

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1441, 5.0092,  
2.7843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.1441, 5.0092, 2.7843)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.1517, 4.8609,  
2.8578)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3DCE6
RGB	243, 220, 230
RGB Percent	95%, 86%, 90%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1372, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	334°, 49%, 91%
HSV	334°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	76.8382, 75.9542, 85.4736
YIQ	228.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

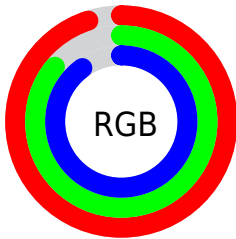
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 220, 230
Decimal	15981798
CIE Lab	89.84, 9.58, -2.02
CIE LCh	90, 9.791, 348.122
Yxy	75.9575, 0.3225, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294171878 (0xFFFF3DCE6)
YUV	228.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401
Hunter-Lab	87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578

# Details

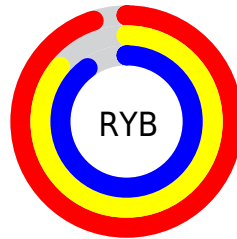
The HunterLab color  $87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.3049, -14.0292, 7.1120$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.0824, -4.6999, 4.7857$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.6947, 5.3577, 1.5895$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.6075, 15.5478, 0.8075$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.1085, -5.6075, 5.2818$ .

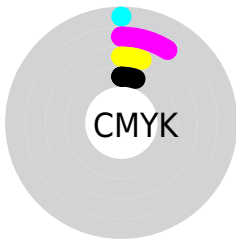
# Distribution



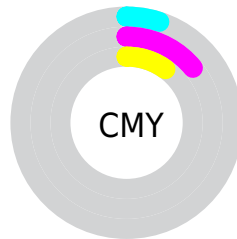
- Red (95%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578 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 87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.1517, 4.8609,  
2.8578

 87.1517, 4.8609,  
2.8578


219.3632, 1.1009,  
9.3898

 75.0984, 5.0616,  
2.2923


112.9898, 4.3043,  
4.0988

 63.6568, 5.2094,  
1.7633


126.7222, 3.9599,  
4.7678

 52.8636, 5.2963,  
1.2752


140.9699, 3.5744,  
5.4677

 42.7606, 5.3150,  
0.8311

155.7148, 3.1500,  
6.1971

 33.3985, 5.2562,  
0.4355

170.9407, 2.6889,  
6.9549

 24.8413, 5.1066,  
0.0939

186.6328, 2.1926,

 17.1735, 4.8473,

7.7403

-0.1857

202.7778, 1.6628,  
8.5521

■ 10.5134, 4.4491,  
-0.3911

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 87.1517, 4.8609,  
2.8578

■ 87.1517, 4.8609,  
2.8578

■ 79.6075, 15.5478,  
0.8075

■ 95.1085, -5.6075,  
5.2818

■ 72.5420, 26.4120,  
-0.7748

■ 98.8913, -9.2142,  
4.0532

■ 66.0455, 37.3249,  
-1.7618

■ 60.2243, 48.0327,  
-2.0037

■ 55.1991, 58.0991,  
-1.3430

■ 51.0927, 66.8830,  
0.3451

■ 48.0049, 73.6168,  
3.0851

■ 45.9727, 77.6518,  
6.7287

■ 44.8681, 79.0119,  
10.8803

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1536, 2.5475, -1.5207



87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578



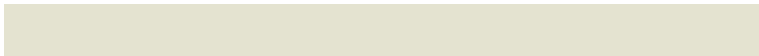
87.1536, 4.5789, 7.5142

# Triad

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



87.1536, 4.8586, 2.8593



87.1536, -7.5965, 12.9197



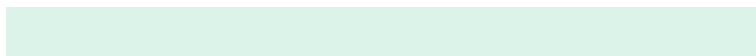
87.1536, -10.9196, -2.2721

# Complementary

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



87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578



92.3049, -14.0292, 7.1120

# Split Complementary

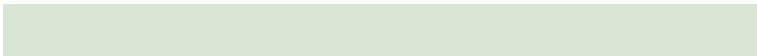
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.1536, -13.5197, 1.8798



87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578



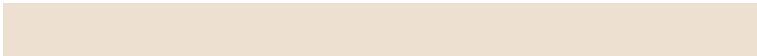
87.1536, -11.6308, 10.5756

# Square

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



87.1536, 4.8586, 2.8593



87.1536, -2.6868, 13.1493



87.1536, -13.7772, 6.5875



87.1536, -6.6059, -4.5920



# Rectangle

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



87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578



87.1536, 2.9618, 10.1518



87.1536, -13.7772, 6.5875



87.1536, -12.0188, -1.0341

# Sweetspot

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



87.1536, 4.8586, 2.8593



97.4374, -2.0325, 4.6328



86.5597, 3.7263, -4.6783



44.7648, -0.5301, 2.0467

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

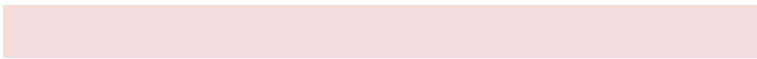
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.1536, 4.8586, 2.8593



90.7806, 6.8842, 2.6528



87.1880, 2.5634, 7.7225



40.7457, 2.2852, 1.3343



33.2426, 58.7123, 7.6571



9.9573, 17.7787, 0.8028



# Inverse Universe

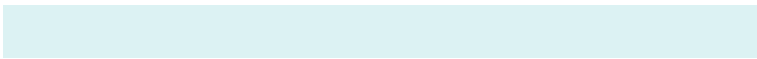
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.1536, 4.8586, 2.8593



90.7806, 6.8842, 2.6528



92.2516, -11.6717, 2.1430



40.7457, 2.2852, 1.3343



33.2426, 58.7123, 7.6571

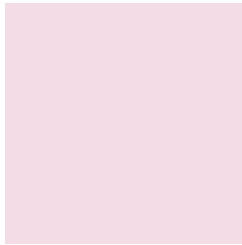


9.9573, 17.7787, 0.8028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

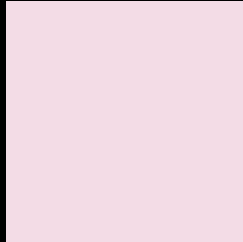
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

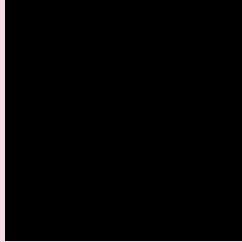
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578.



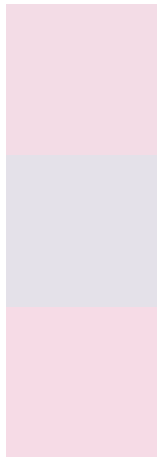
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1517, 4.8609,

2.8578.

# 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

87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578

### Protanopia

87.3084, -2.2588, 1.4081

### Deuteranopia

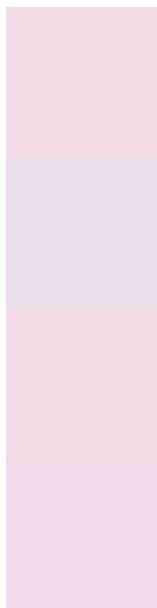
87.1602, 6.4327, 2.8955



## Tritanopia

87.1506, 6.7939, -0.1671

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578

## Protanomaly

87.1351, 0.2478, 1.7492

## Deuteranomaly

87.0567, 6.0856, 2.7650

## Tritanomaly

87.0842, 6.4390, 0.7761

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

87.6534, -1.3285, 3.8466

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578 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(243, 220, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 220, 230)  
}
```

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(243, 220, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 220, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578 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(243, 220, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 220, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 220, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 220, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 220, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 220,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1517, 4.8609, 2.8578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 220, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
220, 230) }
```

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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