

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3201, 6.3158,  
13.3962)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.3201, 6.3158,  
13.3962) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.4512, 6.0808,  
13.5355)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBD0
RGB	255, 219, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 91%
HSV	14°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	77.9567, 76.4771, 70.3273
YIQ	228.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

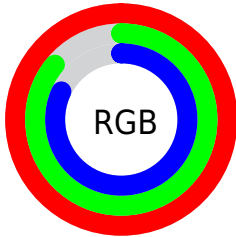
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 222, 208
Decimal	16767952
CIE Lab	90.08, 10.79, 10.02
CIE LCh	90, 14.719, 42.882
Yxy	76.4804, 0.3468, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958032 (0xFFFFDBD0)
YUV	228.5100, -10.1114, 23.2317
Hunter-Lab	87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355

# Details

The HunterLab color  $87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.3735, -13.9970, -4.0490$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.3402, -4.7136, 4.7997$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.9451, 6.4451, 11.1693$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.0709, 12.8421, 17.6153$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.1452, -0.2747, 9.2205$ .

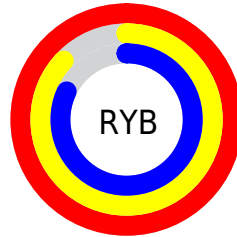
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

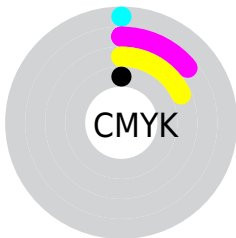
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (82%)

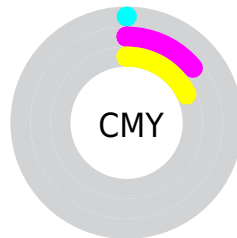


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355 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 87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.4512, 6.0808,  
13.5355

87.4512, 6.0808,  
13.5355

219.7705, 2.7189,  
24.2029

75.3834, 6.2282,  
12.4075

113.3163, 5.6224,  
15.8211

63.9265, 6.3209,  
11.2837

127.0614, 5.3249,  
16.9793

53.1172, 6.3500,  
10.1617

141.3214, 4.9847,  
18.1496

42.9969, 6.3078,  
9.0362

156.0781, 4.6042,  
19.3328

33.6161, 6.1840,  
7.8993

171.3155, 4.1857,  
20.5294

25.0385, 5.9651,  
6.7378

187.0188, 3.7309,

17.3479, 5.6310,

21.7397

5.5295

203.1746, 3.2415,  
22.9641

■ 10.6616, 5.1519,  
4.5990

■ 0.9524, 49.2946,  
0.6667

■ 87.4512, 6.0808,  
13.5355

■ 87.4512, 6.0808,  
13.5355

■ 81.0709, 12.8421,  
17.6153

■ 94.1452, -0.2747,  
9.2205

■ 75.0439, 20.0399,  
21.3901

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 69.4258, 27.6651,  
24.7738

■ 64.2790, 35.6631,  
27.6550

■ 59.6734, 43.9028,  
29.9015

■ 55.6825, 52.1464,  
31.3754

■ 52.3750, 60.0324,  
31.9712

■ 49.7983, 67.0812,  
31.7230

■ 49.4583, 68.0641,  
31.6676

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.4531, 9.7395, 7.7449



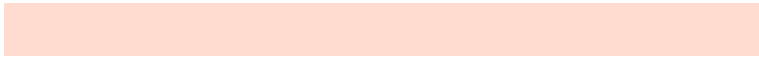
87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355



87.4531, -0.4135, 16.8104

# Triad

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



87.4531, 6.0777, 13.5368



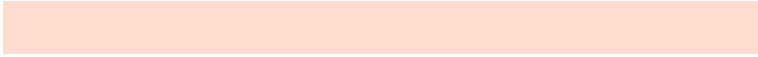
87.4531, -17.9475, 8.6779



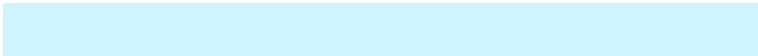
87.4531, -1.4536, -9.5963

# Complementary

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



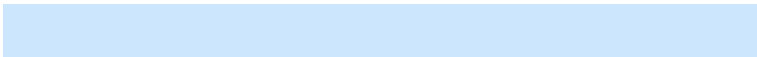
87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355



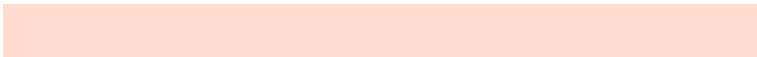
92.3735, -13.9970, -4.0490

# 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.



87.4531, -8.8485, -9.2935



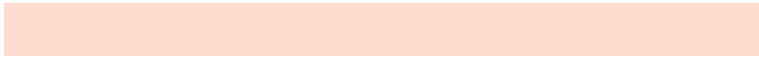
87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355



87.4531, -18.2049, 1.6667

# Square

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



87.4531, 6.0777, 13.5368



87.4531, -14.2092, 14.1704



87.4531, -14.9244, -5.0320



87.4531, 5.2944, -5.8277

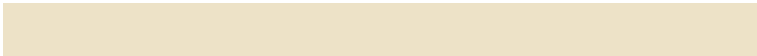


# Rectangle

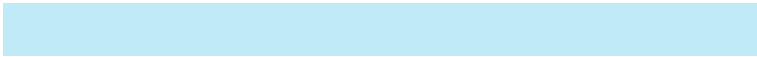
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355



87.4531, -5.3902, 17.3083



87.4531, -14.9244, -5.0320



87.4531, -3.9494, -9.9759

# Sweetspot

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



87.4531, 6.0777, 13.5368



95.8143, -1.7604, 8.1412



85.3851, 18.0911, -6.5188



44.1199, -0.6308, 3.9012

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

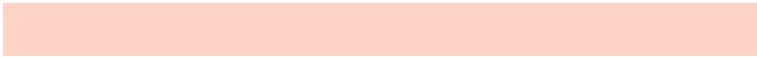


# Same Dimension

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



87.4531, 6.0777, 13.5368



85.1374, 8.4433, 15.0228



94.6556, -6.2671, 20.8373



43.2171, 0.1798, 4.4848



36.0124, 48.3976, 23.0380

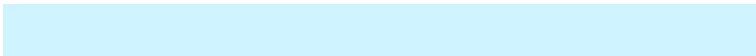


11.9215, 13.0950, 7.5752



# Inverse Universe

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



92.3735, -13.9970, -4.0490



90.9790, -15.4223, -5.8639



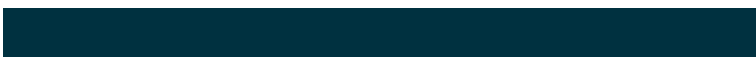
84.9103, -1.8653, -13.7728



44.4049, -4.6555, 0.2425



49.4724, -15.1989, -29.0261

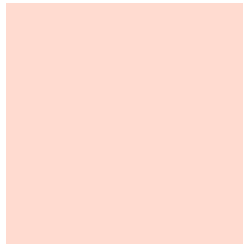


15.9661, -5.4776, -8.1317



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

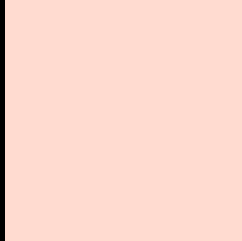
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

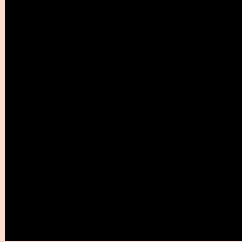
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355.



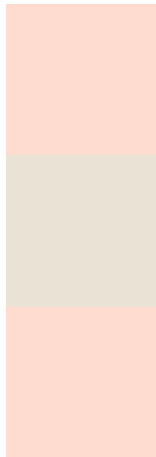
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4512, 6.0808,



# 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

87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355

### Protanopia

87.5435, -4.3312, 11.6831

### Deuteranopia

87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355



## Tritanopia

87.5853, 11.0269, 2.4825

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355

## Protanomaly

87.3818, -0.1942, 12.0252

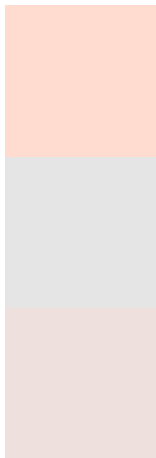
## Deuteranomaly

87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355

## Tritanomaly

87.5960, 8.9757, 6.8805

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

87.8909, -1.0096, 7.9941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355 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, 219, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 208)  
}
```

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, 219, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355 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, 219, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4512, 6.0808, 13.5355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 208) }
```

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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