

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.8014, 10.9570,  
11.6943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.8014, 10.9570,  
11.6943) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.9999, 7.9143,  
10.8468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9D5
RGB	255, 217, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 92%
HSV	6°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	78.0631, 75.6898, 73.4461
YIQ	227.9060, 23.9320, 6.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

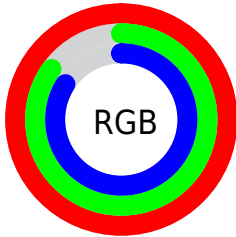
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 217, 213
Decimal	16767445
CIE Lab	89.72, 12.57, 6.87
CIE LCh	90, 14.326, 28.645
Yxy	75.6931, 0.3436, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957525 (0xFFFFD9D5)
YUV	227.9060, -7.3487, 23.7614
Hunter-Lab	86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468

# Details

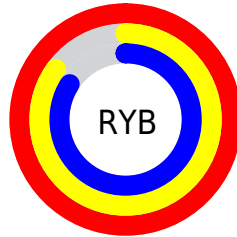
The HunterLab color  $86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.0568, -16.1481, -0.7191$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.0650, -4.6989, 4.7847$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.4941, 8.0291, 9.0594$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.6399, 16.4958, 14.1520$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.7770, -0.2579, 7.5526$ .

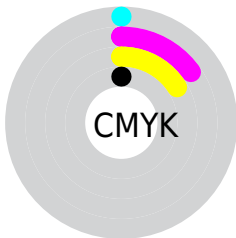
# Distribution



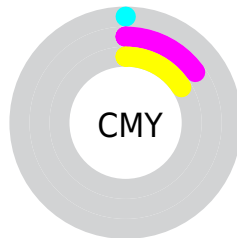
- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468 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 86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.9999, 7.9143,  
10.8468

 86.9999, 7.9143,  
10.8468


219.1567, 5.1678,  
20.3928

 74.9539, 7.9802,  
9.8729


112.8242, 7.6091,  
12.8474

 63.5200, 7.9876,  
8.9126


126.5502, 7.3839,  
13.8726

 52.7351, 7.9268,  
7.9656

140.7916, 7.1135,  
14.9153

 42.6409, 7.7894,  
7.0292

155.5305, 6.8008,  
15.9755

 33.2882, 7.5644,  
6.0992

170.7506, 6.4479,  
17.0534

 24.7414, 7.2366,  
5.1684

186.4371, 6.0570,

 17.0852, 6.7849,

18.1490

4.2239

202.5766, 5.6297,  
19.2621

■ 10.4384, 6.1779,  
3.3814

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 86.9999, 7.9143,  
10.8468

■ 86.9999, 7.9143,  
10.8468

■ 79.6399, 16.4958,  
14.1520

■ 94.7770, -0.2579,  
7.5526

■ 72.7634, 25.4956,  
17.4292

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 66.4599, 34.8493,  
20.6155

■ 60.8335, 44.3877,  
23.6046

■ 56.0005, 53.7802,  
26.2386

■ 52.0768, 62.5004,  
28.3163

■ 49.1539, 69.8693,  
29.6400

■ 47.2626, 75.2281,  
30.1157

■ 46.8255, 76.5331,  
30.1935

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.0018, 9.7131, 4.4219



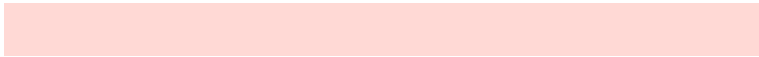
86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468



87.0018, 2.7164, 15.3030

# Triad

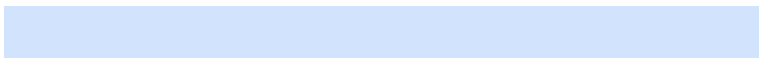
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.0018, 7.9113, 10.8481



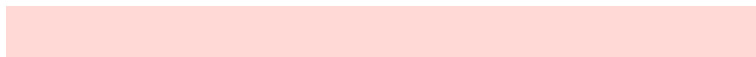
87.0018, -16.2191, 11.3489



87.0018, -4.9759, -9.5716

# Complementary

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



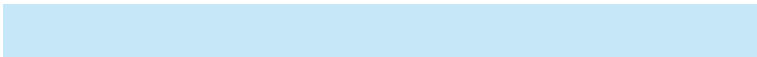
86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468



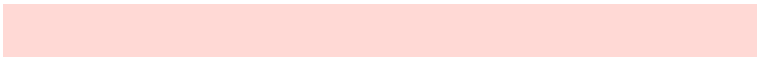
95.0568, -16.1481, -0.7191

# 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.



87.0018, -11.7731, -7.3496



86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468



87.0018, -18.1319, 5.0484

# Square

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



87.0018, 7.9113, 10.8481



87.0018, -11.2205, 15.5750



87.0018, -16.5308, -1.8550



87.0018, 2.1280, -7.7070



# Rectangle

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



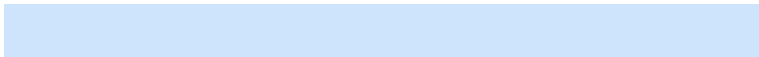
86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468



87.0018, -1.8887, 16.7451



87.0018, -16.5308, -1.8550



87.0018, -7.3710, -9.2747

# Sweetspot

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



87.0018, 7.9113, 10.8481



95.9511, -1.4253, 7.0700



87.0896, 16.7401, -8.4583



44.1313, -0.4017, 3.3776

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

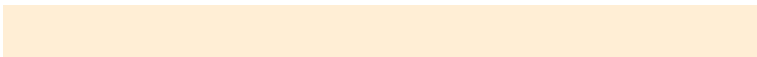
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.0018, 7.9113, 10.8481



84.3524, 10.8933, 12.0148



93.2324, -2.9460, 17.3644



42.7381, 1.0079, 3.9558



33.9840, 54.8689, 21.9013

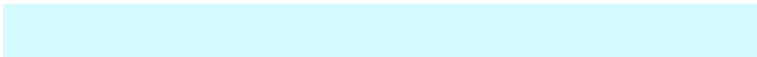


11.0163, 15.7872, 7.0646



# Inverse Universe

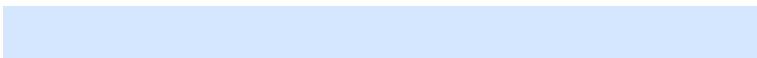
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.0568, -16.1481, -0.7191



94.0818, -18.2105, -1.9675



88.4529, -5.6054, -9.0094



44.9086, -5.4623, 0.8421



58.0217, -26.5413, -15.2271

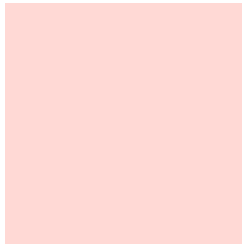


18.3314, -8.5656, -4.4220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

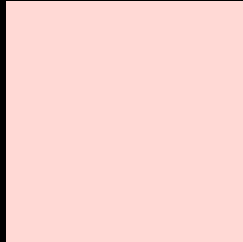
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

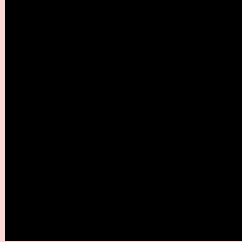
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

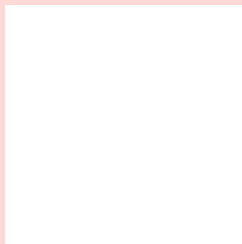
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468.



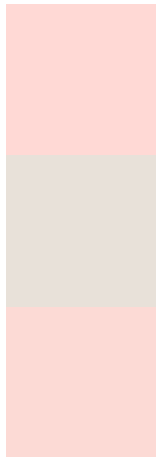
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9999, 7.9143,



# 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

86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468

### Protanopia

87.1871, -3.6794, 9.0188

### Deuteranopia

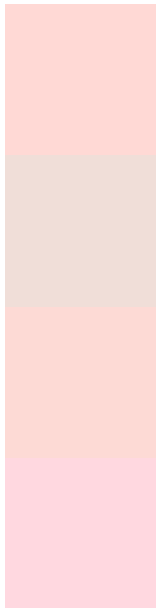
86.9726, 6.2954, 10.7882



## Tritanopia

86.9657, 11.9392, 2.2547

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468

## Protanomaly

87.0205, 0.4313, 9.3658

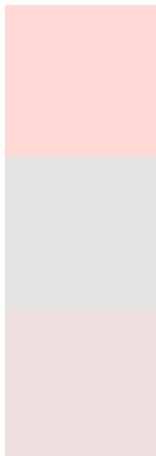
## Deuteranomaly

87.0802, 6.6557, 10.9138

## Tritanomaly

87.0365, 10.2179, 5.7709

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

87.6448, -0.1530, 6.7772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468 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, 217, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 213)  
}
```

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, 217, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468 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, 217, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 217, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 213) }
```

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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