

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.0000, 44.8785,  
33.5703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(100.0000, 44.8785,  
33.5703) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.9717, 3.5059,  
20.4430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBBE
RGB	255, 219, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 87%
HSV	27°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	75.8658, 75.6408, 59.3168
YIQ	226.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

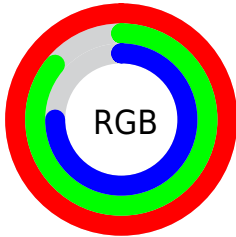
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 242, 190</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16767934</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.69, 8.24, 18.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 20.603, 66.438</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.6441, 0.3599, 0.3588</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294958014</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFDBBE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">226.4580, -17.9738, 25.0313</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430</a>

# Details

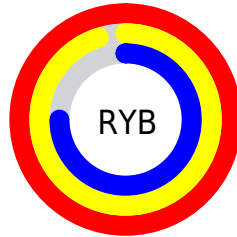
The HunterLab color  $86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $85.1807, -9.7530, -13.5344$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.4758, -4.6675, 4.7527$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.7165, -6.8910, 9.4830$ , and  $63.5317, 4.2372, 17.1354$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.1987, 7.7062, 25.2802$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.9468, -0.2700, 14.9780$ .

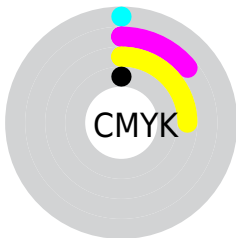
# Distribution



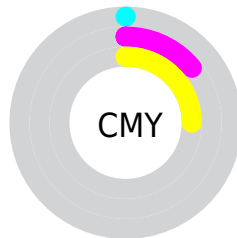
- Red (100%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430 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 86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.9717, 3.5059,  
20.4430

 86.9717, 3.5059,  
20.4430

219.1184, -0.7075,  
34.3757

 74.9271, 3.7657,  
18.8600


 112.7935, 2.8359,  
23.5656

 63.4947, 3.9763,  
17.2511

126.5183, 2.4383,  
25.1125

 52.7113, 4.1293,  
15.6074


140.7586, 2.0013,  
26.6550

 42.6187, 4.2181,  
13.9152

155.4964, 1.5272,  
28.1955

 33.2678, 4.2338,  
12.1538

170.7154, 1.0177,  
29.7363

 24.7229, 4.1644,  
10.2921

186.4008, 0.4745,

 17.0688, 3.9923,

31.2791

8.2789

202.5393, -0.1010,  
32.8251

■ 10.4245, 3.6896,  
7.2972

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 86.9717, 3.5059,  
20.4430

■ 86.9717, 3.5059,  
20.4430

■ 82.1987, 7.7062,  
25.2802

■ 91.9468, -0.2700,  
14.9780

■ 77.6422, 12.3658,  
29.4062

■ 97.1002, -3.6427,  
8.9540

■ 73.3261, 17.4976,  
32.7372

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 69.2746, 23.1010,  
35.1890

■ 65.5128, 29.1499,  
36.6889

■ 62.0656, 35.5811,  
37.1953

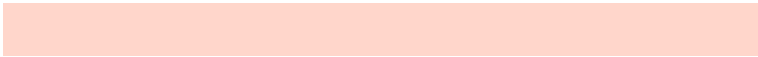
■ 58.9548, 42.2789,  
36.7339

■ 57.6605, 45.3156,  
36.3235

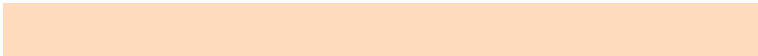
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.9736, 12.0536, 15.3031



86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430



86.9736, -6.8789, 21.6119

# Triad

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



86.9736, 3.5028, 20.4442



86.9736, -23.6583, 2.5715



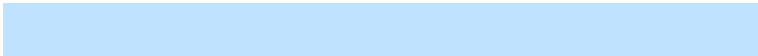
86.9736, 7.5679, -12.0227

# Complementary

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



86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430



85.1807, -9.7530, -13.5344

# 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.



86.9736, -2.3890, -16.3957



86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430



86.9736, -20.1723, -7.3540

# Square

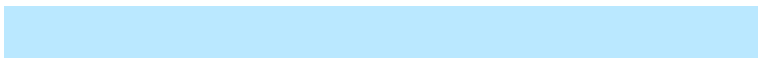
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.9736, 3.5028, 20.4442



86.9736, -22.2459, 12.0080



86.9736, -12.5041, -14.5940



86.9736, 14.4767, -3.2277

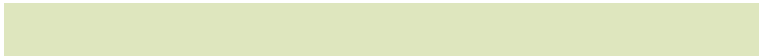


# Rectangle

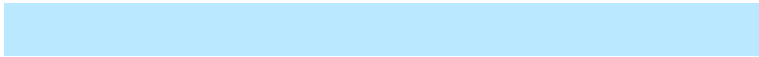
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430



86.9736, -13.3806, 20.1186



86.9736, -12.5041, -14.5940



86.9736, 4.4489, -14.1029

# Sweetspot

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



86.9736, 3.5028, 20.4442



95.7904, -2.8318, 10.5151



79.7650, 24.8825, -4.3429



43.9562, -1.0801, 5.2905

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.9736, 3.5028, 20.4442



84.3167, 5.7640, 23.1920



96.8319, -12.9001, 29.6127



43.9562, -1.0801, 5.2905



42.0237, 31.9025, 26.4533

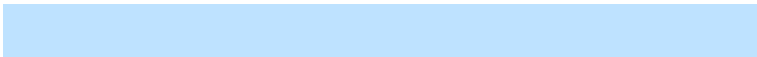


13.9051, 8.0677, 8.7095

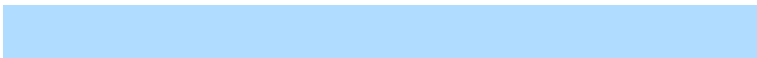


# Inverse Universe

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



85.1807, -9.7530, -13.5344



82.1501, -10.2100, -17.8392



75.4322, 6.7856, -27.7622



43.6416, -3.4164, -0.6790



37.4988, 3.7612, -54.9895

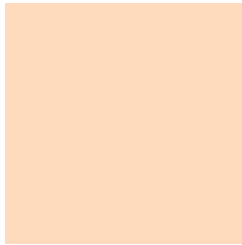


12.5987, -0.3947, -14.8952



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

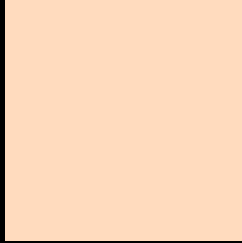
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

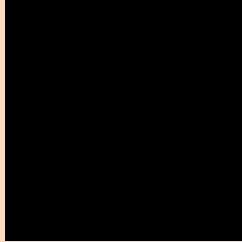
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9717, 3.5059,

20.4430.

# 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

86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430

### Protanopia

87.0087, -5.6312, 19.1364

### Deuteranopia

86.8265, 4.8622, 17.9253



## Tritanopia

86.9011, 11.5973, 3.1753

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430

**Protanomaly**

87.0714, -2.2906, 19.6552

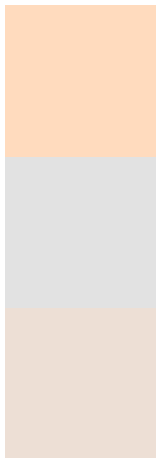
**Deuteranomaly**

86.7743, 4.5823, 18.6770

**Tritanomaly**

86.7629, 8.7634, 9.6833

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430

**Achromatopsia**

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

**Achromatomaly**

86.9390, -1.5993, 10.6128

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430 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, 219, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 190)  
}
```

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, 219, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430 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, 219, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9717, 3.5059, 20.4430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 190) }
```

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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