

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.2327, -1.5630,
30.6492)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.2327, -1.5630,
30.6492) contains.

HunterLab(87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(87.2417, -1.5058,
30.5010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEA2
RGB	255, 222, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 82%
HSV	39°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	73.8828, 76.1111, 44.9793
YIQ	225.0270, 38.9280, -11.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

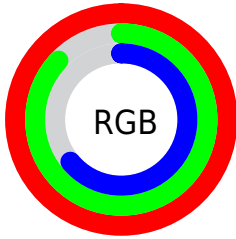
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 255, 162
Decimal	16768674
CIE Lab	89.91, 3.22, 33.65
CIE LCh	90, 33.807, 84.540
Yxy	76.1147, 0.3789, 0.3904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958754 (0xFFFFDEA2)
YUV	225.0270, -31.0723, 26.2863
Hunter-Lab	87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010

Details

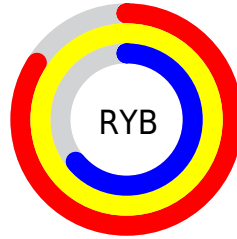
The HunterLab color $87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be $73.4369, -0.9906, -31.1483$, and the grayscale version is $86.9047, -4.6370, 4.7217$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.8887, -11.4584, 21.3755$, and $63.7444, -0.4975, 25.5493$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.0357, 0.5701, 35.2265$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.5820, -3.1291, 24.8041$.

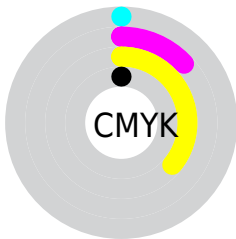
Distribution



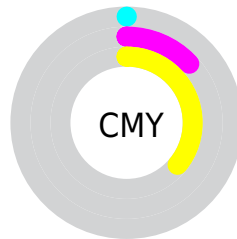
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010 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 87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.2417, -1.5058,
30.5010

87.2417, -1.5058,
30.5010

219.4858, -7.4514,
50.2192

75.1841, -1.0150,
28.1039

113.0880, -2.6085,
35.1168

63.7379, -0.5619,
25.6257

126.8243, -3.2100,
37.3549

52.9399, -0.1526,
23.0470

141.0756, -3.8438,
39.5575

42.8317, 0.2086,
20.3401

155.8241, -4.5084,
41.7307

33.4639, 0.5164,
17.4673

171.0535, -5.2025,
43.8797

24.9006, 0.7637,
14.3766

186.7490, -5.9251,

17.2259, 0.9400,

46.0085

11.8949

202.8972, -6.6750,
48.1207

■ 10.5579, 1.0287,
7.3905

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 87.2417, -1.5058,
30.5010

■ 87.2417, -1.5058,
30.5010

■ 84.0357, 0.5701,
35.2265

■ 90.5820, -3.1291,
24.8041

■ 80.9642, 3.1191,
38.9310

■ 94.0443, -4.3068,
18.1862

■ 78.0347, 6.1411,
41.5825

■ 97.6242, -5.0620,
10.7055

■ 75.2515, 9.6279,
43.1698

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 72.6174, 13.5548,
43.7169

■ 70.1312, 17.8724,
43.3088

■ 69.2833, 19.4525,
43.0326

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2437, 15.2484, 26.5792



87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010



87.2437, -17.9017, 28.6814

Triad

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



87.2437, -1.5089, 30.5021



87.2437, -32.6032, -9.2679



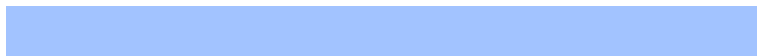
87.2437, 23.7729, -15.4172

Complementary

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



87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010



73.4369, -0.9906, -31.1483

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.



87.2437, 9.4223, -28.7681



87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010



87.2437, -22.9288, -24.7658

Square

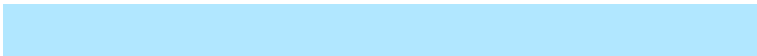
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.2437, -1.5089, 30.5021



87.2437, -35.0405, 7.6731



87.2437, -7.7665, -32.4819



87.2437, 30.5472, 1.7199

Rectangle

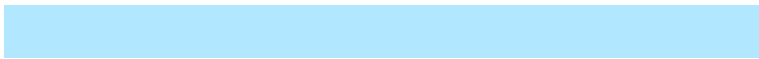
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010



87.2437, -26.5475, 24.2323



87.2437, -7.7665, -32.4819



87.2437, 19.6240, -20.6186

Sweetspot

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



87.2437, -1.5089, 30.5021



95.9883, -4.7709, 14.1977



71.4783, 35.0772, 1.2892



44.1841, -2.1594, 7.0368

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.2437, -1.5089, 30.5021



84.8156, 0.0133, 34.1529



96.4947, -22.5320, 38.0616



44.6572, -2.2560, 6.0438



50.3725, 13.4832, 31.2754



16.3607, 2.9615, 10.1332

Inverse Universe

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



73.4369, -0.9906, -31.1483



68.3714, 0.9544, -39.8947



64.8893, 19.9030, -46.1110



42.9326, -2.2470, -1.5496



28.0871, 23.8669, -86.6282



9.8235, 4.9254, -22.9112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010 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 87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010 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 87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2417, -1.5058,

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

87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010

Protanopia

87.2512, -7.7244, 29.7621

Deuteranopia

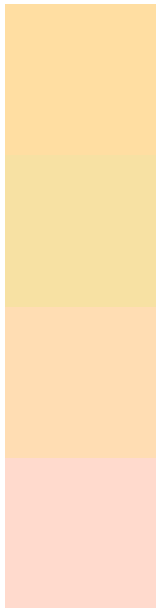
87.2223, 2.7111, 21.4526



Tritanopia

87.1945, 11.0558, 3.5168

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010

Protanomaly

87.3321, -5.8857, 30.1864

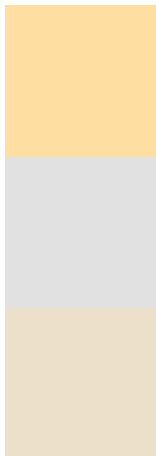
Deuteranomaly

87.3084, 1.0227, 24.8554

Tritanomaly

87.0693, 6.1641, 14.4294

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.8380, -4.1552, 15.2855

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010 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, 222, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 162)  
}
```

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, 222, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010 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, 222, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 222, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2417, -1.5058, 30.5010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 162) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor