

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.2176, 10.9133,  
-4.9394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.2176, 10.9133,  
-4.9394) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.2781, 10.8897,  
-4.7131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8D9F5
RGB	248, 217, 245
RGB Percent	97%, 85%, 96%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1490, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.01, 0.03
HSL	306°, 69%, 91%
HSV	306°, 12%, 97%
XYZ	80.0056, 76.1747, 96.8726
YIQ	229.4610, 9.4880, 15.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

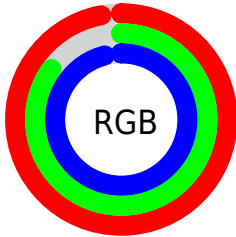
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 217, 245
Decimal	16308725
CIE Lab	89.94, 15.45, -9.70
CIE LCh	90, 18.247, 327.884
Yxy	76.1780, 0.3162, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294498805 (0xFFFF8D9F5)
YUV	229.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587
Hunter-Lab	87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131

# Details

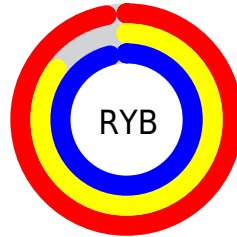
The HunterLab color  $87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.3037, -19.5999, 14.1212$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.6855, -4.7320, 4.8185$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.7112, 10.6360, -5.3585$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.1207, 24.0379, -12.7240$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.9135, -1.9981, 3.2783$ .

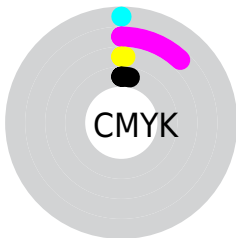
# Distribution



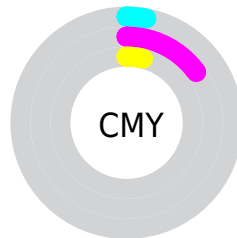
- Red (97%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131 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 87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.2781, 10.8897,  
-4.7131

87.2781, 10.8897,  
-4.7131

219.5351, 9.0974,  
-0.6127

75.2187, 10.8312,  
-4.9594

113.1276, 10.8212,  
-4.0738

63.7706, 10.7080,  
-5.1552

126.8654, 10.7079,  
-3.6901

52.9706, 10.5103,  
-5.2942

141.1182, 10.5458,  
-3.2664

42.8603, 10.2289,  
-5.3710

155.8681, 10.3381,  
-2.8048

33.4903, 9.8515,  
-5.3785

171.0989, 10.0872,  
-2.3071

24.9245, 9.3621,  
-5.3085

186.7957, 9.7955,

17.2470, 8.7385,

-1.7749

-5.1513

202.9453, 9.4650,  
-1.2097

10.5759, 7.9505,  
-4.8997

0.0000, INF, -NF

87.2781, 10.8897,  
-4.7131

87.2781, 10.8897,  
-4.7131

80.1207, 24.0379,  
-12.7240

94.9135, -1.9981,  
3.2783

73.5161, 37.3351,  
-20.6578

99.1798, -8.5336,  
6.9952

67.5608, 50.5397,  
-28.3362

99.2561, -8.1132,  
5.9060

62.3611, 63.2415,  
-35.4813

99.3334, -7.6883,  
4.8047

■ 58.0254, 74.8306,  
-41.7057

■ 99.3462, -7.6175,  
4.6212

■ 54.6468, 84.5404,  
-46.5504

■ 52.2748, 91.6187,  
-49.5978

■ 50.8814, 95.6201,  
-50.6467

■ 50.3373, 96.8951,  
-50.3479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.2800, 3.7962, -11.5312



87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131



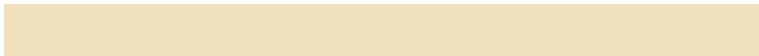
87.2800, 13.7948, 4.1251

# Triad

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



87.2800, 10.8874, -4.7115



87.2800, -4.0054, 19.9968



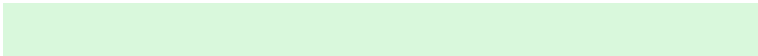
87.2800, -19.8040, -3.5211

# Complementary

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



87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131



93.3037, -19.5999, 14.1212

# 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.



87.2800, -21.7016, 5.3720



87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131



87.2800, -12.8094, 18.3972

# Square

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



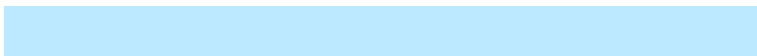
87.2800, 10.8874, -4.7115



87.2800, 4.9772, 17.8769



87.2800, -19.1932, 13.2597



87.2800, -13.8997, -10.7953



# Rectangle

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



87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131



87.2800, 12.8820, 9.7790



87.2800, -19.1932, 13.2597



87.2800, -20.9206, -0.5954

# Sweetspot

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



87.2800, 10.8874, -4.7115



96.7473, -0.0771, 2.1444



84.5917, 2.0979, -10.0835



44.4802, 0.4245, 0.7053

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.2800, 10.8874, -4.7115



88.1707, 14.6403, -6.9509



86.7721, 8.1879, 2.4993



41.8257, 3.2668, -1.0792



37.0126, 71.2709, -37.2126



11.3002, 21.8164, -11.8020



# Inverse Universe

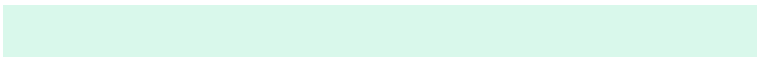
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.2800, 10.8874, -4.7115



88.1707, 14.6403, -6.9509



93.7504, -17.0890, 7.7212



41.8257, 3.2668, -1.0792



37.0126, 71.2709, -37.2126

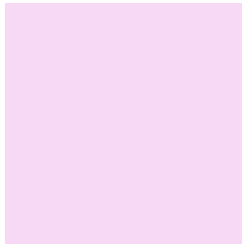


11.3002, 21.8164, -11.8020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

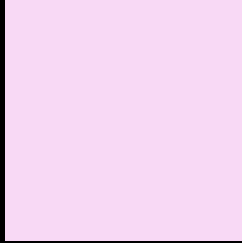
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

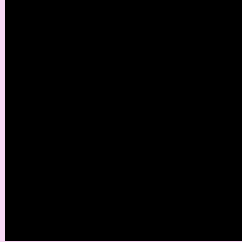
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131.

-4.7131.

# 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

87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131

### Protanopia

87.4303, -0.6732, -7.4704

### Deuteranopia

87.3174, 6.3560, -4.1998



## Tritanopia

87.4605, 7.8293, 0.2333

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131

## Protanomaly

87.2787, 3.3975, -6.4880

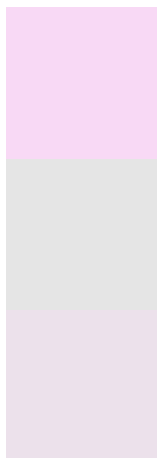
## Deuteranomaly

87.3209, 7.9079, -4.1682

## Tritanomaly

87.2634, 8.9049, -1.5566

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

88.1371, 0.7177, 1.4497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131 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(248, 217, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 217, 245)  
}
```

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(248, 217, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 217, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131 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(248, 217, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 217, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 217, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 217, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 217, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 217,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2781, 10.8897, -4.7131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 217, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
217, 245) }
```

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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