

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6527, 0.0336,
17.7064)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.6527, 0.0336,
17.7064) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.6408, -0.0221,
17.8601)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8DFC6
RGB	248, 223, 198
RGB Percent	97%, 87%, 78%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1255, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.20, 0.03
HSL	30°, 78%, 87%
HSV	30°, 20%, 97%
XYZ	75.2922, 76.8091, 64.2834
YIQ	227.6250, 22.9250, -2.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

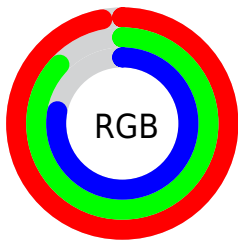
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 248, 198
Decimal	16310214
CIE Lab	90.24, 4.73, 15.38
CIE LCh	90, 16.093, 72.905
Yxy	76.8126, 0.3480, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294500294 (0xFFFF8DFC6)
YUV	227.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689
Hunter-Lab	87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601

Details

The HunterLab color $87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.5912, -7.4582, -10.2511$, and the grayscale version is $87.9734, -4.6940, 4.7798$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.1056, 0.6490, 15.1094$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.2922, 3.1195, 23.1636$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.1530, -2.7667, 11.9098$.

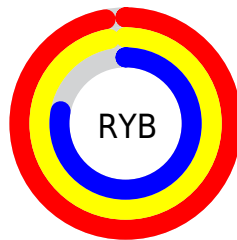
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (87%)

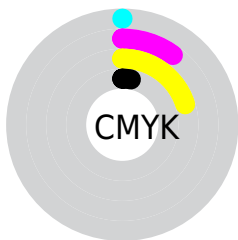
Blue (78%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (78%)

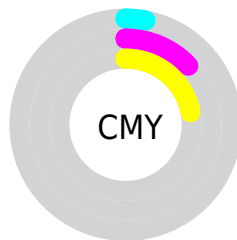


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601 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 87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.6408, -0.0221,
17.8601

87.6408, -0.0221,
17.8601

220.0283, -5.4534,
30.4824

75.5639, 0.4005,
16.4611

113.5231, -0.9960,
20.6453

64.0974, 0.7817,
15.0488

127.2762, -1.5370,
22.0359

53.2779, 1.1148,
13.6171

141.5439, -2.1124,
23.4290

43.1466, 1.3950,
12.1559

156.3082, -2.7205,
24.8262

33.7541, 1.6160,
10.6499

171.5528, -3.3598,
26.2291

25.1636, 1.7690,
9.0756

187.2631, -4.0292,

17.4586, 1.8413,

27.6389

7.3937

203.4257, -4.7274,
29.0564

■ 10.7558, 1.8128,
6.6560

■ 1.6139, 12.6868,
1.1297

■ 87.6408, -0.0221,
17.8601

■ 87.6408, -0.0221,
17.8601

■ 83.2922, 3.1195,
23.1636

■ 92.1530, -2.7667,
11.9098

■ 79.1152, 6.6926,
27.7462

■ 96.8101, -5.1344,
5.3736

■ 75.1272, 10.7154,
31.5357

■ 99.3462, -7.6177,
4.6212

■ 71.3446, 15.2000,
34.4597

■ 67.7843, 20.1440,
36.4541

■ 64.4632, 25.5235,
37.4757

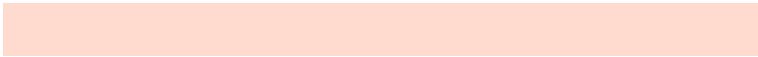
■ 61.3966, 31.2829,
37.5242

■ 58.6329, 37.1972,
36.7805

Harmonies

Analogous

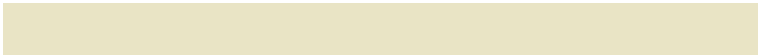
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.6428, 7.1003, 14.3281



87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601



87.6428, -8.1548, 18.0978

Triad

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



87.6428, -0.0248, 17.8614



87.6428, -19.4447, 1.3743



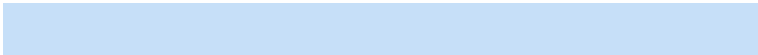
87.6428, 6.2489, -6.8712

Complementary

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



87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601



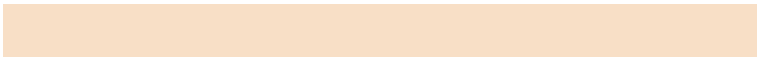
84.5912, -7.4582, -10.2511

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.



87.6428, -1.1524, -11.0464



87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601



87.6428, -15.8713, -6.0013

Square

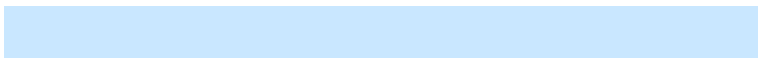
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.6428, -0.0248, 17.8614



87.6428, -19.1678, 9.0423



87.6428, -9.2421, -10.7142



87.6428, 10.8123, 0.2725

Rectangle

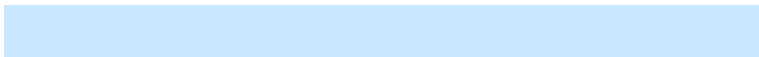
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601



87.6428, -13.0360, 16.3905



87.6428, -9.2421, -10.7142



87.6428, 3.9990, -8.6964

Sweetspot

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



87.6428, -0.0248, 17.8614



97.0928, -3.9154, 9.5611



81.0391, 17.2686, -0.8385



44.7746, -1.7362, 4.6256

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.6428, -0.0248, 17.8614



88.6994, 1.1810, 20.6392



95.4825, -12.9160, 25.4341



43.1966, -1.3710, 5.3705



43.4184, 26.5807, 27.2196



13.9928, 6.3397, 8.7333

Inverse Universe

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



84.5912, -7.4582, -10.2511



84.9625, -7.9043, -13.8057



76.9236, 5.6039, -20.9517



42.5167, -3.0326, -0.8875



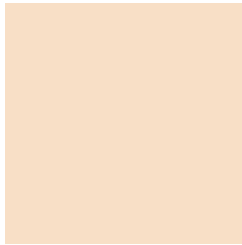
34.2426, 8.8062, -61.8103



11.3929, 0.8558, -16.0876

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601 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 87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

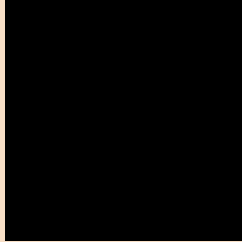
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601.



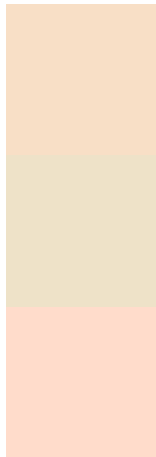
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6408, -0.0221,

17.8601.

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

87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601

Protanopia

87.6014, -4.7960, 16.9119

Deuteranopia

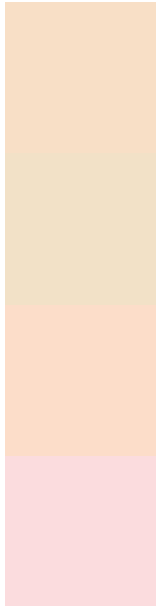
87.6118, 4.8074, 15.8346



Tritanopia

87.7631, 10.2944, 1.1616

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601

Protanomaly

87.6648, -3.0387, 17.4216

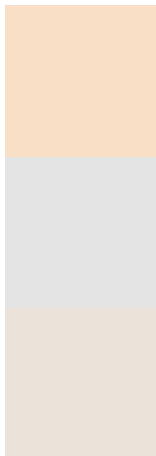
Deuteranomaly

87.5359, 2.8977, 16.5623

Tritanomaly

87.7323, 6.3100, 7.4676

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

87.7865, -3.1962, 9.7013

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601 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(248, 223, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 223, 198)  
}
```

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(248, 223, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 223, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601 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(248, 223, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 223, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 223, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 223, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 223, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 223,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6408, -0.0221, 17.8601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 223, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
223, 198) }
```

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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