

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6262, 7.9098,  
13.0762)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.6262, 7.9098,  
13.0762) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.2101, 6.9173,  
12.4070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDAD2
RGB	255, 218, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1451, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 91%
HSV	11°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	77.9443, 76.0560, 71.5450
YIQ	228.1510, 24.6200, 5.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

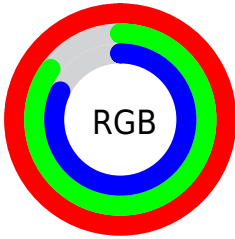
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 220, 210
Decimal	16767698
CIE Lab	89.89, 11.60, 8.69
CIE LCh	90, 14.494, 36.827
Yxy	76.0593, 0.3456, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957778 (0xFFFFDAD2)
YUV	228.1510, -8.9484, 23.5466
Hunter-Lab	87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070

# Details

The HunterLab color **87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93.5097, -14.9617, -2.6279**, and the grayscale version is **88.1786, -4.7050, 4.7909**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **63.7185, 7.2340, 10.1232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4323, 14.4147, 16.1832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3413, -0.1737, 8.4949**.

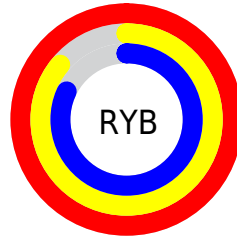
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

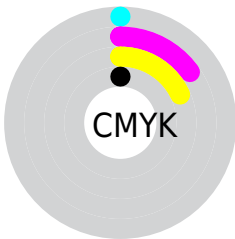
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (82%)

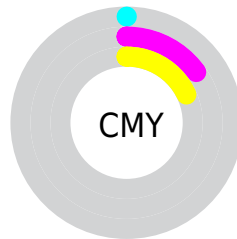


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070 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 87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87.2101, 6.9173,  
12.4070

 87.2101, 6.9173,  
12.4070


219.4426, 3.8377,  
22.5982

 75.1539, 7.0272,  
11.3445

113.0534, 6.5292,  
14.5715

 63.7093, 7.0808,  
10.2903


126.7883, 6.2648,  
15.6732

 52.9131, 7.0686,  
9.2427

141.0384, 5.9567,  
16.7893

 42.8067, 6.9825,  
8.1977

155.7856, 5.6073,  
17.9203

 33.4409, 6.8121,  
7.1489

171.0137, 5.2189,  
19.0665

 24.8797, 6.5430,  
6.0856

186.7081, 4.7934,

 17.2074, 6.1545,

20.2281

4.9896

202.8552, 4.3325,  
21.4053

■ 10.5422, 5.6160,  
4.0929

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 87.2101, 6.9173,  
12.4070

■ 87.2101, 6.9173,  
12.4070

■ 80.4323, 14.4147,  
16.1832

■ 94.3413, -0.1737,  
8.4949

■ 74.0572, 22.3424,  
19.7639

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 68.1529, 30.6734,  
23.0694

■ 62.7970, 39.3157,  
25.9880

■ 58.0765, 48.0721,  
28.3760

■ 54.0818, 56.6051,  
30.0720

■ 50.8931, 64.4319,  
30.9372

■ 48.5589, 70.9783,  
30.9539

■ 48.1294, 72.2538,  
30.9221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.2120, 9.7839, 6.3262



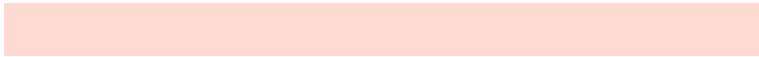
87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070



87.2120, 0.9583, 16.1967

# Triad

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



87.2120, 6.9142, 12.4083



87.2120, -17.2422, 9.8606



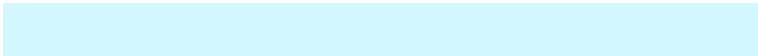
87.2120, -2.9760, -9.6439

# Complementary

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



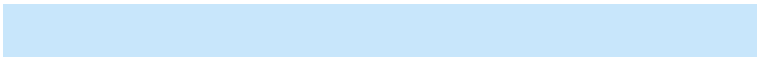
87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070



93.5097, -14.9617, -2.6279

# 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.



87.2120, -10.1359, -8.5017



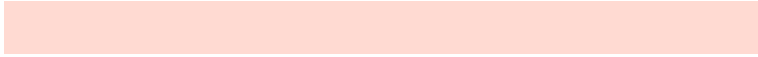
87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070



87.2120, -18.2175, 3.1380

# Square

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



87.2120, 6.9142, 12.4083



87.2120, -12.9475, 14.8129



87.2120, -15.6568, -3.6789



87.2120, 3.9530, -6.6826

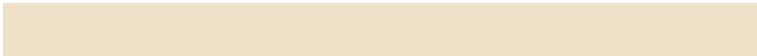


# Rectangle

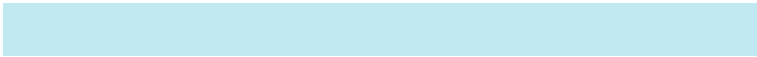
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



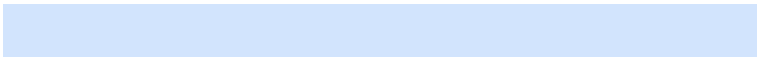
87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070



87.2120, -3.8766, 17.1025



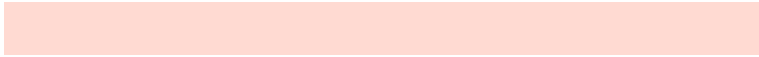
87.2120, -15.6568, -3.6789



87.2120, -5.4369, -9.7307

# Sweetspot

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



87.2120, 6.9142, 12.4083



96.2805, -1.9845, 7.4413



86.0816, 17.6370, -7.5357



44.3046, -0.6968, 3.5724

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

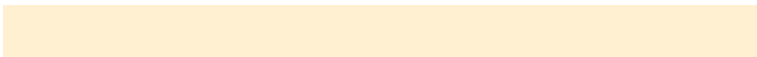
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.2120, 6.9142, 12.4083



84.8968, 9.3824, 13.6920



93.9328, -4.6944, 19.3123



43.0225, 0.5152, 4.2705



35.0058, 51.5405, 22.4727

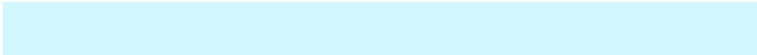


11.5276, 14.2295, 7.3524

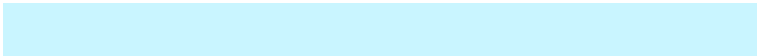


# Inverse Universe

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



93.5097, -14.9617, -2.6279



92.3537, -16.5545, -4.1189



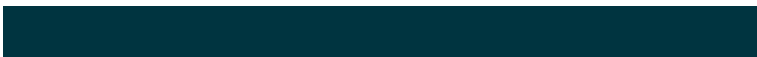
86.4714, -3.6175, -11.6489



44.6087, -4.9830, 0.4859



52.8812, -19.8769, -23.1884

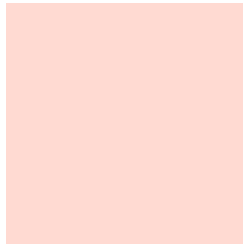


16.9117, -6.7477, -6.5719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

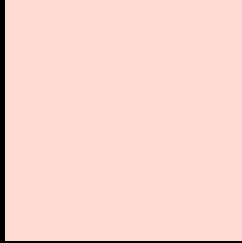
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

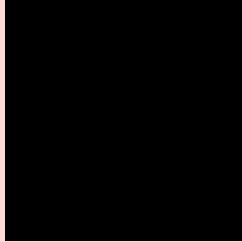
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070.



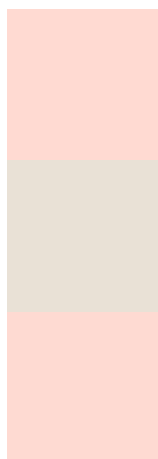
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2101, 6.9173,



# 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

87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070

### Protanopia

87.1947, -3.8307, 10.4032

### Deuteranopia

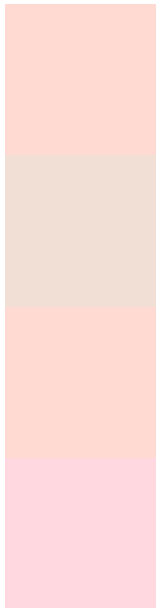
87.1015, 6.5540, 12.2821



## Tritanopia

87.2590, 11.3970, 2.5991

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070

## Protanomaly

87.0330, 0.2973, 10.7502

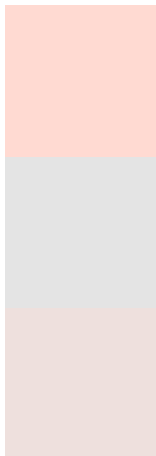
## Deuteranomaly

87.1015, 6.5540, 12.2821

## Tritanomaly

87.3003, 9.5140, 6.5477

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

87.5836, -0.4853, 7.6521

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070 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, 218, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 218, 210)  
}
```

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, 218, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 218, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070 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, 218, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 218, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 218, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 218, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2101, 6.9173, 12.4070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 218, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
218, 210) }
```

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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