

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1967, 3.8450,  
11.8924)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.1967, 3.8450,  
11.8924) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.1948, 3.8476,  
11.8910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F9DCD3
RGB	249, 220, 211
RGB Percent	98%, 86%, 83%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1372, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.15, 0.02
HSL	14°, 76%, 90%
HSV	14°, 15%, 98%
XYZ	76.4181, 76.0293, 72.2756
YIQ	227.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

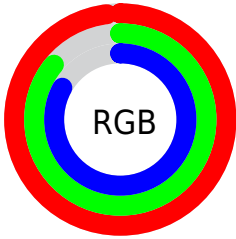
Format	Color
RYB	249, 223, 211
Decimal	16374995
CIELab	89.87, 8.58, 8.08
CIElCh	90, 11.783, 43.268
Yxy	76.0327, 0.3401, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294565075 (0xFFF9DCD3)
YUV	227.6450, -8.2060, 18.7283
Hunter-Lab	87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910

# Details

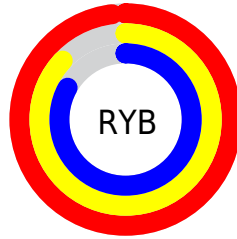
The HunterLab color  $87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $91.1082, -12.2583, -2.3979$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.9559, -4.6931, 4.7788$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.6797, 4.2697, 9.6145$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.9108, 10.2522, 15.9539$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.7693, -2.1723, 7.6123$ .

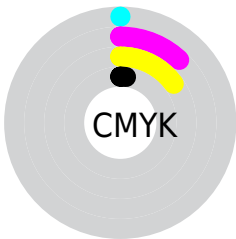
# Distribution



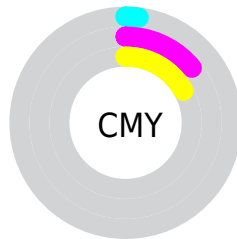
- Red (98%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910 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 87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.1948, 3.8476,  
11.8910

87.1948, 3.8476,  
11.8910

219.4219, -0.2541,  
21.8654

75.1394, 4.0932,  
10.8584

113.0368, 3.2057,  
14.0004

63.6956, 4.2885,  
9.8358

126.7711, 2.8211,  
15.0764

52.9002, 4.4254,  
8.8222

141.0205, 2.3968,  
16.1678

42.7946, 4.4972,  
7.8139

155.7671, 1.9349,  
17.2750

33.4298, 4.4948,  
6.8052

170.9947, 1.4373,  
18.3983

24.8697, 4.4061,  
5.7869

186.6885, 0.9057,

17.1986, 4.2132,

19.5377

4.7423

202.8350, 0.3414,  
20.6934

■ 10.5347, 3.8879,  
3.8532

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 87.1948, 3.8476,  
11.8910

■ 87.1948, 3.8476,  
11.8910

■ 80.9108, 10.2522,  
15.9539

■ 93.7693, -2.1723,  
7.6123

■ 74.9525, 17.0756,  
19.7383

■ 99.4384, -7.2949,  
4.7360

■ 69.3706, 24.3207,  
23.1677

■ 64.2224, 31.9537,  
26.1418

■ 59.5726, 39.8774,  
28.5384

■ 55.4914, 47.9017,  
30.2238

■ 52.0473, 55.7211,  
31.0809

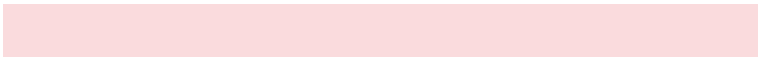
■ 49.2962, 62.9155,  
31.0668

■ 48.2371, 65.9404,  
30.8779

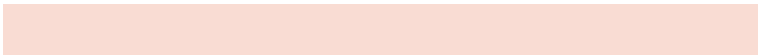
# Harmonies

## Analogous

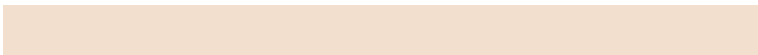
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.1967, 6.7790, 7.2113



87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910



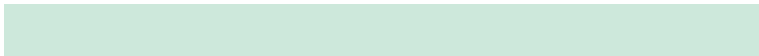
87.1967, -1.3335, 14.5539

# Triad

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



87.1967, 3.8450, 11.8924



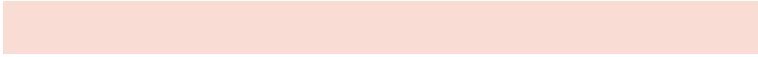
87.1967, -15.3625, 7.8268



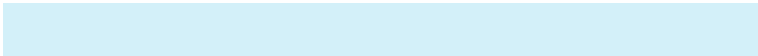
87.1967, -2.0117, -6.5444

# Complementary

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



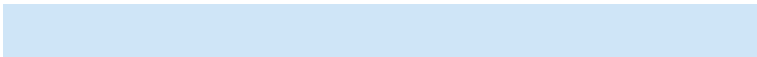
87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910



91.1082, -12.2583, -2.3979

# 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.



87.1967, -7.9320, -6.3519



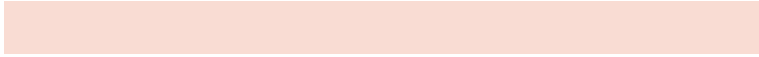
87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910



87.1967, -15.5330, 2.2073

# Square

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



87.1967, 3.8450, 11.8924



87.1967, -12.3735, 12.3169



87.1967, -12.8457, -3.0608



87.1967, 3.3370, -3.5704



# Rectangle

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



87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910



87.1967, -5.3095, 14.9434



87.1967, -12.8457, -3.0608



87.1967, -4.0031, -6.8535

# Sweetspot

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



87.1967, 3.8450, 11.8924



96.5168, -2.3843, 7.7068



85.4568, 13.6052, -4.3721



44.4290, -0.9079, 3.7117

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

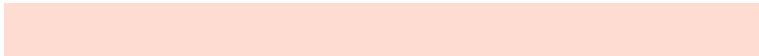


# Same Dimension

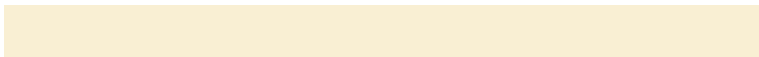
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.1967, 3.8450, 11.8924



87.7738, 5.7272, 13.3958



93.0047, -6.0448, 17.9150



42.2998, 0.1542, 4.3946



35.5465, 47.4624, 22.7345

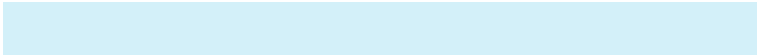


11.5161, 12.4074, 7.3134

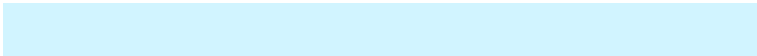


# Inverse Universe

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



91.1082, -12.2583, -2.3979



92.5017, -13.7533, -3.8816



85.1310, -2.5084, -10.0052



43.4402, -4.5350, 0.2299



48.5832, -14.7575, -28.8676

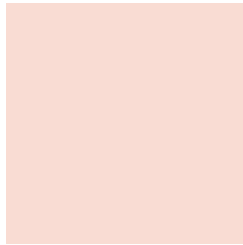


15.3234, -5.2399, -7.8413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910 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 87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

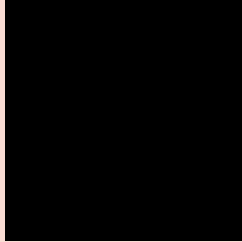
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

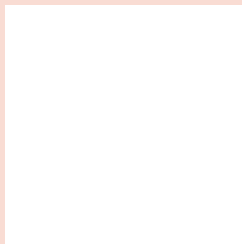
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910.



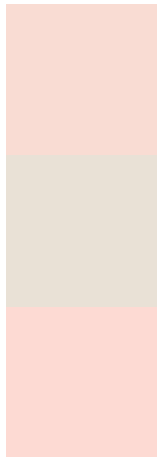
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1948, 3.8476,

11.8910.

# 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

87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910

### Protanopia

87.1947, -3.8307, 10.4032

### Deuteranopia

87.0222, 6.3455, 11.7453



## Tritanopia

87.3279, 10.3073, 1.1419

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910

## Protanomaly

87.1379, -0.9153, 10.8453

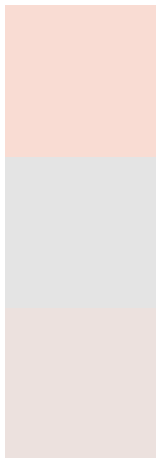
## Deuteranomaly

87.2133, 5.4525, 11.9395

## Tritanomaly

87.2600, 8.0444, 5.0216

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

87.7253, -1.5182, 7.3225

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910 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(249, 220, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 220, 211)  
}
```

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(249, 220, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 220, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910 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(249, 220, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 220, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 220, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 220, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 220, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 220,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1948, 3.8476, 11.8910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 220, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
220, 211) }
```

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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