

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.4814, 16.7269,  
-9.5311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.4814, 16.7269,  
-9.5311) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.4694, 16.6670,  
-9.3681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6FE
RGB	255, 214, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 92%
HSV	301°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	83.1760, 76.5090, 104.1499
YIQ	230.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 214, 254
Decimal	16766718
CIE Lab	90.10, 20.94, -14.14
CIE LCh	90, 25.266, 325.983
Yxy	76.5120, 0.3153, 0.2900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956798 (0xFFFFD6FE)
YUV	230.8190, 11.4282, 21.2067
Hunter-Lab	87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681

# Details

The HunterLab color  $87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.2489, -24.7093, 18.2387$ , and the grayscale version is  $89.2628, -4.7628, 4.8498$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.9009, 16.0125, -9.3560$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.3487, 30.7211, -18.7592$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.1238, 2.8766, -0.1048$ .

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681 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 87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.4694, 16.6670,  
-9.3681

87.4694, 16.6670,  
-9.3681

219.7950, 16.6709,  
-6.5869

75.4005, 16.3738,  
-9.4470

113.3359, 17.0408,  
-9.0497

63.9428, 16.0069,  
-9.4701

127.0818, 17.1379,  
-8.8196

53.1325, 15.5547,  
-9.4313

141.3425, 17.1799,  
-8.5455

43.0111, 15.0068,  
-9.3254

156.1000, 17.1701,  
-8.2296

33.6292, 14.3499,  
-9.1468

171.3380, 17.1119,  
-7.8741

25.0504, 13.5670,  
-8.8905

187.0420, 17.0077,

17.3584, 12.6375,

-7.4807

-8.5560

203.1984, 16.8600,  
-7.0511

■ 10.6705, 11.5410,  
-8.1645

■ 1.0337, 88.2295,  
-56.6525

■ 87.4694, 16.6670,  
-9.3681

■ 87.4694, 16.6670,  
-9.3681

■ 80.3487, 30.7211,  
-18.7592

■ 95.1238, 2.8766,  
-0.1048

■ 73.8465, 44.8769,  
-28.1598

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 68.0680, 58.8102,  
-37.3462

■ 63.1247, 72.0027,  
-45.9667

■ 59.1229, 83.7351,  
-53.5415

■ 56.1405, 93.1856,  
-59.5304

■ 54.1964, 99.6655,  
-63.4912

■ 53.2154, 102.9400,  
-65.2896

■ 52.9966, 103.6387,  
-65.6017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.4711, 6.3672, -18.9923



87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681



87.4711, 21.2423, 3.1061

# Triad

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



87.4711, 16.6641, -9.3666



87.4711, -2.9420, 25.0343



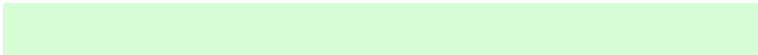
87.4711, -25.7032, -6.1226

# Complementary

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



87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681



95.2489, -24.7093, 18.2387

# 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.



87.4711, -27.8815, 6.3847



87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681



87.4711, -15.1894, 23.2916

# Square

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



87.4711, 16.6641, -9.3666



87.4711, 9.5186, 22.0202



87.4711, -24.1406, 16.8662



87.4711, -18.0118, -16.9385



# Rectangle

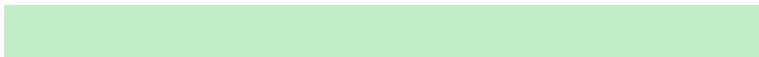
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681



87.4711, 20.2529, 10.9622



87.4711, -24.1406, 16.8662



87.4711, -27.0848, -1.9297

# Sweetspot

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



87.4711, 16.6641, -9.3666



95.9756, 1.4127, 0.8813



83.4962, 3.5958, -15.6673



44.1451, 1.0956, 0.1099

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.4711, 16.6641, -9.3666



85.3300, 20.7516, -12.1033



86.7677, 12.9674, 0.5947



42.7695, 3.5009, -1.5086



38.3134, 74.9316, -47.4792



11.9649, 23.4152, -14.9417



# Inverse Universe

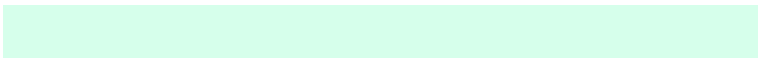
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.4711, 16.6641, -9.3666



85.3300, 20.7516, -12.1033



95.8259, -21.4400, 9.9546



42.7695, 3.5009, -1.5086



38.3134, 74.9316, -47.4792



11.9649, 23.4152, -14.9417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

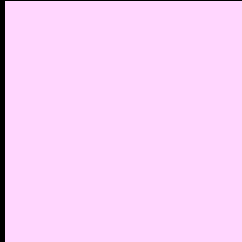
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

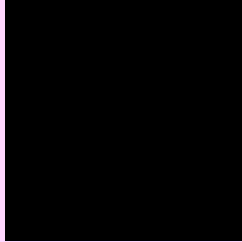
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681.

-9.3681.

# 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

87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681

### Protanopia

87.5214, 0.0028, -10.1602

### Deuteranopia

87.6409, 6.5336, -8.7488



## Tritanopia

87.3279, 10.3073, 1.1419

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681

## Protanomaly

87.4216, 5.9445, -10.1909

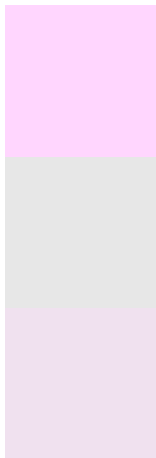
## Deuteranomaly

87.4458, 10.4939, -8.9399

## Tritanomaly

87.3758, 12.4469, -2.4110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

88.6610, 2.7663, 0.0717

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681 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, 214, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 254)  
}
```

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, 214, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681 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, 214, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 214, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4694, 16.6670, -9.3681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 254) }
```

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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