

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3668, -0.0589,  
10.6534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.3668, -0.0589,  
10.6534) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.3677, -0.0686,  
10.6613)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1DFD6
RGB	241, 223, 214
RGB Percent	95%, 87%, 84%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1255, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	20°, 49%, 89%
HSV	20°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	74.8009, 76.3312, 74.4093
YIQ	227.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

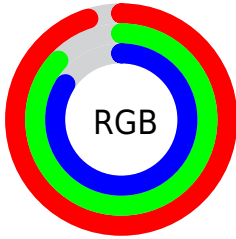
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 228, 214
Decimal	15851478
CIE Lab	90.01, 4.67, 6.62
CIE LCh	90, 8.102, 54.764
Yxy	76.3345, 0.3316, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294041558 (0xFFF1DFD6)
YUV	227.3560, -6.5845, 11.9658
Hunter-Lab	87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613

# Details

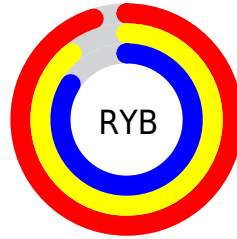
The HunterLab color  $87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $88.5205, -8.7863, -1.3476$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.8249, -4.6861, 4.7717$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.8927, 0.6870, 8.9444$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.8611, 4.7101, 15.2825$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.0877, -4.4946, 5.7113$ .

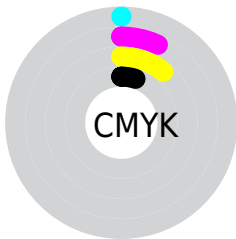
# Distribution



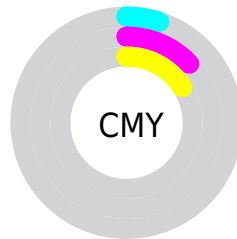
- Red (95%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613 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 87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.3677, -0.0686,  
10.6613

87.3677, -0.0686,  
10.6613

219.6570, -5.5126,  
20.1244

75.3040, 0.3559,  
9.6990

113.2253, -1.0454,  
12.6407

63.8513, 0.7388,  
8.7510

126.9669, -1.5879,  
13.6560

53.0465, 1.0737,  
7.8173

141.2234, -2.1648,  
14.6892

42.9310, 1.3558,  
6.8953

155.9769, -2.7743,  
15.7404

33.5554, 1.5786,  
5.9813

171.2110, -3.4150,  
16.8096

24.9835, 1.7336,  
5.0686

186.9112, -4.0858,

17.2993, 1.8079,

17.8967

4.1452

203.0640, -4.7853,  
19.0017

■ 10.6202, 1.7813,  
3.2779

■ 0.3997, 50.9396,  
0.2798

■ 87.3677, -0.0686,  
10.6613

■ 87.3677, -0.0686,  
10.6613

■ 81.8611, 4.7101,  
15.2825

■ 93.0877, -4.4946,  
5.7113

■ 76.5873, 9.8804,  
19.5111

■ 98.7122, -9.8450,  
3.8289

■ 71.5778, 15.4645,  
23.2760

■ 66.8666, 21.4722,  
26.4912

■ 62.4921, 27.8876,  
29.0595

■ 58.4967, 34.6536,  
30.8791

■ 54.9246, 41.6541,  
31.8607

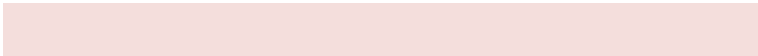
■ 51.8180, 48.6958,  
31.9595

■ 49.4904, 54.6757,  
31.4530

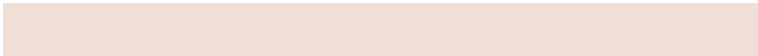
# Harmonies

## Analogous

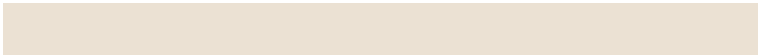
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.3696, 2.6086, 7.8395



87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613



87.3696, -3.9459, 11.8998

# Triad

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



87.3696, -0.0710, 10.6627



87.3696, -12.3801, 5.4374



87.3696, -1.3393, -2.3324

# Complementary

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



87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613



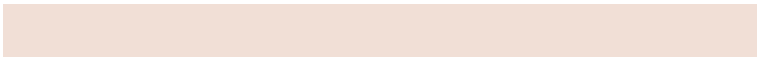
88.5205, -8.7863, -1.3476

# 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.



87.3696, -5.3848, -3.0476



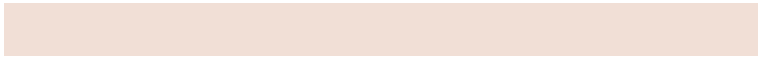
87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613



87.3696, -11.7111, 1.5554

# Square

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



87.3696, -0.0710, 10.6627



87.3696, -11.0135, 8.9732



87.3696, -9.1689, -1.5947



87.3696, 1.8670, 0.3170

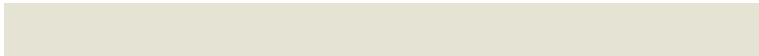


# Rectangle

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



87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613



87.3696, -6.6667, 11.7018



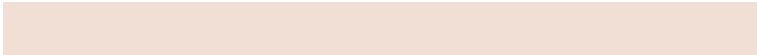
87.3696, -9.1689, -1.5947



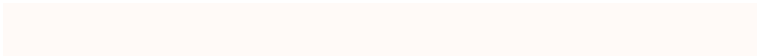
87.3696, -2.6481, -2.8120

# Sweetspot

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



87.3696, -0.0710, 10.6627



98.1361, -3.9670, 7.0667



85.2181, 7.7320, -0.4702



45.1732, -1.6636, 3.4692

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

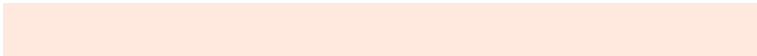


# Same Dimension

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



87.3696, -0.0710, 10.6627



92.0599, 0.8308, 12.3016



91.5620, -7.0930, 15.0998



40.7677, -0.3972, 4.5355



36.7466, 39.4154, 23.3331



11.4000, 9.2436, 7.1864

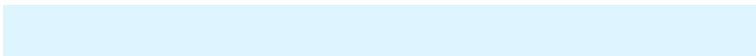


# Inverse Universe

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



88.5205, -8.7863, -1.3476



93.4847, -9.9634, -2.5718



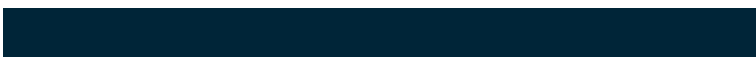
84.2915, -1.7925, -6.6275



41.2178, -3.8043, -0.1602



41.7781, -6.3957, -38.4124

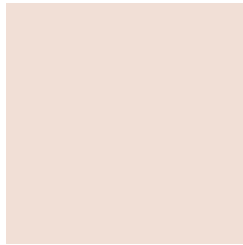


12.7832, -2.9603, -9.5874



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

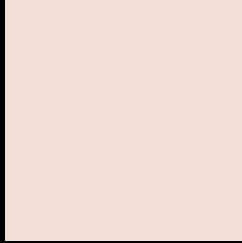
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

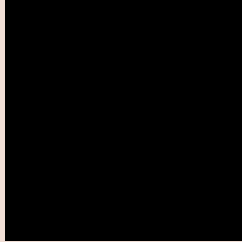
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613.



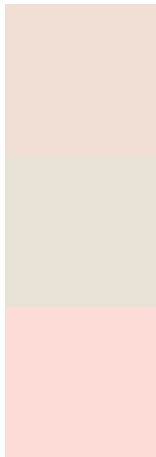
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3677, -0.0686,



# 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

87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613

### Protanopia

87.5344, -4.1883, 10.3192

### Deuteranopia

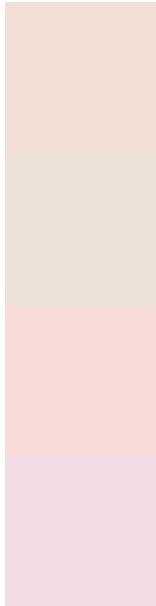
87.4368, 6.4354, 10.3965



## Tritanopia

87.4837, 6.4358, -0.2803

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613

## Protanomaly

87.5155, -2.6613, 10.3249

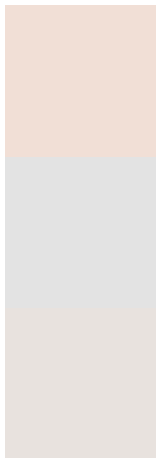
## Deuteranomaly

87.3112, 4.4735, 10.2220

## Tritanomaly

87.4212, 4.1556, 3.6664

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

87.6484, -3.3730, 7.2017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613 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(241, 223, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 223, 214)  
}
```

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(241, 223, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 223, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613 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(241, 223, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 223, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 223, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 223, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 223, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 223,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3677, -0.0686, 10.6613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 223, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
223, 214) }
```

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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