

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3518, 5.4370,  
5.2538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.3518, 5.4370, 5.2538)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.4366, 5.5650,  
5.1857)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7DCE2
RGB	247, 220, 226
RGB Percent	97%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1372, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.09, 0.03
HSL	347°, 63%, 92%
HSV	347°, 11%, 97%
XYZ	77.6785, 76.4516, 82.6141
YIQ	228.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

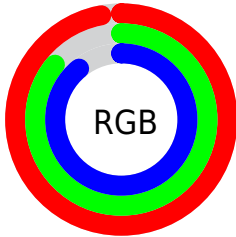
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 220, 226
Decimal	16243938
CIE Lab	90.07, 10.28, 0.46
CIE LCh	90, 10.290, 2.579
Yxy	76.4550, 0.3281, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294434018 (0xFFFF7DCE2)
YUV	228.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991
Hunter-Lab	87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857

# Details

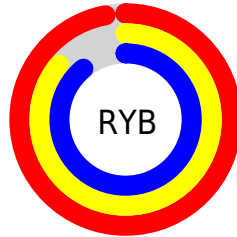
The HunterLab color  $87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.8563, -14.6569, 5.0041$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.4145, -4.7176, 4.8037$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.9741, 6.0471, 3.8194$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.6470, 15.6564, 5.5099$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.6594, -4.2485, 5.2209$ .

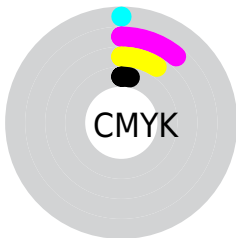
# Distribution



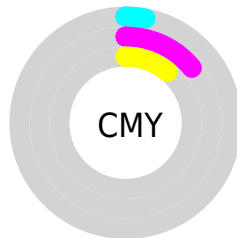
- Red (97%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857 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 87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.4366, 5.5650,  
5.1857

 87.4366, 5.5650,  
5.1857


219.7507, 2.0332,  
12.5437

 75.3695, 5.7355,  
4.5095


113.3004, 5.0649,  
6.6337

 63.9134, 5.8519,  
3.8640


127.0449, 4.7473,  
7.4000

 53.1049, 5.9058,  
3.2524


141.3043, 4.3877,  
8.1938

 42.9854, 5.8897,  
2.6768

156.0604, 3.9885,  
9.0140

 33.6055, 5.7939,  
2.1395

171.2973, 3.5517,  
9.8598

 25.0289, 5.6048,  
1.6433

187.0000, 3.0792,

 17.3394, 5.3032,

10.7305

1.1920

203.1553, 2.5726,  
11.6253

■ 10.6544, 4.8592,  
0.7903

■ 0.8813, 50.7789,  
0.6169

■ 87.4366, 5.5650,  
5.1857

■ 87.4366, 5.5650,  
5.1857

■ 79.6470, 15.6564,  
5.5099

■ 95.6594, -4.2485,  
5.2209

■ 72.3629, 26.0012,  
6.2604

■ 99.2544, -7.9391,  
4.5068

■ 65.6838, 36.4869,  
7.5146

■ 59.7274, 46.8692,  
9.3385

■ 54.6283, 56.7069,  
11.7595

■ 50.5227, 65.3325,  
14.7228

■ 47.5183, 71.9432,  
18.0483

■ 45.6459, 75.8846,  
21.4276

■ 44.7760, 77.2932,  
24.1812

# Harmonies

## Analogous

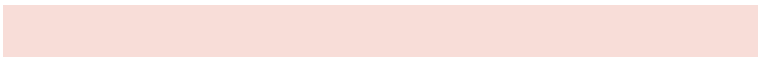
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.4385, 4.3995, 0.2569



87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857



87.4385, 3.9310, 9.7362

# Triad

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



87.4385, 5.5625, 5.1872



87.4385, -9.9984, 12.4137



87.4385, -9.2352, -4.1276

# Complementary

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



87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857



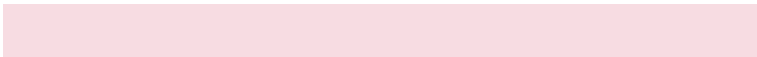
93.8563, -14.6569, 5.0041

# 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.



87.4385, -12.9513, -0.5280



87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857



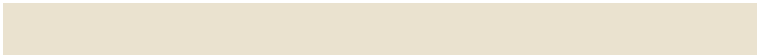
87.4385, -13.3846, 9.0347

# Square

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



87.4385, 5.5625, 5.1872



87.4385, -5.1204, 13.7530



87.4385, -14.4530, 4.3297



87.4385, -4.2190, -5.3040

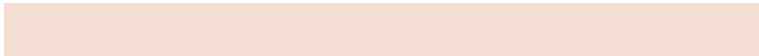


# Rectangle

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



87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857



87.4385, 1.4999, 11.9936



87.4385, -14.4530, 4.3297



87.4385, -10.6738, -3.1508

# Sweetspot

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



87.4385, 5.5625, 5.1872



97.3850, -2.3176, 5.3791



87.4948, 7.1510, -5.5910



44.7342, -0.6970, 2.4842

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

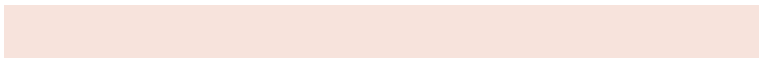
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.4385, 5.5625, 5.1872



88.9336, 7.9340, 5.4156



89.4384, 0.7557, 10.2360



40.6728, 1.8933, 2.3740



32.5890, 56.3083, 17.1927

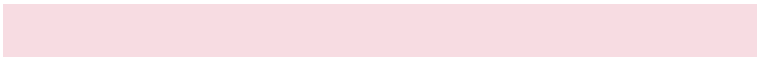


9.7379, 16.9756, 3.9739



# Inverse Universe

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



87.4385, 5.5625, 5.1872



88.9336, 7.9340, 5.4156



91.7257, -9.8831, -0.5317



40.6728, 1.8933, 2.3740



32.5890, 56.3083, 17.1927

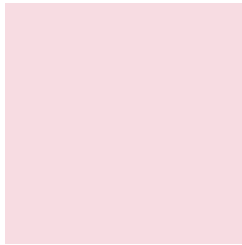


9.7379, 16.9756, 3.9739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

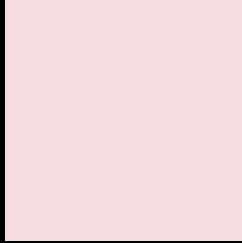
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

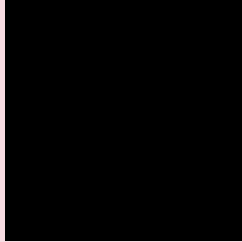
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857.



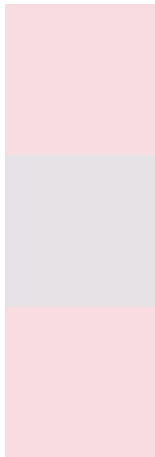
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4366, 5.5650,

5.1857.

# 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

87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857

### Protanopia

87.6772, -2.8364, 3.8485

### Deuteranopia

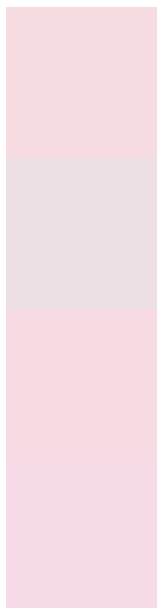
87.3463, 6.8013, 5.1013



## Tritanopia

87.2671, 8.7156, 0.0104

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857

## Protanomaly

87.6046, 0.0214, 4.3063

## Deuteranomaly

87.2413, 6.4497, 4.9717

## Tritanomaly

87.4332, 7.4755, 2.2367

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

88.2196, -1.0298, 5.0132

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857 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(247, 220, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 220, 226)  
}
```

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(247, 220, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 220, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857 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(247, 220, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 220, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 220, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 220, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 220, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 220,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4366, 5.5650, 5.1857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 220, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
220, 226) }
```

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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