

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.4862, -0.4459,
16.8684)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.4862, -0.4459,
16.8684) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.4862, -0.4459,
16.8684)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6DFC8
RGB	246, 223, 200
RGB Percent	96%, 87%, 78%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1255, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.19, 0.04
HSL	30°, 72%, 87%
HSV	30°, 19%, 96%
XYZ	74.8191, 76.5384, 65.4736
YIQ	227.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

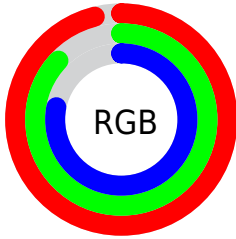
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 246, 200
Decimal	16179144
CIE Lab	90.11, 4.30, 14.14
CIE LCh	90, 14.776, 73.088
Yxy	76.5418, 0.3451, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294369224 (0xFFFF6DFC8)
YUV	227.2550, -13.4367, 16.4394
Hunter-Lab	87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684

Details

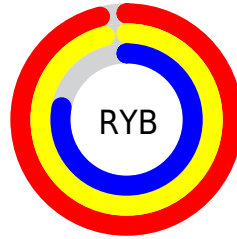
The HunterLab color $87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.6799, -7.2926, -8.9953$, and the grayscale version is $87.8075, -4.6852, 4.7707$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.9526, 0.2226, 14.1997$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.1552, 2.6052, 22.2201$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.9772, -3.1078, 10.8862$.

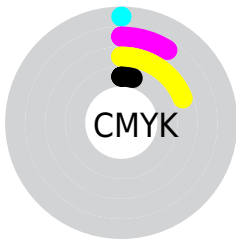
Distribution



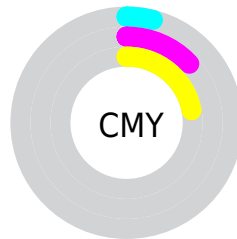
- Red (96%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684 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 87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.4862, -0.4459,
16.8684

87.4862, -0.4459,
16.8684

219.8182, -6.0226,
29.0313

75.4168, -0.0039,
15.5332

113.3545, -1.4560,
19.5361

63.9581, 0.3976,
14.1888

127.1011, -2.0142,
20.8720

53.1469, 0.7522,
12.8301

141.3625, -2.6061,
22.2127

43.0246, 1.0553,
11.4479

156.1206, -3.2302,
23.5597

33.6416, 1.3007,
10.0287

171.3594, -3.8850,
24.9141

25.0617, 1.4802,
8.5514

187.0640, -4.5694,

17.3684, 1.5816,

26.2770

6.9803

203.2210, -5.2823,
27.6492

■ 10.6790, 1.5858,
6.1965

■ 1.1050, 16.8912,
0.7735

■ 87.4862, -0.4459,
16.8684

■ 87.4862, -0.4459,
16.8684

■ 83.1552, 2.6052,
22.2201

■ 91.9772, -3.1078,
10.8862

■ 78.9920, 6.0797,
26.8686

■ 96.6099, -5.4010,
4.3328

■ 75.0135, 9.9968,
30.7428

■ 99.1630, -8.2598,
4.3927

■ 71.2359, 14.3701,
33.7705

■ 67.6759, 19.1998,
35.8863

■ 64.3503, 24.4658,
37.0435

■ 61.2745, 30.1186,
37.2333

■ 58.4576, 36.0540,
36.5592

■ 58.1080, 36.8290,
36.4506

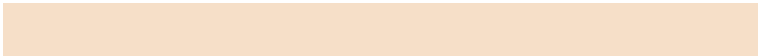
Harmonies

Analogous

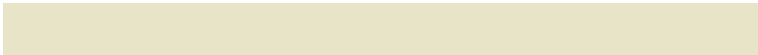
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.4882, 6.0831, 13.6045



87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684



87.4882, -7.9068, 17.0706

Triad

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



87.4882, -0.4486, 16.8697



87.4882, -18.2488, 1.6062



87.4882, 5.3731, -5.8330

Complementary

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



87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684



84.6799, -7.2926, -8.9953

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.



87.4882, -1.3912, -9.6433



87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684



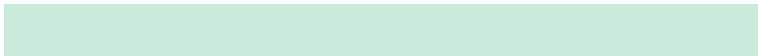
87.4882, -14.9330, -5.1116

Square

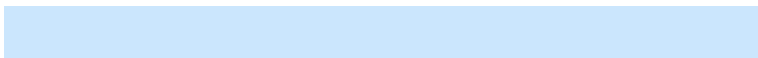
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.4882, -0.4486, 16.8697



87.4882, -18.0156, 8.6503



87.4882, -8.8184, -9.3688



87.4882, 9.5208, 0.6871

Rectangle

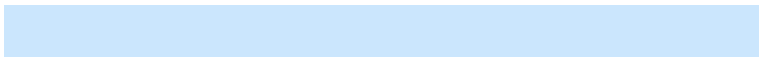
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684



87.4882, -12.3889, 15.4695



87.4882, -8.8184, -9.3688



87.4882, 3.3203, -7.4968

Sweetspot

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



87.4882, -0.4486, 16.8697



97.0929, -3.9155, 9.5612



81.3819, 15.4608, -0.4437



44.7747, -1.7362, 4.6256

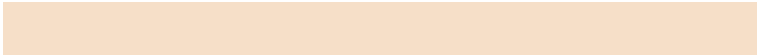
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

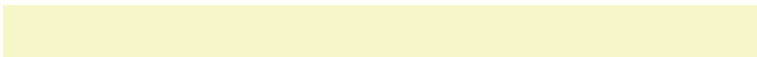
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.4882, -0.4486, 16.8697



89.6063, 0.5491, 19.5129



94.6969, -12.3069, 23.9231



42.2514, -1.3432, 5.2467



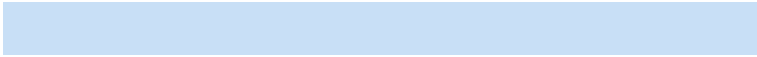
42.7823, 26.1372, 26.8198



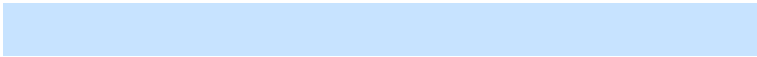
13.4692, 5.9882, 8.4045

Inverse Universe

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



84.6799, -7.2926, -8.9953



86.1719, -7.8084, -12.1322



77.6163, 4.7091, -18.6934



41.5878, -2.9648, -0.8610



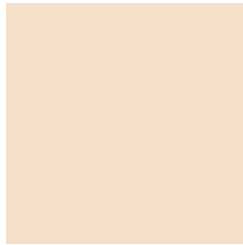
33.7490, 8.6289, -60.8106



10.9845, 0.7257, -15.2963

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684 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 87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

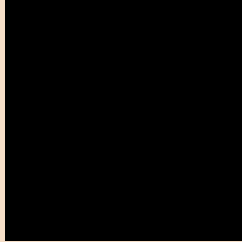
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4862, -0.4459,

16.8684.

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

87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684

Protanopia

87.5566, -4.8444, 16.0293

Deuteranopia

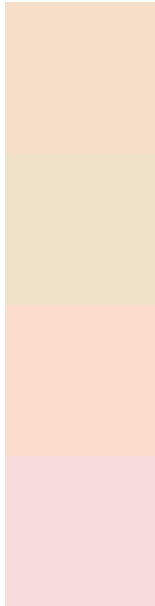
87.3400, 5.4847, 15.1345



Tritanopia

87.4442, 9.2379, 0.7530

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684

Protanomaly

87.5173, -3.4427, 16.4318

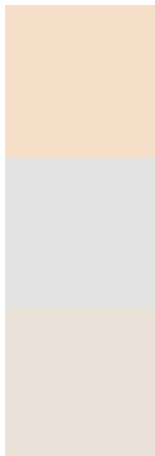
Deuteranomaly

87.2890, 3.7175, 15.4752

Tritanomaly

87.5215, 5.6022, 7.2128

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.6897, -3.5312, 9.5869

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684 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(246, 223, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 223, 200)  
}
```

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(246, 223, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 223, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684 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(246, 223, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 223, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 223, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 223, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 223, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 223, 200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4862, -0.4459, 16.8684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 223, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
223, 200) }
```

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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