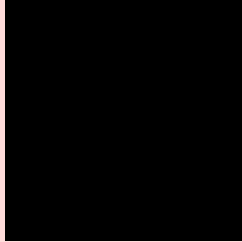
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

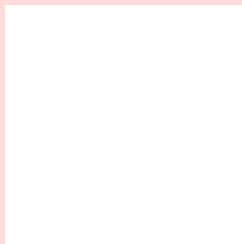
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034.



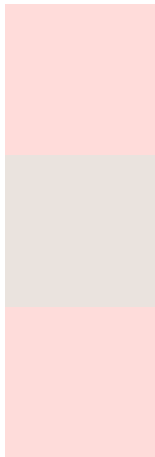
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0388, 7.0953,

9.7034.

# 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

88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034

### Protanopia

88.1502, -3.2304, 7.7795

### Deuteranopia

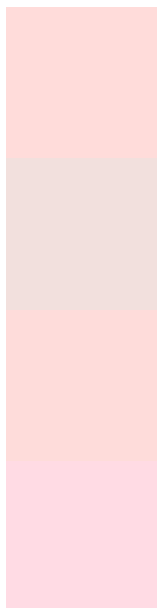
87.9313, 6.7356, 9.5763



## Tritanopia

87.9451, 10.8302, 1.9022

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034

## Protanomaly

87.9824, 0.8796, 8.1316

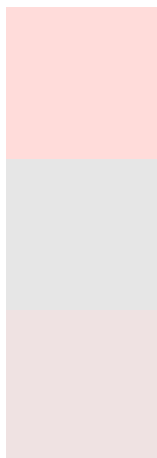
## Deuteranomaly

87.9313, 6.7356, 9.5763

## Tritanomaly

88.0480, 9.2662, 4.9915

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034

## Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

## Achromatomaly

88.4502, -0.3632, 6.2657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034 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, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 218)  
}
```

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, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034 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, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 218) }
```

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, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.0388, 7.0953, 9.7034 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, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 218) }
```

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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