

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.0760, 15.4659,  
-10.4917)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.0760, 15.4659,  
-10.4917) contains.

<b>HunterLab(87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(87.0760, 15.4659,  
-10.4917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBD6FF
RGB	251, 214, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	294°, 100%, 92%
HSV	294°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	81.8802, 75.8223, 104.9272
YIQ	229.7370, 8.8910, 20.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

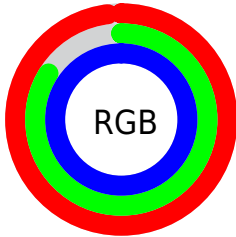
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 214, 255
Decimal	16504575
CIE Lab	89.78, 19.82, -15.17
CIE LCh	90, 24.959, 322.564
Yxy	75.8255, 0.3118, 0.2887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294694655 (0xFFFBD6FF)
YUV	229.7370, 12.4547, 18.6477
Hunter-Lab	87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917

# Details

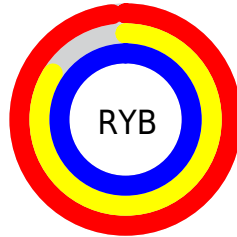
The HunterLab color  $87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.5413, -23.6875, 18.9755$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.7860, -4.7374, 4.8239$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.5160, 14.8596, -10.4730$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.6577, 28.7415, -20.8296$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.9863, 2.4356, -0.4810$ .

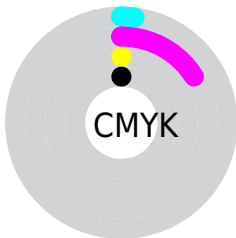
# Distribution



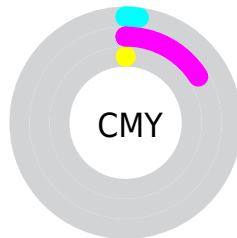
- Red (98%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917 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 87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.0760, 15.4659,  
-10.4917

87.0760, 15.4659,  
-10.4917

219.2601, 15.1183,  
-8.0226

75.0263, 15.2185,  
-10.5303

112.9071, 15.7541,  
-10.2481

63.5885, 14.8984,  
-10.5131

126.6363, 15.8101,  
-10.0544

52.7995, 14.4950,  
-10.4330

140.8809, 15.8121,  
-9.8158

42.7009, 13.9977,  
-10.2852

155.6228, 15.7635,  
-9.5346

33.3434, 13.3933,  
-10.0647

170.8458, 15.6674,  
-9.2128

24.7914, 12.6649,  
-9.7679

186.5352, 15.5264,

17.1294, 11.7907,

-8.8525

-9.3984

202.6774, 15.3426,  
-8.4552

10.4759, 10.7479,  
-8.9890

0.0000, INF, -NF

87.0760, 15.4659,  
-10.4917

87.0760, 15.4659,  
-10.4917

79.6577, 28.7415,  
-20.8296

94.9863, 2.4356,  
-0.4810

72.8108, 42.1403,  
-31.4358

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

66.6381, 55.3971,  
-42.1435

61.2534, 68.0582,  
-52.6398

■ 56.7732, 79.4472,  
-62.4276

■ 53.2959, 88.7206,  
-70.8542

■ 50.8680, 95.0815,  
-77.2624

■ 49.4405, 98.1423,  
-81.2723

■ 49.0555, 98.7266,  
-82.3898

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.0778, 4.8556, -19.3802



87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917



87.0778, 20.7366, 1.6996

# Triad

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



87.0778, 15.4634, -10.4893



87.0778, -1.4886, 24.6604



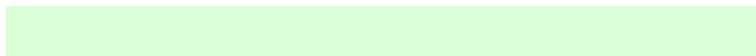
87.0778, -25.9423, -4.5893

# Complementary

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



87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917



95.5413, -23.6875, 18.9755

# 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.



87.0778, -27.4266, 7.6743



87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917



87.0778, -13.7664, 23.4729

# Square

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



87.0778, 15.4634, -10.4893



87.0778, 10.5936, 21.1467



87.0778, -23.0905, 17.6348



87.0778, -18.9139, -15.6498



# Rectangle

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



87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917



87.0778, 20.3180, 9.6124



87.0778, -23.0905, 17.6348



87.0778, -27.0892, -0.4315

# Sweetspot

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



87.0778, 15.4634, -10.4893



95.8635, 1.0509, 0.5757



84.6843, 1.2093, -14.0345



44.0856, 0.9043, -0.0526

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.0778, 15.4634, -10.4893



84.8544, 19.3235, -13.4798



86.9278, 13.8123, -1.6817



42.6674, 3.1781, -1.7920



35.5119, 71.4384, -59.4021



11.1934, 22.4505, -18.2051



# Inverse Universe

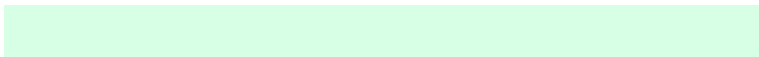
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.2659, 10.3137, 7.7475



83.8957, 13.2586, 8.2470



95.6832, -22.2462, 11.9972



42.4451, 1.7610, 3.1077



33.3986, 57.3333, 20.5174



10.4654, 18.0526, 5.7533



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

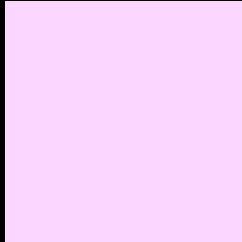
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

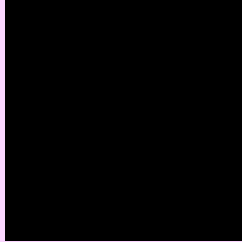
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917.



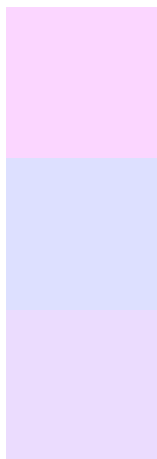
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917.

-10.4917.

# 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

87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917

### Protanopia

87.1226, 0.2239, -10.6955

### Deuteranopia

87.1805, 6.6123, -9.9327



## Tritanopia

87.2338, 8.5387, 0.4826

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917

## Protanomaly

86.9265, 5.8345, -10.8633

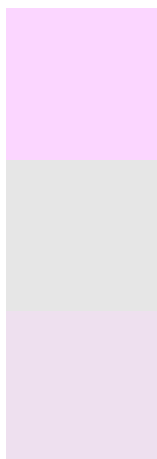
## Deuteranomaly

87.1776, 9.6793, -9.8829

## Tritanomaly

87.2790, 10.6843, -3.0975

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917

## Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

## Achromatomaly

88.1592, 2.6302, -0.5506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917 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(251, 214, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 214, 255)  
}
```

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(251, 214, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 214, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917 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(251, 214, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 214, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 214, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 214, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 214, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 214,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0760, 15.4659, -10.4917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
214, 255) }
```

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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