

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6508, -14.9237,  
15.5209)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.6508, -14.9237,  
15.5209) contains.

<b>HunterLab(87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139)</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(87.5351,  
-14.6138, 15.4139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8E8CB
RGB	216, 232, 203
RGB Percent	85%, 91%, 80%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0902, 0.2039
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.13, 0.09
HSL	93°, 39%, 85%
HSV	93°, 13%, 91%
XYZ	67.9550, 76.6239, 67.7082
YIQ	223.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

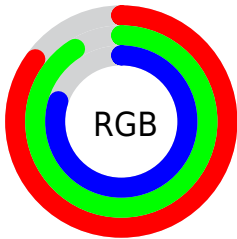
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 232, 219
Decimal	14215371
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.15, -10.44, 12.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 16.141, 130.323
Yxy	76.6272, 0.3201, 0.3609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292405451 (0xFFD8E8CB)
YUV	223.9100, -10.3086, -6.9371
Hunter-Lab	87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139

# Details

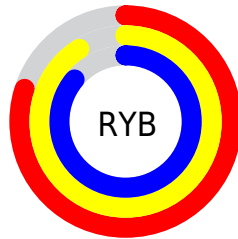
The HunterLab color  $87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $79.7497, 6.2328, -7.5104$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.3428, -4.6070, 4.6912$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.8730, -12.1555, 12.7519$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.8650, -21.8763, 22.7839$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.3555, -6.8214, 7.1024$ .

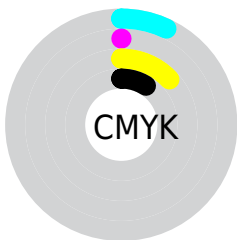
# Distribution



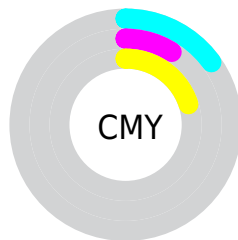
- Red (85%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139 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 87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 87.5351, -14.6138,  
15.4139

■ 87.5351, -14.6138,  
15.4139

219.8846,  
-25.4000, 26.9080

■ 75.4632, -13.4686,  
14.1715

113.4077,  
-16.9333, 17.9104

■ 64.0021, -12.3258,  
12.9261

127.1565,  
-18.1065, 19.1668

■ 53.1883, -11.1842,  
11.6737

141.4198,  
-19.2909, 20.4313

■ 43.0631, -10.0385,  
10.4069

156.1799,  
-20.4871, 21.7050

■ 33.6771, -8.8814,  
9.1148

171.4205,  
-21.6958, 22.9889

■ 25.0939, -7.7006,  
7.7798

187.1269,

■ 17.3969, -6.4756,

-22.9172, 24.2837

6.3724

203.2857,  
-24.1519, 25.5899

■ 10.7032, -5.1718,  
5.4810

■ 1.2877, -2.2534,  
0.9014

■ 87.5351, -14.6138,  
15.4139

■ 87.5351, -14.6138,  
15.4139

■ 85.8650, -21.8763,  
22.7839

■ 89.3555, -6.8214,  
7.1024

■ 84.3417, -28.5630,  
29.1727

■ 91.3173, 1.4644,  
-2.1089

■ 82.9686, -34.6408,  
34.5573

■ 92.7815, 6.7996,  
-3.1665

■ 81.7457, -40.0817,  
38.9287

■ 92.8419, 7.0022,  
-3.0863

■ 80.6715, -44.8670,  
42.2971

■ 79.7429, -48.9899,  
44.6955

■ 78.9548, -52.4584,  
46.1854

■ 78.2992, -55.3003,  
46.8654

■ 77.8835, -57.0765,  
46.9922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.5370, -7.4741, 18.2354



87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139



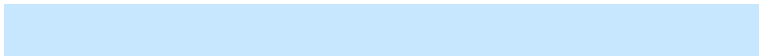
87.5370, -18.9892, 9.6515

# Triad

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



87.5370, -14.6159, 15.4151



87.5370, -9.9054, -10.5154



87.5370, 11.3309, 7.4020

# Complementary

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



87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139



79.7497, 6.2328, -7.5104

# 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.



87.5370, 10.6216, -0.4208



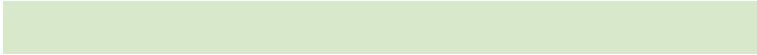
87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139



87.5370, -1.8411, -11.2583

# Square

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



87.5370, -14.6159, 15.4151



87.5370, -16.3395, -5.4730



87.5370, 5.7293, -7.4184



87.5370, 7.6332, 13.8984



# Rectangle

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



87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139



87.5370, -19.8451, 4.6807



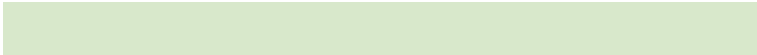
87.5370, 5.7293, -7.4184



87.5370, 11.6031, 4.8490

# Sweetspot

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



87.5370, -14.6159, 15.4151



99.1506, -8.9482, 9.3780



84.9161, -2.7621, 12.8265



45.7991, -4.4496, 4.6736

0.0000, NaN, NaN

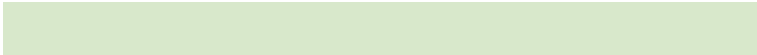


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

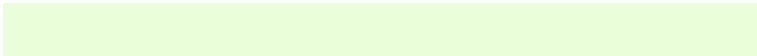


# Same Dimension

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



87.5370, -14.6159, 15.4151



96.9490, -18.4109, 19.3753



86.4837, -18.3430, 13.6107



40.5015, -5.6524, 5.9672



58.0911, -42.2672, 35.0555



15.9629, -10.7823, 9.6475



# Inverse Universe

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



79.7497, 6.2328, -7.5104



86.5270, 9.5080, -11.3431



81.0024, 10.2922, -5.0024



37.7852, 1.6163, -2.0213



24.2051, 54.8143, -87.9424

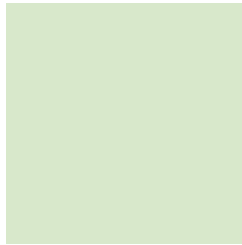


6.9850, 15.3837, -22.0114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139 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 87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

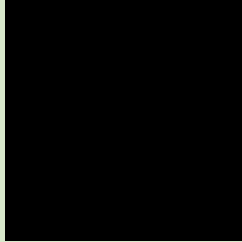
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

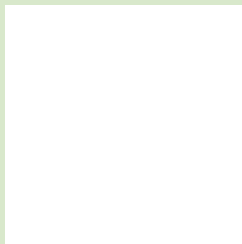
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139.



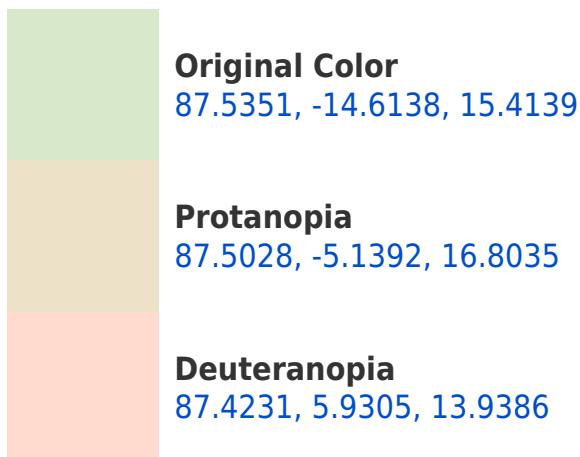
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5351,

-14.6138,15.4139.

# 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

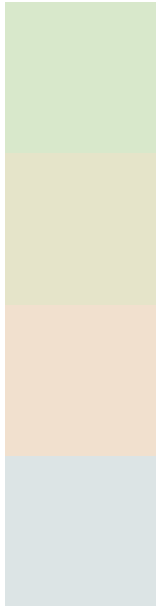




## Tritanopia

87.4380, -2.6644, -4.2033

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139

## Protanomaly

87.3853, -8.7130, 16.2017

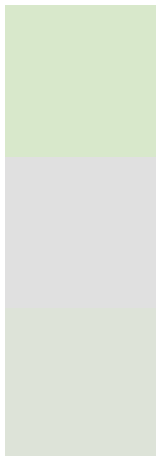
## Deuteranomaly

87.4462, -1.8312, 14.2607

## Tritanomaly

87.3840, -7.0696, 3.4255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

86.7572, -8.4558, 8.9137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139 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(216, 232, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 232, 203)  
}
```

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(216, 232, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 232, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139 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(216, 232, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 232, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 232, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 232, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 232, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 232,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.5351, -14.6138, 15.4139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 232, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
232, 203) }
```

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