

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3518, 6.6623,  
-2.9542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.3518, 6.6623, -2.9542)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.4497, 6.6608,  
-2.9515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2DCF2
RGB	242, 220, 242
RGB Percent	95%, 86%, 95%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1372, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	300°, 46%, 91%
HSV	300°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	78.2382, 76.4745, 94.6420
YIQ	229.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

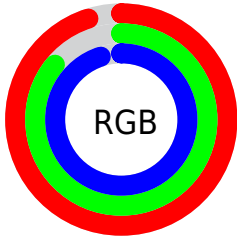
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 220, 242
Decimal	15916274
CIE Lab	90.08, 11.35, -7.97
CIE LCh	90, 13.874, 324.922
Yxy	76.4778, 0.3138, 0.3067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294106354 (0xFFFF2DCF2)
YUV	229.0860, 6.3666, 11.3256
Hunter-Lab	87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515

# Details

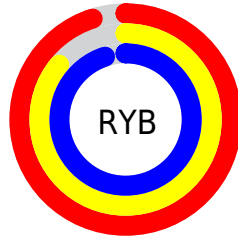
The HunterLab color  $87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $91.5911, -15.7000, 12.3296$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.5282, -4.7236, 4.8099$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.9488, 6.9087, -3.5441$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.4242, 19.8188, -12.0262$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.9283, -6.1834, 5.9181$ .

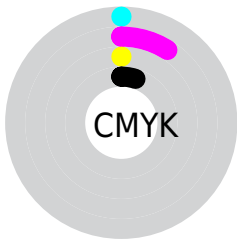
# Distribution



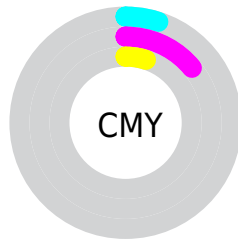
- Red (95%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515 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 87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.4497, 6.6608,  
-2.9515

 87.4497, 6.6608,  
-2.9515


219.7685, 3.4916,  
1.6855

 75.3820, 6.7837,  
-3.2674

113.3146, 6.2510,  
-2.1804

 63.9252, 6.8499,  
-3.5353


127.0597, 5.9759,  
-1.7339

 53.1159, 6.8511,  
-3.7495


141.3196, 5.6575,  
-1.2493

 42.9957, 6.7794,  
-3.9045

156.0763, 5.2982,  
-0.7285

 33.6150, 6.6243,  
-3.9936

171.3136, 4.9001,  
-0.1732

 25.0376, 6.3718,  
-4.0083

187.0168, 4.4653,

 17.3471, 6.0015,

0.4151

-3.9374

203.1726, 3.9953,  
1.0351

■ 10.6609, 5.4831,  
-3.7683

■ 0.9453, 52.2870,  
-34.9116

■ 87.4497, 6.6608,  
-2.9515

■ 87.4497, 6.6608,  
-2.9515

■ 80.4242, 19.8188,  
-12.0262

■ 94.9283, -6.1834,  
5.9181

■ 73.9212, 33.2056,  
-21.2471

■ 98.3913, -11.8003,  
9.8003

■ 68.0309, 46.6197,  
-30.4756

■ 98.3913, -11.8003,  
9.8003

■ 62.8532, 59.7057,  
-39.4680

■ 98.3913, -11.8003,  
9.8002

58.4919, 71.9160,  
-47.8502

98.3913, -11.8003,  
9.8002

55.0401, 82.5316,  
-55.1315

98.3913, -11.8002,  
9.8002

52.5563, 90.7924,  
-60.7939

98.3913, -11.8002,  
9.8002

51.0345, 96.1484,  
-64.4637

98.3913, -11.8002,  
9.8001

50.3351, 98.6921,  
-66.2061

98.3913, -11.8002,  
9.8001

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.4516, 1.0933, -7.7112



87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515



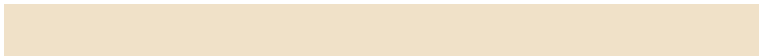
87.4516, 9.1927, 3.6153

# Triad

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



87.4516, 6.6586, -2.9499



87.4516, -3.4721, 16.6150



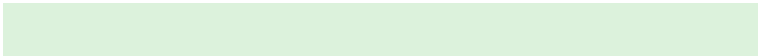
87.4516, -16.5852, -0.8284

# Complementary

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



87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515



91.5911, -15.7000, 12.3296

# 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.



87.4516, -17.7212, 5.8899



87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515



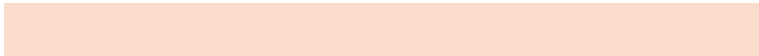
87.4516, -10.2895, 15.6285

# Square

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



87.4516, 6.6586, -2.9499



87.4516, 3.2270, 14.6352



87.4516, -15.4514, 11.8266



87.4516, -12.2981, -6.4202



# Rectangle

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



87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515



87.4516, 8.7659, 8.0043



87.4516, -15.4514, 11.8266



87.4516, -17.3424, 1.3869

# Sweetspot

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



87.4516, 6.6586, -2.9499



97.5786, -1.2639, 2.6205



85.3328, -0.5233, -5.7955



44.8480, -0.0787, 0.8628

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.4516, 6.6586, -2.9499



91.3186, 9.7533, -4.9847



87.0842, 4.6896, 2.2691



40.0393, 3.2867, -1.5125



36.8577, 72.4635, -48.6129



10.6308, 20.9005, -14.0213



# Inverse Universe

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



87.4516, 6.6586, -2.9499



91.3186, 9.7533, -4.9847



91.9193, -13.8672, 7.6312



40.0393, 3.2867, -1.5125



36.8577, 72.4635, -48.6129

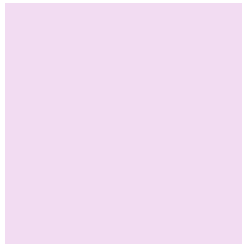


10.6308, 20.9005, -14.0213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

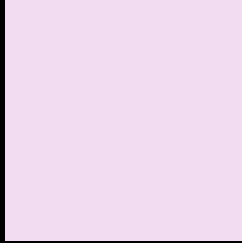
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515 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 87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515.

-2.9515.

# 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

87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515

### Protanopia

87.4360, -1.0076, -4.7181

### Deuteranopia

87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515



## Tritanopia

87.5138, 5.0577, -0.7875

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515

## Protanomaly

87.3475, 1.7817, -4.2413

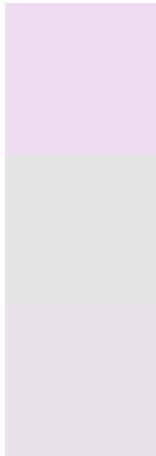
## Deuteranomaly

87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515

## Tritanomaly

87.5475, 5.2384, -1.2656

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

88.2188, -0.6482, 2.0328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515 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(242, 220, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 220, 242)  
}
```

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(242, 220, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 220, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515 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(242, 220, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 220, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 220, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 220, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 220, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 220,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4497, 6.6608, -2.9515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 220, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
220, 242) }
```

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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