

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1120, 3.6188,  
19.8037)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.1120, 3.6188,  
19.8037) contains.

<b>HunterLab(87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(87.0223, 3.7783,  
19.7120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBC0
RGB	255, 219, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 88%
HSV	26°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	76.0859, 75.7288, 60.4762
YIQ	226.6860, 30.1230, -0.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

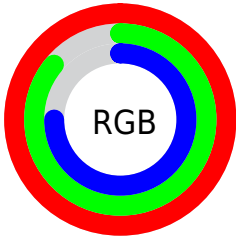
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 239, 192
Decimal	16767936
CIE Lab	89.73, 8.51, 17.90
CIE LCh	90, 19.818, 64.578
Yxy	75.7322, 0.3584, 0.3567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958016 (0xFFFFDBC0)
YUV	226.6860, -17.1002, 24.8314
Hunter-Lab	87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120

# Details

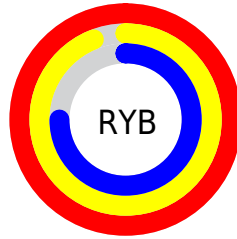
The HunterLab color **87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85.9715, -10.2380, -12.4499**, and the grayscale version is **87.5718, -4.6726, 4.7579**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.7784, -6.5511, 8.5977**, and **63.5544, 4.3588, 16.8069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.1130, 8.1793, 24.5171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1413, -0.2006, 14.3121**.

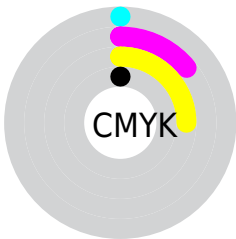
# Distribution



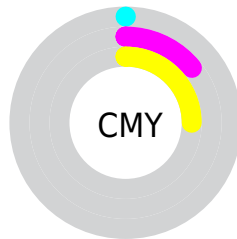
- Red (100%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (94%)
- 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 87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120 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 87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.0223, 3.7783,  
19.7120

87.0223, 3.7783,  
19.7120

219.1872, -0.3439,  
33.2726

74.9753, 4.0261,  
18.1812

112.8487, 3.1310,  
22.7388

63.5403, 4.2241,  
16.6280

126.5756, 2.7441,  
24.2414

52.7542, 4.3637,  
15.0444

140.8180, 2.3176,  
25.7414

42.6586, 4.4384,  
13.4175

155.5578, 1.8535,  
27.2412

33.3045, 4.4391,  
11.7282

170.7787, 1.3537,  
28.7429

24.7562, 4.3535,  
9.9472

186.4661, 0.8199,

17.0982, 4.1637,

30.2478

8.0266

202.6064, 0.2536,  
31.7574

■ 10.4495, 3.8417,  
7.3147

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 87.0223, 3.7783,  
19.7120

■ 87.0223, 3.7783,  
19.7120

■ 82.1130, 8.1793,  
24.5171

■ 92.1413, -0.2006,  
14.3121

■ 77.4292, 13.0376,  
28.6433

■ 97.4449, -3.7796,  
8.3854

■ 72.9970, 18.3661,  
32.0046

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 68.8429, 24.1629,  
34.5127

■ 64.9946, 30.3986,  
36.0882

■ 61.4802, 37.0035,  
36.6804

■ 58.3249, 43.8525,  
36.3027

■ 56.8005, 47.4880,  
35.8315

# Harmonies

## Analogous

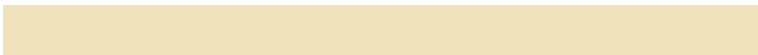
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.0242, 11.7845, 14.5069



87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120



87.0242, -6.1801, 21.0928

# Triad

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



87.0242, 3.7753, 19.7132



87.0242, -23.0268, 3.2617



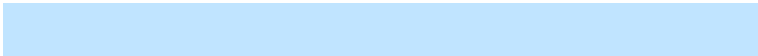
87.0242, 6.5548, -11.7388

# Complementary

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



87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120



85.9715, -10.2380, -12.4499

# 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.



87.0242, -3.1053, -15.5770



87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120



87.0242, -19.9451, -6.3160

# Square

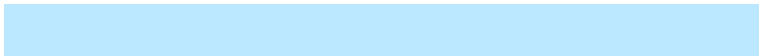
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.0242, 3.7753, 19.7132



87.0242, -21.3693, 12.2408



87.0242, -12.7627, -13.4887



87.0242, 13.4395, -3.5009



# Rectangle

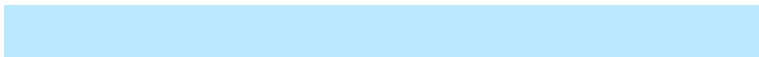
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120



87.0242, -12.5151, 19.8058



87.0242, -12.7627, -13.4887



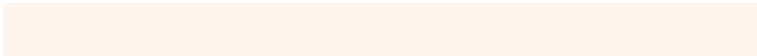
87.0242, 3.5088, -13.6262

# Sweetspot

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



87.0242, 3.7753, 19.7132



96.2122, -2.9917, 9.7886



80.3762, 24.1214, -4.5973



44.3629, -1.2867, 4.6975

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.0242, 3.7753, 19.7132



84.3969, 6.0520, 22.3361



96.5825, -12.1797, 28.6862



43.8946, -0.9759, 5.2239



41.4010, 33.4583, 26.0969

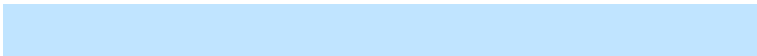


13.7134, 8.5116, 8.5991



# Inverse Universe

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



85.9715, -10.2380, -12.4499



83.1248, -10.8246, -16.4488



76.4680, 5.8009, -26.1339



43.7045, -3.5194, -0.6024



38.4285, 2.0950, -52.5547



12.8641, -0.8371, -14.2720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

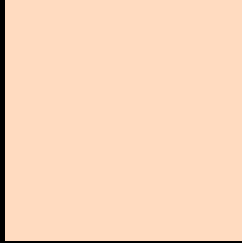
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

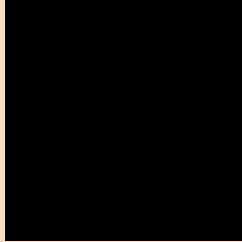
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0223, 3.7783,

19.7120.

# 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

87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120

### Protanopia

87.0604, -5.3478, 18.3916

### Deuteranopia

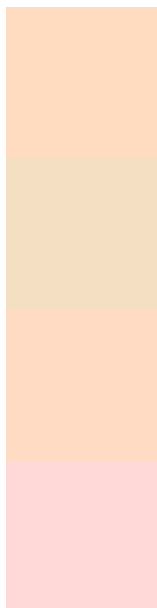
87.1781, 4.6162, 17.4644



## Tritanopia

86.9333, 11.7678, 2.7162

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120

## Protanomaly

87.1226, -2.0113, 18.9155

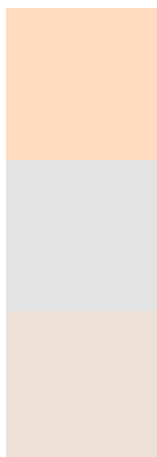
## Deuteranomaly

87.1255, 4.3335, 18.2227

## Tritanomaly

86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

87.2759, -1.9614, 10.5262

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120 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, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 192)  
}
```

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, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120 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, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 192) }
```

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, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0223, 3.7783, 19.7120 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, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 192) }
```

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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