

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1326, 9.1495,  
7.8063)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.1326, 9.1495, 7.8063)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.2084, 9.0251,  
7.8616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9DC
RGB	255, 217, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	355°, 100%, 93%
HSV	355°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	78.9711, 76.0531, 78.2276
YIQ	228.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

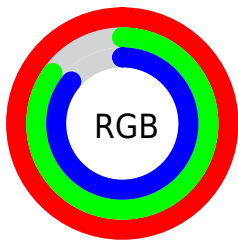
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 217, 220
Decimal	16767452
CIE Lab	89.89, 13.65, 3.43
CIE LCh	90, 14.078, 14.110
Yxy	76.0563, 0.3386, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957532 (0xFFFFD9DC)
YUV	228.7040, -4.2911, 23.0616
Hunter-Lab	87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616

# Details

The HunterLab color  $87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $96.5926, -17.5987, 2.6798$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.4013, -4.7169, 4.8030$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.6891, 9.0607, 6.2650$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.2159, 19.1136, 9.8300$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.6905, -0.7021, 6.1720$ .

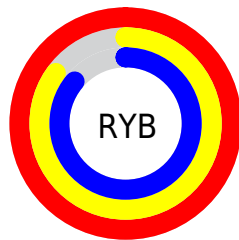
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

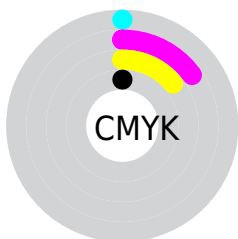
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (86%)

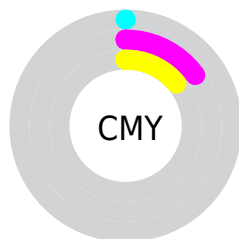


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616 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 87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.2084, 9.0251,  
7.8616

 87.2084, 9.0251,  
7.8616


219.4403, 6.6342,  
16.2197

 75.1523, 9.0443,  
7.0500


113.0515, 8.8079,  
9.5613

 63.7078, 9.0030,  
6.2616


126.7864, 8.6244,  
10.4458

 52.9116, 8.8911,  
5.4982


141.0363, 8.3945,  
11.3533

 42.8053, 8.7000,  
4.7597

155.7835, 8.1209,  
12.2833

 33.4396, 8.4181,  
4.0458

171.0116, 7.8061,  
13.2354

 24.8786, 8.0299,  
3.3550

186.7059, 7.4521,

 17.2064, 7.5138,

14.2090

2.6844

202.8529, 7.0610,  
15.2039

■ 10.5414, 6.8387,  
2.0264

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 87.2084, 9.0251,  
7.8616

■ 87.2084, 9.0251,  
7.8616

■ 79.2159, 19.1136,  
9.8300

■ 95.6905, -0.7021,  
6.1720

■ 71.8002, 29.5357,  
12.1040

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 65.0780, 40.1519,  
14.6952

■ 59.1864, 50.6569,  
17.5695

■ 54.2767, 60.5071,  
20.6152

■ 50.4905, 68.9185,  
23.6180

■ 47.9168, 75.0363,  
26.2776

■ 46.5325, 78.3228,  
28.2955

■ 46.1637, 79.1670,  
28.9756

# Harmonies

## Analogous

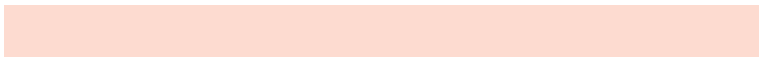
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.2102, 8.9053, 1.1051



87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616



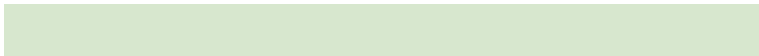
87.2102, 5.3923, 13.3349

# Triad

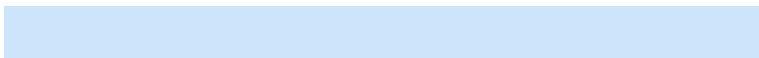
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.2102, 9.0221, 7.8629



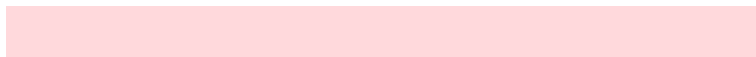
87.2102, -13.9849, 13.5907



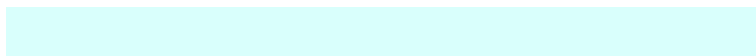
87.2102, -8.3752, -8.7320

# Complementary

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



87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616



96.5926, -17.5987, 2.6798

# 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.



87.2102, -14.2728, -4.8139



87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616



87.2102, -17.4399, 8.2385

# Square

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



87.2102, 9.0221, 7.8629



87.2102, -7.9708, 16.4577



87.2102, -17.5436, 1.5119



87.2102, -1.2950, -8.8530



# Rectangle

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



87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616



87.2102, 1.4015, 15.6705



87.2102, -17.5436, 1.5119



87.2102, -10.5564, -7.8021

# Sweetspot

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



87.2102, 9.0221, 7.8629



96.4746, -1.5591, 6.0322



88.0417, 14.1024, -9.2141



44.3301, -0.3898, 2.8448

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

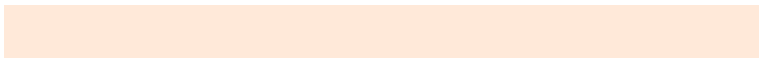
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.2102, 9.0221, 7.8629



84.6758, 12.1120, 8.4417



91.8997, 0.1133, 14.2755



42.4385, 1.7258, 3.2009



33.3819, 57.2715, 20.7645



10.4529, 18.0063, 5.9377



# Inverse Universe

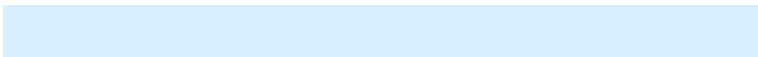
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.2102, 9.0221, 7.8629



84.6758, 12.1120, 8.4417



91.5450, -8.9272, -5.0203



42.4385, 1.7258, 3.2009



33.3819, 57.2715, 20.7645

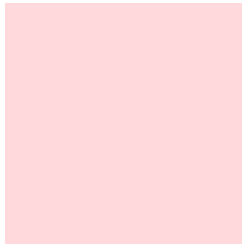


10.4529, 18.0063, 5.9377



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

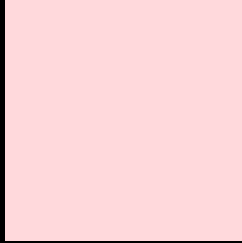
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

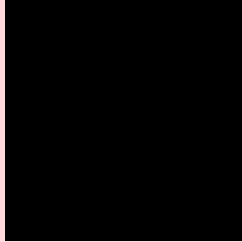
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

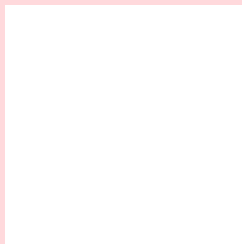
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616.



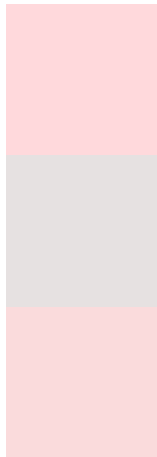
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2084, 9.0251,

7.8616.

# 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

87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616

### Protanopia

87.2409, -3.0044, 5.2932

### Deuteranopia

87.2665, 6.1630, 7.8779



## Tritanopia

87.2914, 11.5689, 2.1368

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616

## Protanomaly

87.1327, 1.2390, 6.2084

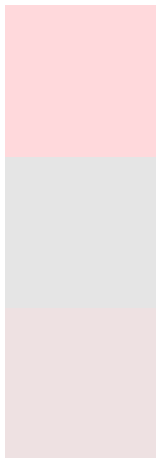
## Deuteranomaly

87.1812, 7.4104, 7.8022

## Tritanomaly

87.1626, 10.8865, 3.9722

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

88.0446, -0.1744, 5.7969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616 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, 217, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 220)  
}
```

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, 217, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616 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, 217, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 217, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2084, 9.0251, 7.8616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 220) }
```

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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