

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6461, 6.3116,  
3.4163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.6461, 6.3116, 3.4163)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(87.5635, 6.2452,  
3.3753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7DCE6
RGB	247, 220, 230
RGB Percent	97%, 86%, 90%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1372, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.07, 0.03
HSL	338°, 63%, 92%
HSV	338°, 11%, 97%
XYZ	78.2339, 76.6737, 85.5389
YIQ	229.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

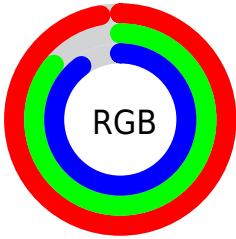
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 220, 230
Decimal	16243942
CIE Lab	90.17, 10.95, -1.49
CIE LCh	90, 11.049, 352.261
Yxy	76.6770, 0.3254, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294434022 (0xFFFF7DCE6)
YUV	229.2130, 0.3880, 15.5992
Hunter-Lab	87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753

# Details

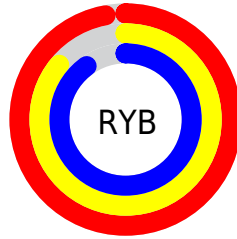
The HunterLab color  $87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.7302, -15.3609, 6.8033$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.6068, -4.7278, 4.8142$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.0951, 6.6911, 2.0953$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.8872, 16.9109, 2.0840$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.6702, -4.1889, 5.0657$ .

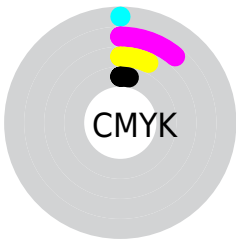
# Distribution



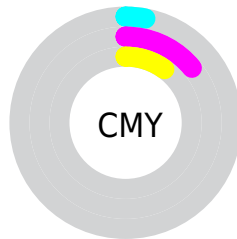
- Red (97%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753 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 87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87.5635, 6.2452,  
3.3753

 87.5635, 6.2452,  
3.3753


219.9232, 2.9357,  
10.0891

 75.4903, 6.3864,  
2.7855

113.4387, 5.8003,  
4.6619

 64.0277, 6.4721,  
2.2309

127.1886, 5.5088,  
5.3523

 53.2124, 6.4938,  
1.7157


141.4532, 5.1744,  
6.0728

 43.0856, 6.4438,  
1.2428

156.2143, 4.7997,  
6.8222

 33.6978, 6.3118,  
0.8162

171.4560, 4.3867,  
7.5994

 25.1126, 6.0842,  
0.4409

187.1635, 3.9373,

 17.4135, 5.7409,

8.4036

0.1240

203.3233, 3.4532,  
9.2337

■ 10.7173, 5.2520,  
-0.1238

■ 1.3829, 34.4241,  
-4.3844

■ 87.5635, 6.2452,  
3.3753

■ 87.5635, 6.2452,  
3.3753

■ 79.8872, 16.9109,  
2.0840

■ 95.6702, -4.1889,  
5.0657

■ 72.7117, 27.7644,  
1.2850

■ 99.2544, -7.9391,  
4.5068

■ 66.1332, 38.6689,  
1.0982

■ 60.2646, 49.3526,  
1.6559

■ 55.2332, 59.3501,  
3.0801

■ 51.1671, 67.9839,  
5.4365

■ 48.1656, 74.4645,  
8.6682

■ 46.2552, 78.1687,  
12.5437

■ 45.3185, 79.2934,  
16.2286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

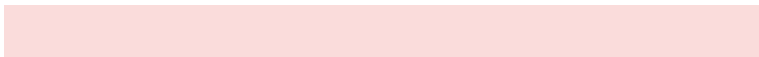
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.5654, 3.9961, -1.7331



87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753



87.5654, 5.5058, 8.5562

# Triad

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



87.5654, 6.2428, 3.3768



87.5654, -8.7162, 13.7204



87.5654, -11.1663, -3.7211

# Complementary

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



87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753



93.7302, -15.3609, 6.8033

# Split Complementary

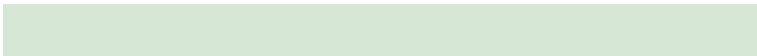
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.5654, -14.4147, 0.7993



87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753



87.5654, -13.0251, 10.8030

# Square

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



87.5654, 6.2428, 3.3768



87.5654, -3.2233, 14.3149



87.5654, -15.0865, 6.1336



87.5654, -6.1212, -5.9954

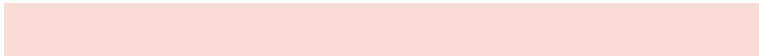


# Rectangle

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



87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753



87.5654, 3.4300, 11.3748



87.5654, -15.0865, 6.1336



87.5654, -12.4993, -2.4008

# Sweetspot

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



87.5654, 6.2428, 3.3768



97.4214, -2.1191, 4.8595



87.0917, 5.8007, -6.1390



44.7555, -0.5809, 2.1797

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

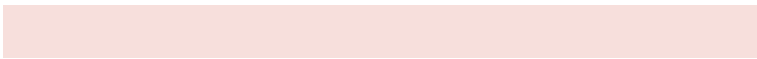
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.5654, 6.2428, 3.3768



89.0902, 8.7684, 3.1838



88.2045, 2.8971, 8.8853



40.7234, 2.1654, 1.6520



32.9949, 57.8042, 11.2478



9.8792, 17.4938, 1.9239



# Inverse Universe

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



87.5654, 6.2428, 3.3768



89.0902, 8.7684, 3.1838



93.0291, -11.9645, 1.0320



40.7234, 2.1654, 1.6520



32.9949, 57.8042, 11.2478

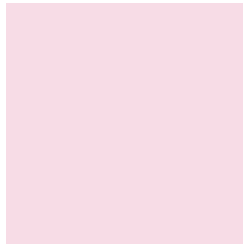


9.8792, 17.4938, 1.9239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

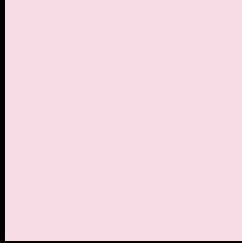
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

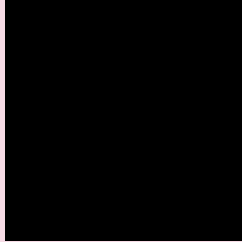
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753.



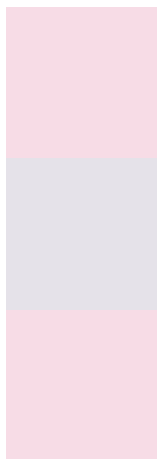
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5635, 6.2452,

3.3753.

# 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

87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753

### Protanopia

87.7120, -2.4583, 1.8942

### Deuteranopia

87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753



## Tritanopia

87.5646, 8.1765, 0.3675

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753

## Protanomaly

87.7328, 0.7163, 2.4797

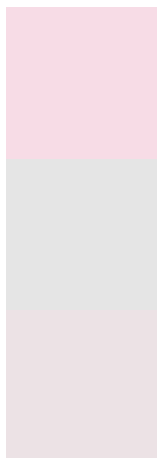
## Deuteranomaly

87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753

## Tritanomaly

87.4986, 7.8243, 1.3067

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

88.2512, -0.8583, 4.5629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753 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(247, 220, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 220, 230)  
}
```

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(247, 220, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 220, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753 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(247, 220, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 220, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 220, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 220, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 220, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 220,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.5635, 6.2452, 3.3753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 220, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
220, 230) }
```

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