

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.4790, -0.2406,
27.1032)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.4790, -0.2406,
27.1032) contains.

HunterLab(87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(87.4755, -0.2351,
27.1014)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEAD
RGB	255, 222, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 84%
HSV	36°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	74.9040, 76.5196, 50.3570
YIQ	226.2810, 35.3970, -8.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

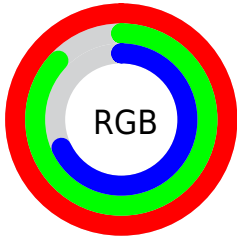
Format	Color
RYB	228, 255, 173
Decimal	16768685
CIELab	90.10, 4.51, 28.27
CIElCh	90, 28.623, 80.935
Yxy	76.5231, 0.3712, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958765 (0xFFFFDEAD)
YUV	226.2810, -26.2675, 25.1866
Hunter-Lab	87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014

Details

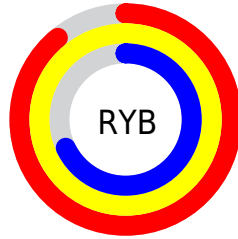
The HunterLab color $87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCC99 , and the color name is [navajowhite](#). A complement of this color would be $77.6176, -3.9312, -24.5096$, and the grayscale version is $87.4322, -4.6652, 4.7504$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.2155, -9.6507, 16.6687$, and $63.9248, 0.4811, 22.9176$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.8704, 2.2619, 32.0601$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.2272, -2.2879, 21.2537$.

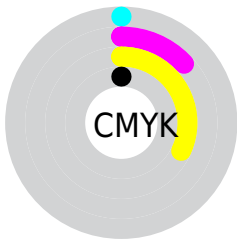
Distribution



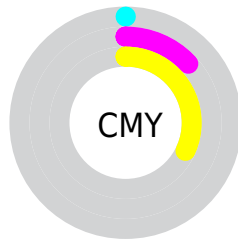
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014 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 87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 87.4755, -0.2351,
27.1014

 87.4755, -0.2351,
27.1014

219.8037, -5.7389,
44.6603

 75.4066, 0.1967,
25.0095


 113.3429, -1.2273,
31.1582

 63.9485, 0.5880,
22.8573

127.0891, -1.7768,
33.1380

 53.1379, 0.9317,
20.6292

141.3500, -2.3604,
35.0940

 43.0162, 1.2232,
18.3026

156.1077, -2.9765,
37.0312

 33.6339, 1.4562,
15.8451

171.3460, -3.6235,
38.9535

 25.0546, 1.6222,
13.2103

187.0502, -4.3003,

 17.3622, 1.7087,

40.8640

10.6274

203.2069, -5.0058,
42.7655

■ 10.6737, 1.6961,
7.4716

■ 1.0610, 18.4659,
0.7427

■ 87.4755, -0.2351,
27.1014

■ 87.4755, -0.2351,
27.1014

■ 83.8704, 2.2619,
32.0601

■ 91.2272, -2.2879,
21.2537

■ 80.4147, 5.2291,
36.0668

■ 95.1107, -3.9087,
14.5763

■ 77.1192, 8.6726,
39.0710

■ 99.1199, -5.1243,
7.1327

■ 73.9921, 12.5910,
41.0370

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 71.0405, 16.9666,
41.9574

■ 68.2688, 21.7586,
41.8730

■ 66.2156, 25.7366,
41.2523

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4775, 13.5910, 22.9443



87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014



87.4775, -14.4079, 26.0783

Triad

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



87.4775, -0.2382, 27.1025



87.4775, -29.2073, -5.2493



87.4775, 18.0323, -13.6456

Complementary

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



87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014



77.6176, -3.9312, -24.5096

Split Complementary

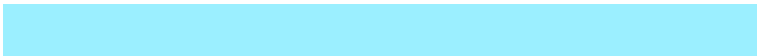
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.4775, 5.5087, -23.7914



87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014



87.4775, -21.5502, -18.4219

Square

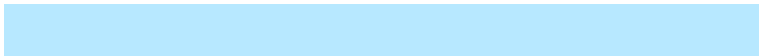
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.4775, -0.2382, 27.1025



87.4775, -30.5247, 8.8362



87.4775, -9.0198, -25.6687



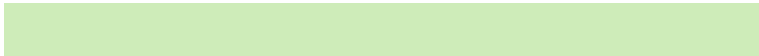
87.4775, 24.5817, 0.4811

Rectangle

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



87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014



87.4775, -22.1917, 22.5137



87.4775, -9.0198, -25.6687



87.4775, 14.3446, -17.7248

Sweetspot

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



87.4775, -0.2382, 27.1025



95.9648, -4.2042, 13.0340



74.6063, 30.8575, -0.4858



44.1399, -1.8569, 6.4971

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.4775, -0.2382, 27.1025



84.9929, 1.4231, 30.5954



97.2235, -19.4561, 35.4577



44.4889, -1.9753, 5.8639



48.1773, 17.9483, 30.0008



15.7295, 4.1845, 9.7657

Inverse Universe

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



77.6176, -3.9312, -24.5096



73.1624, -2.8357, -31.6364



68.4042, 15.4066, -39.5821



43.1015, -2.5273, -1.3409



30.1228, 18.8807, -78.4089



10.4439, 3.6005, -20.8264

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014 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 87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

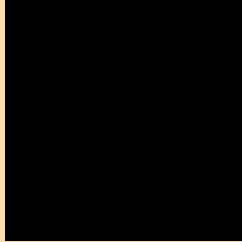
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4755, -0.2351,

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

87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014

Protanopia

87.3871, -6.7725, 26.2118

Deuteranopia

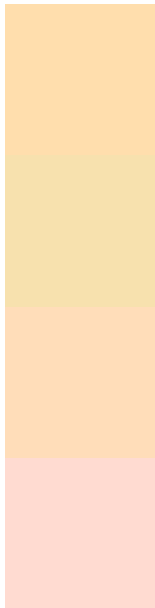
87.3225, 3.2514, 20.0046



Tritanopia

87.5208, 10.6847, 3.4019

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014

Protanomaly

87.5674, -4.5948, 26.7650

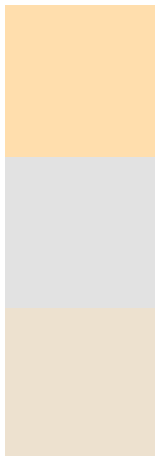
Deuteranomaly

87.4504, 1.7906, 22.7991

Tritanomaly

87.4794, 6.2320, 13.1300

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.3842, -3.5746, 13.7304

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014 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, 222, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 173)  
}
```

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, 222, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014 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, 222, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 222, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4755, -0.2351, 27.1014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 173) }
```

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