

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1646, 0.0243,  
16.8597)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.1646, 0.0243,  
16.8597) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.1544, -0.0684,  
16.9451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6DEC7
RGB	246, 222, 199
RGB Percent	96%, 87%, 78%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1294, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.19, 0.04
HSL	29°, 72%, 87%
HSV	29°, 19%, 96%
XYZ	74.4361, 75.9589, 64.7712
YIQ	226.5540, 21.6870, -2.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

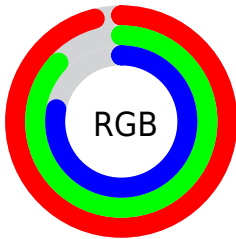
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 244, 199
Decimal	16178887
CIE Lab	89.84, 4.67, 14.28
CIE LCh	90, 15.023, 71.904
Yxy	75.9623, 0.3459, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294368967 (0xFFF6DEC7)
YUV	226.5540, -13.5841, 17.0541
Hunter-Lab	87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451

# Details

The HunterLab color  $87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $84.5988, -7.5775, -9.1088$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.5020, -4.6689, 4.7541$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.6401, 0.5872, 14.2680$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.7557, 3.1350, 22.2116$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.7176, -2.8821, 11.0607$ .

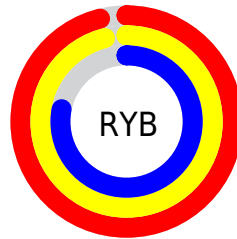
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (87%)

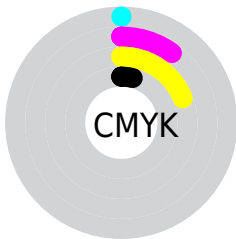
Blue (78%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (78%)

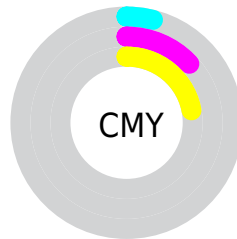


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451 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 87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.1544, -0.0684,  
16.9451

87.1544, -0.0684,  
16.9451

219.3670, -5.5103,  
29.1592

75.1010, 0.3555,  
15.6024

112.9928, -1.0447,  
19.6263

63.6592, 0.7380,  
14.2499

126.7253, -1.5870,  
20.9684

52.8660, 1.0724,  
12.8823

140.9731, -2.1636,  
22.3149

42.7628, 1.3540,  
11.4902

155.7181, -2.7728,  
23.6674

33.4005, 1.5762,  
10.0598

170.9441, -3.4134,  
25.0272

24.8431, 1.7304,  
8.5692

186.6364, -4.0838,

17.1751, 1.8037,

26.3952

6.9820

202.7815, -4.7832,  
27.7724

■ 10.5147, 1.7757,  
6.3004

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 87.1544, -0.0684,  
16.9451

■ 87.1544, -0.0684,  
16.9451

■ 82.7557, 3.1350,  
22.2116

■ 91.7176, -2.8821,  
11.0607

■ 78.5303, 6.7627,  
26.7868

■ 96.4264, -5.3269,  
4.6182

■ 74.4959, 10.8338,  
30.5981

■ 99.1630, -8.2598,  
4.3927

■ 70.6697, 15.3612,  
33.5715

■ 67.0696, 20.3433,  
35.6395

■ 63.7138, 25.7568,  
36.7532

■ 60.6190, 31.5469,  
36.9030

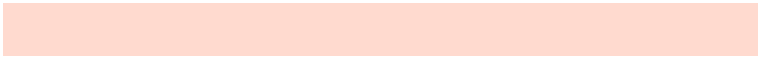
■ 57.7947, 37.5973,  
36.2062

■ 57.5538, 38.1388,  
36.1321

# Harmonies

## Analogous

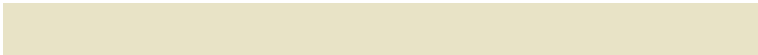
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.1564, 6.4858, 13.5243



87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451



87.1564, -7.6479, 17.2756

# Triad

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



87.1564, -0.0711, 16.9464



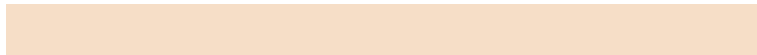
87.1564, -18.4934, 1.8288



87.1564, 5.3175, -6.2450

# Complementary

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



87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451



84.5988, -7.5775, -9.1088

# 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.



87.1564, -1.6214, -9.9780



87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451



87.1564, -15.2631, -5.0566

# Square

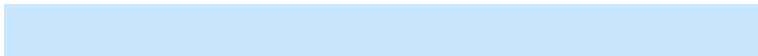
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.1564, -0.0711, 16.9464



87.1564, -18.1105, 8.9511



87.1564, -9.1463, -9.5253



87.1564, 9.6696, 0.3165



# Rectangle

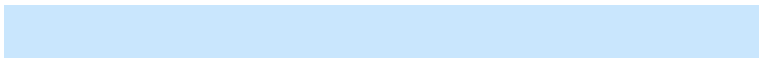
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451



87.1564, -12.2418, 15.7359



87.1564, -9.1463, -9.5253



87.1564, 3.2003, -7.8966

# Sweetspot

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



87.1564, -0.0711, 16.9464



97.0415, -3.8294, 9.5045



81.1071, 16.0525, -0.9215



44.7483, -1.6921, 4.5967

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

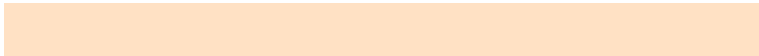


# Same Dimension

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



87.1564, -0.0711, 16.9464



88.9622, 1.1906, 19.8939



94.4208, -12.0449, 24.0411



42.2158, -1.2832, 5.2083



42.3787, 27.0816, 26.5877



13.3551, 6.2359, 8.3385

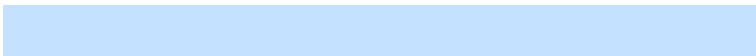


# Inverse Universe

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



84.5988, -7.5775, -9.1088



85.7642, -8.1805, -12.6994



77.4631, 4.5260, -18.9228



41.6241, -3.0243, -0.8167



34.2673, 7.6162, -59.2723

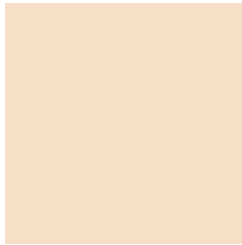


11.1257, 0.4759, -14.9334



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

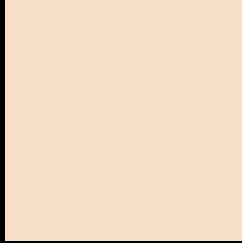
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

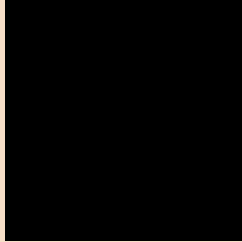
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1544, -0.0684,

16.9451.

# 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

87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451

### Protanopia

87.1208, -4.8194, 15.9930

### Deuteranopia

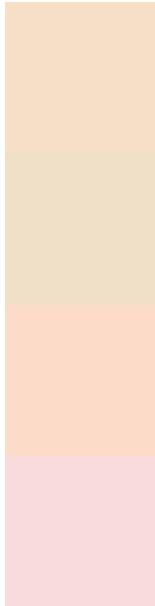
86.9868, 5.7224, 15.6154



## Tritanopia

87.1150, 9.6023, 0.8692

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451

## Protanomaly

87.1818, -3.0716, 16.5056

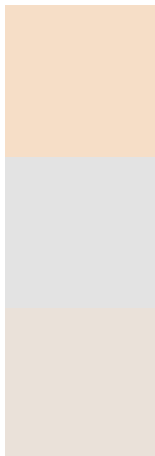
## Deuteranomaly

86.9342, 3.9533, 15.9509

## Tritanomaly

87.1913, 5.9718, 7.3150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

87.3800, -3.0115, 9.2478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451 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(246, 222, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 222, 199)  
}
```

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(246, 222, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 222, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451 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(246, 222, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 222, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 222, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 222, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 222, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 222,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1544, -0.0684, 16.9451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 222, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
222, 199) }
```

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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