

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6347, 6.5645,
-3.0031)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.6347, 6.5645, -3.0031)
contains.

HunterLab(87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397) 3
 Conversions 4
 Details 6
 Harmonies 12
 Previews 24
 Color Blindness Simulation 28
 CSS Examples 31

Color

**HunterLab(87.4841, 6.8450,
-3.4397)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	F2DCF3
RGB	242, 220, 243
RGB Percent	95%, 86%, 95%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1372, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	297°, 49%, 91%
HSV	297°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	78.3888, 76.5347, 95.4351
YIQ	229.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

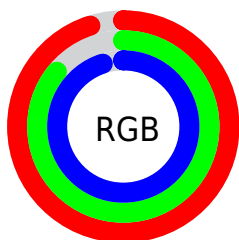
Format	Color
RYB	242, 220, 243
Decimal	15916275
CIELab	90.11, 11.53, -8.46
CIELCh	90, 14.303, 323.751
Yxy	76.5380, 0.3131, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294106355 (0xFFFF2DCF3)
YUV	229.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256
Hunter-Lab	87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397

Details

The HunterLab color $87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $92.0014, -15.8950, 12.7745$, and the grayscale version is $88.5762, -4.7262, 4.8125$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.9822, 7.0860, -4.0163$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.3177, 19.6992, -12.7589$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.0903, -5.7176, 5.6233$.

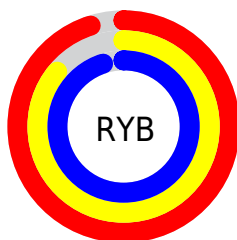
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (86%)

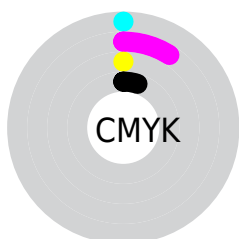
Blue (95%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (95%)

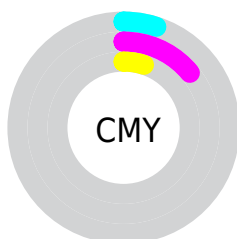


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)


Magenta (14%)


Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397 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 87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.4841, 6.8450,
-3.4397

 87.4841, 6.8450,
-3.4397


219.8152, 3.7356,
1.0484

 75.4147, 6.9600,
-3.7362


113.3521, 6.4500,
-2.7052

 63.9562, 7.0181,
-3.9841

127.0987, 6.1820,
-2.2762

 53.1451, 7.0106,
-4.1774


141.3600, 5.8703,
-1.8085

 43.0229, 6.9298,
-4.3106

156.1180, 5.5176,
-1.3041

 33.6400, 6.7650,
-4.3770

171.3566, 5.1259,
-0.7648

 25.0602, 6.5022,
-4.3679

187.0612, 4.6973,


 17.3671, 6.1209,


-0.1920


-4.2726


203.2181, 4.2333,
0.4128


 10.6779, 5.5906,
-4.0797


 1.0962, 45.7943,
-31.9214


 87.4841, 6.8450,
-3.4397


 87.4841, 6.8450,
-3.4397


 80.3177, 19.6992,
-12.7589


 95.0903, -5.7176,
5.6233


 73.6587, 32.7698,
-22.2921

 98.6127, -10.9550,
9.5907

 67.5965, 45.8712,
-31.9195

 98.7089, -10.6153,
9.7055

 62.2311, 58.6678,
-41.4140

 98.8054, -10.2743,
9.8207

57.6693, 70.6298,
-50.4060

98.9025, -9.9321,
9.9364

54.0104, 81.0406,
-58.3841

98.9999, -9.5886,
10.0526

51.3220, 89.1163,
-64.7756

99.0979, -9.2439,
10.1691

49.6073, 94.2611,
-69.1280

99.1963, -8.8979,
10.2861

48.7216, 96.5694,
-71.4757

99.2951, -8.5506,
10.4036

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4860, 1.0067, -8.2508



87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397



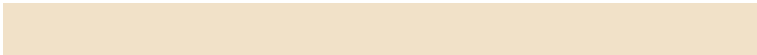
87.4860, 9.6043, 3.3080

Triad

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



87.4860, 6.8428, -3.4381



87.4860, -3.1519, 16.9330



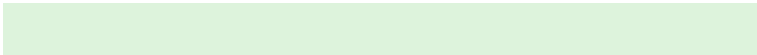
87.4860, -17.0570, -0.7429

Complementary

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



87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397



92.0014, -15.8950, 12.7745

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.



87.4860, -18.0892, 6.1917



87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397



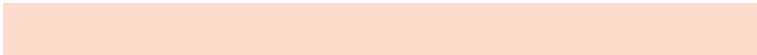
87.4860, -10.2109, 16.0397

Square

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



87.4860, 6.8428, -3.4381



87.4860, 3.7142, 14.7854



87.4860, -15.6218, 12.2381



87.4860, -12.7552, -6.6083

Rectangle

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



87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397



87.4860, 9.2682, 7.8527



87.4860, -15.6218, 12.2381



87.4860, -17.7919, 1.5544

Sweetspot

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



87.4860, 6.8428, -3.4381



97.5463, -1.3750, 2.5796



85.7220, -0.9361, -5.8438



44.8289, -0.1440, 0.8386

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.4860, 6.8428, -3.4381



91.1922, 9.3339, -5.1550



87.2397, 5.3207, 1.6336



40.9016, 3.2157, -1.6192



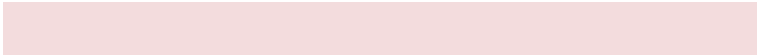
36.0878, 71.6425, -52.9678



10.7508, 21.3144, -15.5598

Inverse Universe

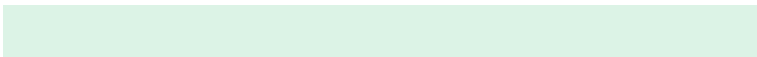
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.8706, 3.3367, 6.8970



90.4332, 5.0223, 7.6097



92.2234, -14.4842, 8.2775



40.6130, 1.5715, 3.2276



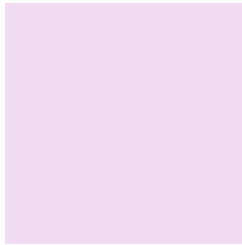
32.3661, 55.4827, 20.4894



9.6163, 16.5263, 5.7634

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

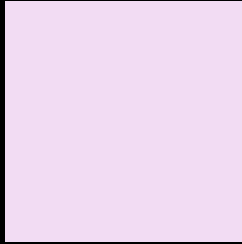
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397 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 87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4841, 6.8450,

-3.4397.

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

87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397

Protanopia

87.4710, -0.8172, -5.2138

Deuteranopia

87.3832, 6.5071, -3.5742



Tritanopia

87.5138, 5.0577, -0.7875

Trichromacy

	Original Color 87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397
	Protanomaly 87.3824, 1.9701, -4.7349
	Deuteranomaly 87.3832, 6.5071, -3.5742
	Tritanomaly 87.5814, 5.4200, -1.7460

Monochromacy

	Original Color 87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397
	Achromatopsia 88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093
	Achromatomaly 88.2188, -0.6482, 2.0328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397 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(242, 220, 243) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 220, 243)  
}
```

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(242, 220, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 220, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397 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(242, 220, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 220, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 220, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 220, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 220, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 220,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4841, 6.8450, -3.4397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 220, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
220, 243) }
```

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