

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.4104, 3.8336,  
13.3087)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.4104, 3.8336,  
13.3087) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.3211, 4.1035,  
13.3604)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FBDCD0
RGB	251, 220, 208
RGB Percent	98%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1372, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.17, 0.02
HSL	17°, 84%, 90%
HSV	17°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	76.7621, 76.2497, 70.3464
YIQ	227.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

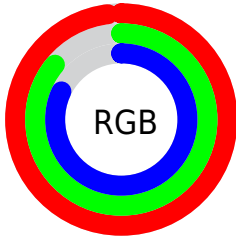
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 225, 208
Decimal	16506064
CIE Lab	89.98, 8.84, 9.82
CIE LCh	90, 13.209, 48.016
Yxy	76.2532, 0.3437, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294696144 (0xFFFBDCD0)
YUV	227.9010, -9.8112, 20.2578
Hunter-Lab	87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604

# Details

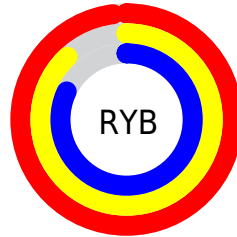
The HunterLab color  $87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $90.6124, -12.2236, -4.0977$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.0738, -4.6994, 4.7852$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.8065, 4.5364, 10.9888$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.3171, 10.0823, 17.6584$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.5975, -1.4827, 8.7664$ .

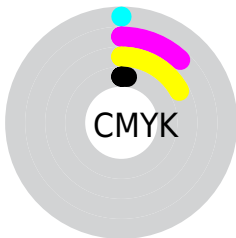
# Distribution



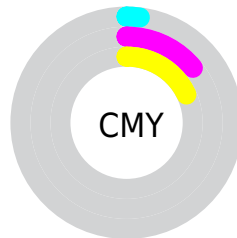
- Red (98%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604 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 87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.3211, 4.1035,  
13.3604

87.3211, 4.1035,  
13.3604

219.5937, 0.0854,  
23.9561

75.2596, 4.3381,  
12.2423

113.1745, 3.4822,  
15.6279

63.8094, 4.5218,  
11.1289

126.9141, 3.1075,  
16.7776

53.0071, 4.6466,  
10.0180

141.1688, 2.6927,  
17.9397

42.8943, 4.7055,  
8.9045

155.9204, 2.2400,  
19.1151

33.5216, 4.6896,  
7.7805

171.1528, 1.7514,  
20.3040

24.9529, 4.5863,  
6.6334

186.8512, 1.2284,

17.2721, 4.3776,

21.5070

5.4414

203.0023, 0.6726,  
22.7243

■ 10.5972, 4.0353,  
4.5304

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 87.3211, 4.1035,  
13.3604

■ 87.3211, 4.1035,  
13.3604

■ 81.3171, 10.0823,  
17.6584

■ 93.5975, -1.4827,  
8.7664

■ 75.6160, 16.4890,  
21.5894

■ 99.6240, -6.6462,  
4.9668

■ 70.2626, 23.3304,  
25.0701

■ 65.3064, 30.5834,  
27.9974

■ 60.8031, 38.1723,  
30.2530

■ 56.8122, 45.9440,  
31.7170

■ 53.3919, 53.6470,  
32.2977

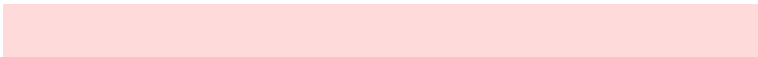
■ 50.5899, 60.9208,  
31.9974

■ 49.8989, 62.8446,  
31.8477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.3231, 7.8976, 8.4506



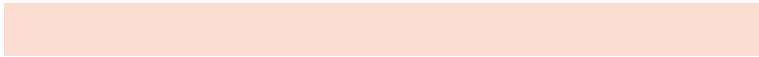
87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604



87.3231, -1.9792, 15.8872

# Triad

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



87.3231, 4.1008, 13.3618



87.3231, -16.8842, 7.2540



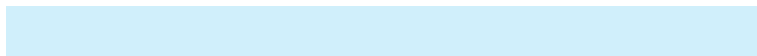
87.3231, -0.6533, -7.6913

# Complementary

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



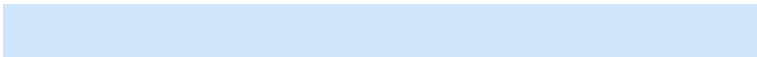
87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604



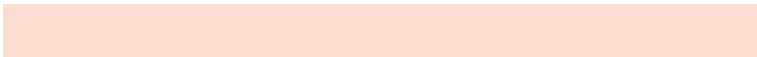
90.6124, -12.2236, -4.0977

# 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.



87.3231, -7.3168, -8.0723



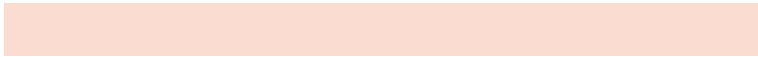
87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604



87.3231, -16.5534, 0.8867

# Square

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



87.3231, 4.1008, 13.3618



87.3231, -14.0138, 12.5426



87.3231, -13.0962, -4.8321



87.3231, 5.0965, -3.8272



# Rectangle

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



87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604



87.3231, -6.4490, 16.0141



87.3231, -13.0962, -4.8321



87.3231, -2.8646, -8.2410

# Sweetspot

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



87.3231, 4.1008, 13.3618



96.6859, -2.6698, 7.8964



84.7853, 15.8388, -4.8736



44.5180, -1.0585, 3.8112

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

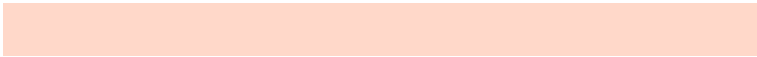


# Same Dimension

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



87.3231, 4.1008, 13.3618



86.4958, 6.4920, 15.3437



93.7843, -6.8811, 19.9424



42.4428, -0.0912, 4.5515



36.4661, 44.7083, 23.2529

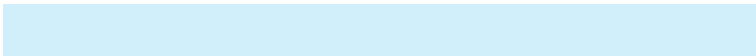


11.8407, 11.5182, 7.4978



# Inverse Universe

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



90.6124, -12.2236, -4.0977



90.5812, -13.8088, -6.3516



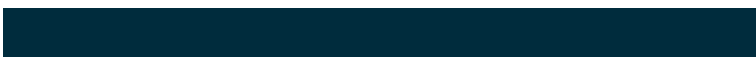
83.9858, -1.3751, -12.7030



43.2912, -4.2947, 0.0513



46.1245, -11.2150, -33.4416

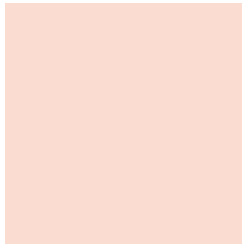


14.6593, -4.3127, -9.0130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

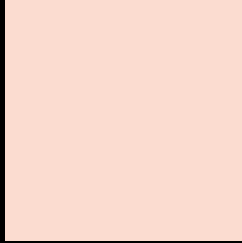
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

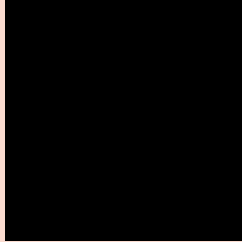
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604.



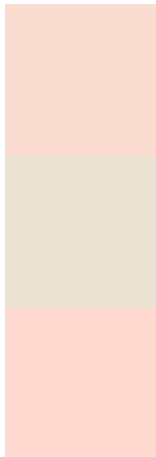
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3211, 4.1035,



# 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

87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604

### Protanopia

87.5147, -4.4886, 12.0955

### Deuteranopia

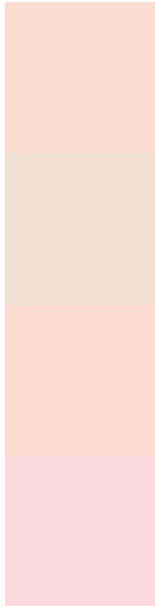
87.1532, 6.6135, 13.2229



## Tritanopia

87.2157, 11.3848, 1.5342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604

## Protanomaly

87.4584, -1.5638, 12.5293

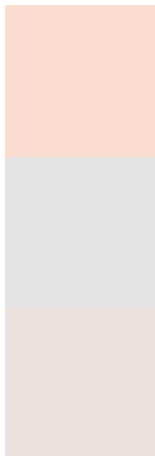
## Deuteranomaly

87.3430, 5.7175, 13.4123

## Tritanomaly

87.1150, 8.9609, 5.8405

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

87.6948, -1.6842, 7.7583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604 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(251, 220, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 220, 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(251, 220, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 220, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604 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(251, 220, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 220, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 220, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 220, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 220, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 220,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3211, 4.1035, 13.3604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 220, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
220, 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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