

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1979, 3.3340,  
20.1764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.1979, 3.3340,  
20.1764) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.2972, 3.1151,  
20.3700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCBF
RGB	255, 220, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1372, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 87%
HSV	27°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	76.2372, 76.2080, 59.9817
YIQ	227.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

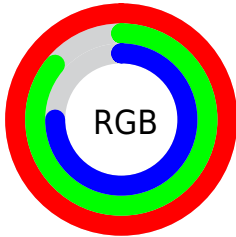
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 244, 191
Decimal	16768191
CIE Lab	89.96, 7.86, 18.73
CIE LCh	90, 20.312, 67.249
Yxy	76.2114, 0.3589, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958271 (0xFFFFDCBF)
YUV	227.1590, -17.8264, 24.4166
Hunter-Lab	87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700

# Details

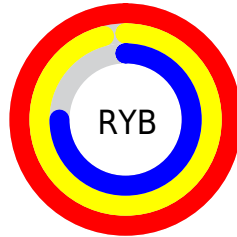
The HunterLab color  $87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $85.2566, -9.4848, -13.4244$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.7812, -4.6838, 4.7693$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.7474, -6.7215, 9.0414$ , and  $63.8139, 3.7356, 17.3981$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.5639, 7.2047, 25.2665$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92.2284, -0.5512, 14.8381$ .

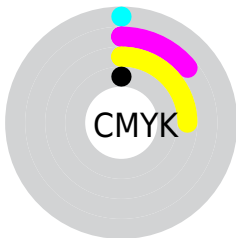
# Distribution



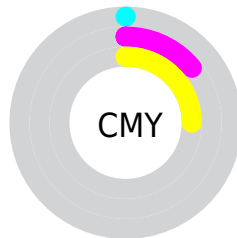
- Red (100%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (96%)
- 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 87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700 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 87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.2972, 3.1151,  
20.3700

87.2972, 3.1151,  
20.3700

219.5612, -1.2368,  
34.2441

75.2369, 3.3935,  
18.7957

113.1484, 2.4104,  
23.4770

63.7878, 3.6236,  
17.1962

126.8870, 1.9965,  
25.0169

52.9869, 3.7972,  
15.5630

141.1407, 1.5438,  
26.5526

42.8754, 3.9079,  
13.8823

155.8913, 1.0545,  
28.0868

33.5042, 3.9473,  
12.1343

171.1228, 0.5302,  
29.6215

24.9371, 3.9036,  
10.2883

186.8204, -0.0273,

17.2582, 3.7598,

31.1584

8.2944

202.9706, -0.6167,  
32.6989

■ 10.5853, 3.4891,  
7.4097

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 87.2972, 3.1151,  
20.3700

■ 87.2972, 3.1151,  
20.3700

■ 82.5639, 7.2047,  
25.2665

■ 92.2284, -0.5512,  
14.8381

■ 78.0420, 11.7529,  
29.4450

■ 97.3344, -3.8152,  
8.7391

■ 73.7547, 16.7733,  
32.8228

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 69.7251, 22.2671,  
35.3170

■ 65.9773, 28.2115,  
36.8564

■ 62.5350, 34.5485,  
37.3999

■ 59.4191, 41.1701,  
36.9712

■ 58.0099, 44.4454,  
36.5235

# Harmonies

## Analogous

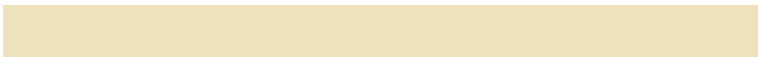
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.2991, 11.6314, 15.3818



87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700



87.2991, -7.1422, 21.4192

# Triad

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



87.2991, 3.1120, 20.3712



87.2991, -23.4143, 2.3466



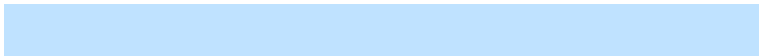
87.2991, 7.6234, -11.5757

# Complementary

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



87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700



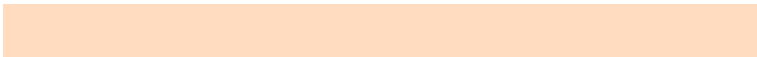
85.2566, -9.4848, -13.4244

# 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.



87.2991, -2.1553, -16.0292



87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700



87.2991, -19.8431, -7.4094

# Square

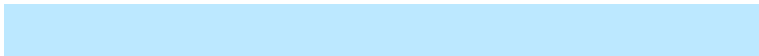
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.2991, 3.1120, 20.3712



87.2991, -22.1496, 11.7139



87.2991, -12.1746, -14.4225



87.2991, 14.3190, -2.8353



# Rectangle

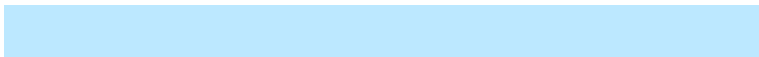
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700



87.2991, -13.5277, 19.8670



87.2991, -12.1746, -14.4225



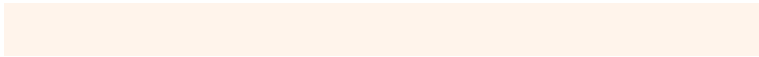
87.2991, 4.5707, -13.6672

# Sweetspot

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



87.2991, 3.1120, 20.3712



95.8350, -2.9070, 10.5638



80.0153, 24.2205, -3.6930



43.9806, -1.1214, 5.3170

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.2991, 3.1120, 20.3712



84.9522, 5.0631, 22.8556



97.2198, -13.3515, 29.6122



43.9806, -1.1214, 5.3170



42.2763, 31.2799, 26.5981

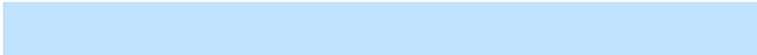


13.9824, 7.8909, 8.7540

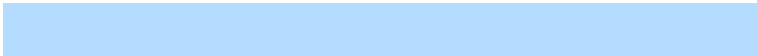


# Inverse Universe

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



85.2566, -9.4848, -13.4244



82.5250, -9.8710, -17.2921



75.4785, 7.1422, -27.6819



43.6166, -3.3756, -0.7094



37.1338, 4.4272, -55.9711

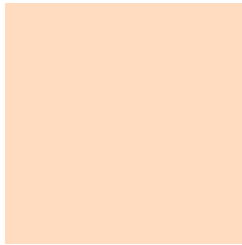


12.4942, -0.2181, -15.1459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

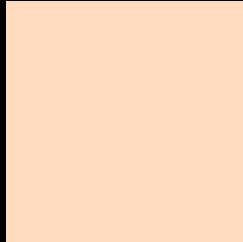
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

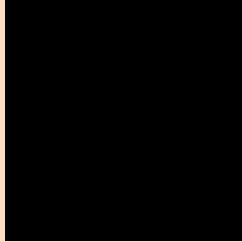
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2972, 3.1151,

20.3700.

# 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

87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700

### Protanopia

87.4442, -5.6579, 19.1776

### Deuteranopia

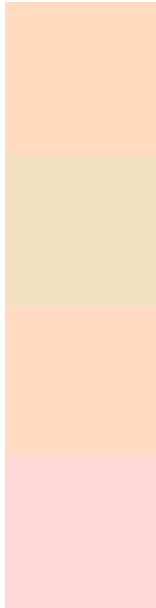
87.1781, 4.6162, 17.4644



## Tritanopia

87.2267, 11.2260, 3.0591

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700

## Protanomaly

87.4040, -2.6696, 19.5874

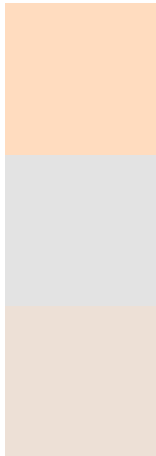
## Deuteranomaly

87.0995, 4.1934, 18.5985

## Tritanomaly

87.0882, 8.3853, 9.5812

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700

## 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 87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700 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, 220, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 191)  
}
```

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, 220, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700 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, 220, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 220, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2972, 3.1151, 20.3700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 191) }
```

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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