

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.4301, 5.3249,  
15.2263)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.4301, 5.3249,  
15.2263) contains.

<b>HunterLab(87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(87.3400, 5.4847,  
15.1345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFDBCC
RGB	255, 219, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 90%
HSV	18°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.4707, 76.2828, 67.7677
YIQ	228.0540, 26.2710, 2.9670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

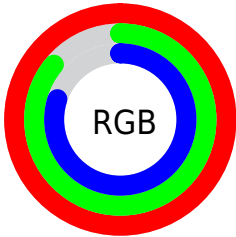
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 225, 204
Decimal	16767948
CIE Lab	89.99, 10.20, 11.98
CIE LCh	90, 15.736, 49.603
Yxy	76.2861, 0.3497, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958028 (0xFFFFDBCC)
YUV	228.0540, -11.8586, 23.6316
Hunter-Lab	87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345

# Details

The HunterLab color  $87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $90.7607, -13.0763, -6.1057$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.1480, -4.7034, 4.7892$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.8425, 5.8985, 12.6461$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.4076, 11.4952, 19.4955$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.5499, -0.1173, 10.4285$ .

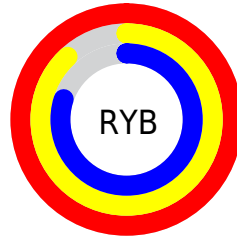
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

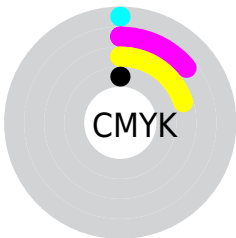
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (80%)

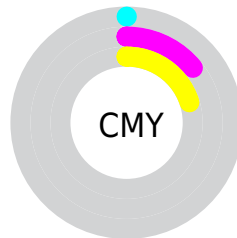


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345 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 87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.3400, 5.4847,  
15.1345

87.3400, 5.4847,  
15.1345

219.6193, 1.9276,  
26.5104

75.2776, 5.6578,  
13.9084

113.1951, 4.9779,  
17.6010

63.8264, 5.7775,  
12.6802

126.9355, 4.6574,  
18.8434

53.0231, 5.8348,  
11.4461

141.1909, 4.2950,  
20.0944

42.9091, 5.8225,  
10.1992

155.9432, 3.8931,  
21.3552

33.5353, 5.7305,  
8.9286

171.1763, 3.4537,  
22.6266

24.9653, 5.5455,  
7.6175

186.8755, 2.9786,

17.2831, 5.2480,

23.9093

6.2370

203.0273, 2.4694,  
25.2037

■ 10.6065, 4.8085,  
5.3754

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 87.3400, 5.4847,  
15.1345

■ 87.3400, 5.4847,  
15.1345

■ 81.4076, 11.4952,  
19.4955

■ 93.5499, -0.1173,  
10.4285

■ 75.7837, 17.9485,  
23.4333

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 70.5130, 24.8471,  
26.8573

■ 65.6445, 32.1617,  
29.6589

■ 61.2327, 39.8076,  
31.7187

■ 57.3347, 47.6219,  
32.9241

■ 54.0050, 55.3429,  
33.2053

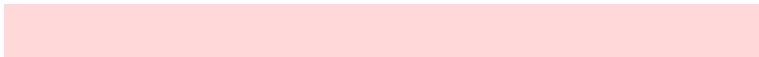
■ 51.2794, 62.5791,  
32.6936

■ 51.2793, 62.5795,  
32.6936

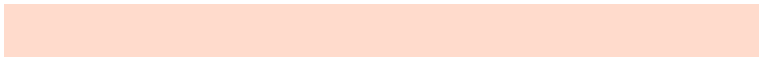
# Harmonies

## Analogous

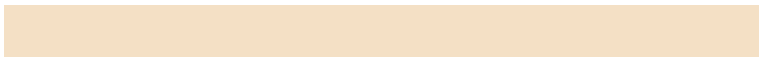
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.3419, 10.2327, 9.5014



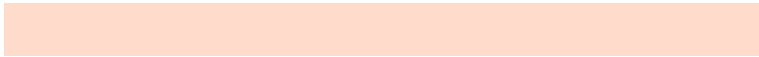
87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345



87.3419, -1.8845, 17.9019

# Triad

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



87.3419, 5.4816, 15.1358



87.3419, -19.2213, 7.3423



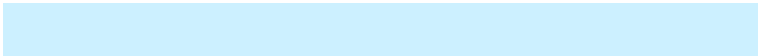
87.3419, 0.5318, -10.1107

# Complementary

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



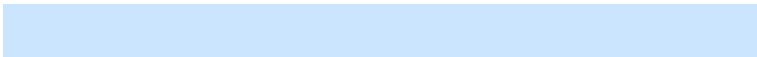
87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345



90.7607, -13.0763, -6.1057

# 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.



87.3419, -7.4112, -10.8203



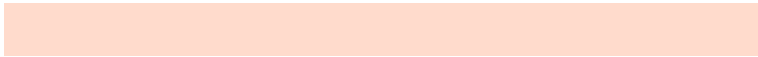
87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345



87.3419, -18.6267, -0.2752

# Square

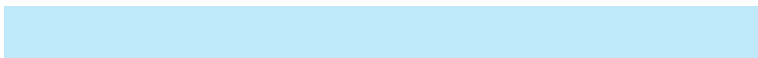
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.3419, 5.4816, 15.1358



87.3419, -16.0231, 13.6772



87.3419, -14.3686, -7.0822



87.3419, 7.3048, -5.2223



# Rectangle

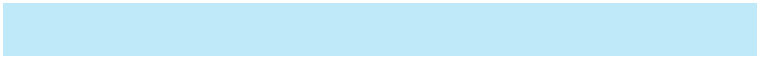
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345



87.3419, -7.2048, 17.9313



87.3419, -14.3686, -7.0822



87.3419, -2.0959, -10.8615

# Sweetspot

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



87.3419, 5.4816, 15.1358



96.1021, -2.2480, 8.4624



84.1253, 19.6492, -6.2220



44.2672, -0.8809, 4.0650

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

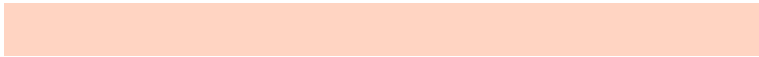


# Same Dimension

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



87.3419, 5.4816, 15.1358



84.9330, 7.8360, 16.9254



95.0217, -7.6000, 22.7732



43.4256, -0.1777, 4.7133



37.3675, 44.3605, 23.8023

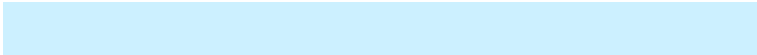


12.4063, 11.7680, 7.8507

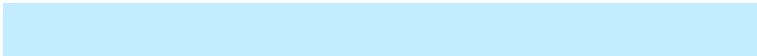


# Inverse Universe

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



90.7607, -13.0763, -6.1057



89.0099, -14.3285, -8.4221



82.8762, -0.1552, -16.6176



44.1879, -4.3053, -0.0178



45.9295, -10.0609, -35.6893

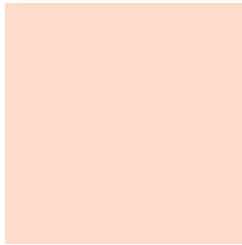


14.9787, -4.0894, -9.8941



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

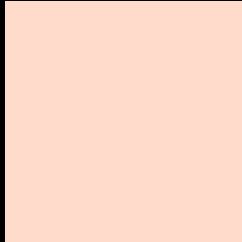
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

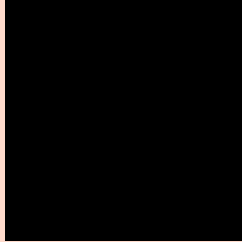
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

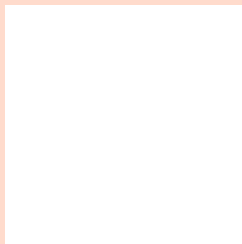
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345.



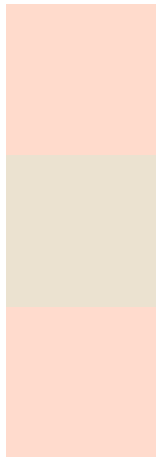
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3400, 5.4847,



# 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

87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345

### Protanopia

87.5265, -4.6178, 13.4294

### Deuteranopia

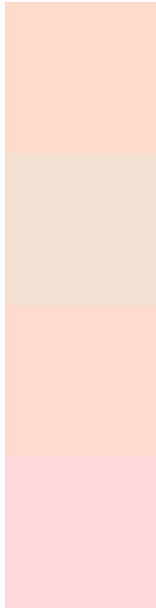
87.3675, 5.6325, 14.7381



## Tritanopia

87.2590, 11.3970, 2.5991

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345

## Protanomaly

87.2683, -0.8104, 13.6542

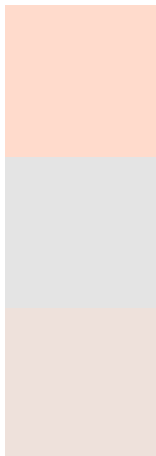
## Deuteranomaly

87.3675, 5.6325, 14.7381

## Tritanomaly

87.2388, 9.1872, 7.4259

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

87.8305, -1.3376, 8.8570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345 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, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 204)  
}
```

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, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345 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, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 204) }
```

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, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345 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, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 204) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor