

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5854, -0.6753,
15.3890)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.5854, -0.6753,
15.3890) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.4914, -0.2113,
15.1952)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5DFCC
RGB	245, 223, 204
RGB Percent	96%, 87%, 80%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1255, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.17, 0.04
HSL	28°, 67%, 88%
HSV	28°, 17%, 96%
XYZ	74.9430, 76.5475, 67.9520
YIQ	227.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

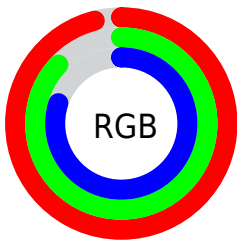
Format	Color
R _Y B	245, 239, 204
Decimal	16113612
CIE Lab	90.11, 4.53, 12.04
CIE LCh	90, 12.866, 69.362
Yxy	76.5509, 0.3415, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294303692 (0xFFF5DFCC)
YUV	227.4120, -11.5421, 15.4247
Hunter-Lab	87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952

Details

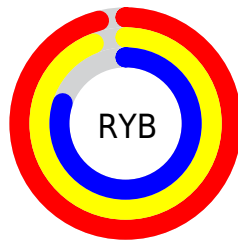
The HunterLab color $87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.9192, -7.8828, -6.8077$, and the grayscale version is $87.8685, -4.6884, 4.7741$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.9520, 0.4186, 12.6636$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.8932, 3.2108, 20.4399$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.2600, -3.2536, 9.3891$.

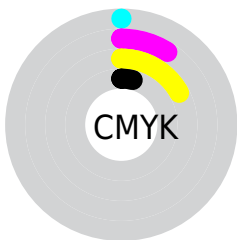
Distribution



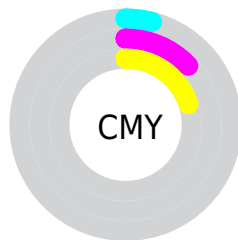
- Red (96%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952 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 87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.4914, -0.2113,
15.1952

87.4914, -0.2113,
15.1952

219.8252, -5.7064,
26.5927

75.4217, 0.2199,
13.9663

113.3602, -1.2010,
17.6671

63.9628, 0.6100,
12.7351

127.1070, -1.7496,
18.9121

53.1513, 0.9525,
11.4979

141.3686, -2.3322,
20.1655

43.0287, 1.2427,
10.2476

156.1269, -2.9473,
21.4287

33.6454, 1.4743,
8.9736

171.3659, -3.5935,
22.7024

25.0651, 1.6388,
7.6588

187.0707, -4.2695,

17.3714, 1.7237,

23.9873

6.2744

203.2279, -4.9741,
25.2839

■ 10.6816, 1.7093,
5.3823

■ 1.1258, 17.4922,
0.7881

■ 87.4914, -0.2113,
15.1952

■ 87.4914, -0.2113,
15.1952

■ 82.8932, 3.2108,
20.4399

■ 92.2600, -3.2536,
9.3891

■ 78.4756, 7.0486,
25.0502

■ 97.1789, -5.9382,
3.0794

■ 74.2580, 11.3230,
28.9523

■ 99.0720, -8.5791,
4.2792

■ 70.2601, 16.0487,
32.0679

■ 66.5024, 21.2252,
34.3216

■ 63.0066, 26.8295,
35.6514

■ 59.7934, 32.8053,
36.0280

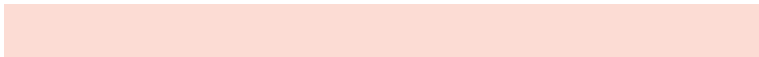
■ 56.8801, 39.0481,
35.4933

■ 55.9904, 41.0945,
35.2205

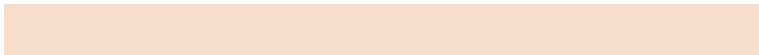
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4934, 5.2243, 11.9881



87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952



87.4934, -6.7016, 15.7233

Triad

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



87.4934, -0.2139, 15.1965



87.4934, -16.6933, 2.8017



87.4934, 3.4143, -4.9609

Complementary

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



87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952



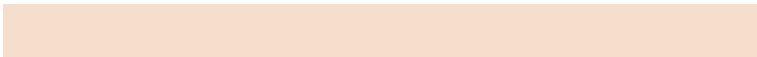
85.9192, -7.8828, -6.8077

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.



87.4934, -2.6260, -7.8301



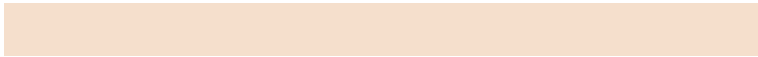
87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952



87.4934, -14.1493, -3.1373

Square

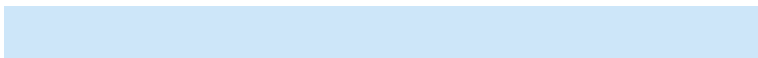
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.4934, -0.2139, 15.1965



87.4934, -16.0903, 8.8594



87.4934, -9.0448, -7.1394



87.4934, 7.3613, 0.4574

Rectangle

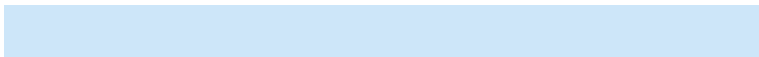
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952



87.4934, -10.7311, 14.5247



87.4934, -9.0448, -7.1394



87.4934, 1.5543, -6.2728

Sweetspot

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



87.4934, -0.2139, 15.1965



97.4264, -3.9148, 8.7234



82.5351, 13.5564, -0.8774



44.9080, -1.7154, 4.2451

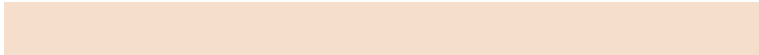
0.0000, NaN, NaN



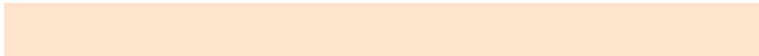
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

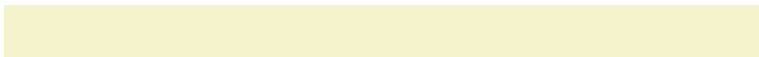
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.4934, -0.2139, 15.1965



89.9492, 0.9157, 17.7872



93.7252, -10.5320, 21.4299



42.1290, -1.1369, 5.1146



41.4237, 29.3627, 26.0391



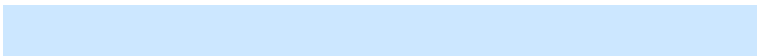
13.0827, 6.8378, 8.1812

Inverse Universe

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



85.9192, -7.8828, -6.8077



87.9835, -8.6517, -9.6904



79.7482, 2.4999, -15.0414



41.7124, -3.1693, -0.7089



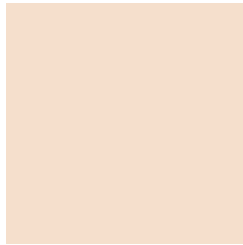
35.5526, 5.1765, -55.6121



11.4740, -0.1269, -14.0675

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

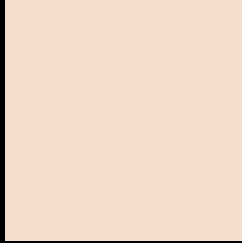
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

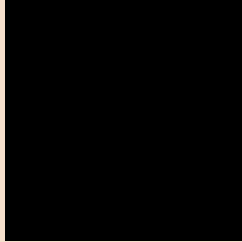
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

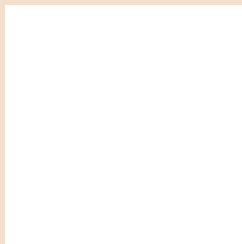
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952.

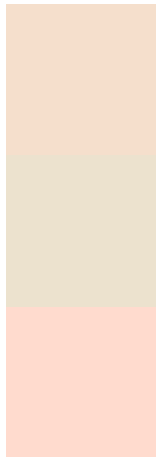


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4914, -0.2113,

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

87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952

Protanopia

87.5682, -4.5849, 14.3428

Deuteranopia

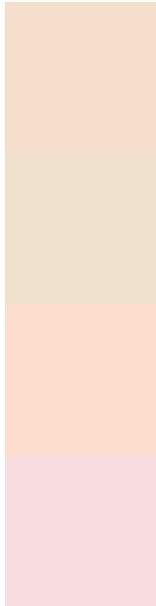
87.3952, 5.7811, 14.3395



Tritanopia

87.3388, 8.8878, 0.6176

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952

Protanomaly

87.5265, -3.1927, 14.7528

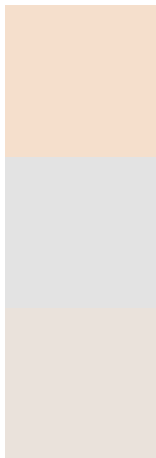
Deuteranomaly

87.2373, 3.6526, 14.5647

Tritanomaly

87.4784, 5.5807, 6.2046

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.7494, -3.2051, 8.7325

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952 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(245, 223, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 223, 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(245, 223, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 223, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952 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(245, 223, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 223, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 223, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 223, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 223, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 223,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4914, -0.2113, 15.1952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 223, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
223, 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](#).

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