

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.8744, -21.5742,  
36.3130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.8744, -21.5742,  
36.3130) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.7997,  
-21.3034, 36.1804)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFEB8F
RGB	223, 235, 143
RGB Percent	87%, 92%, 56%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0784, 0.4392
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.39, 0.08
HSL	68°, 70%, 74%
HSV	68°, 39%, 92%
XYZ	65.0977, 77.0879, 37.4350
YIQ	220.9240, 22.3800, -31.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

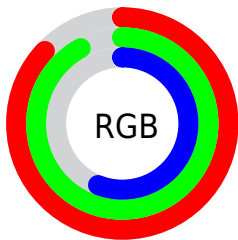
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 235, 155
Decimal	14674831
CIELab	90.36, -17.72, 43.27
CIElCh	90, 46.762, 112.272
Yxy	77.0913, 0.3624, 0.4292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292864911 (0xFFDFEB8F)
YUV	220.9240, -38.4165, 1.8207
Hunter-Lab	87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804

# Details

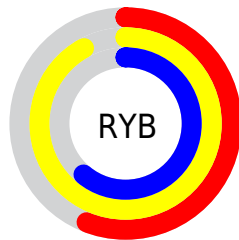
The HunterLab color **87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **57.1083, 19.8921, -46.0664**, and the grayscale version is **85.1559, -4.5437, 4.6267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4161, -14.0836, 28.2108**, and **64.1112, -18.2708, 30.0320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.1604, -24.4006, 41.3008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5276, -17.7646, 29.9153**.

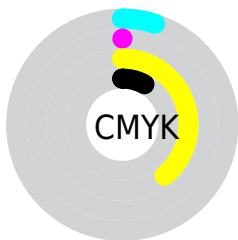
# Distribution



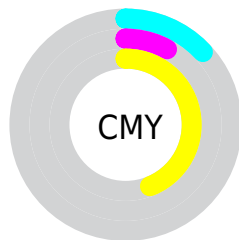
- Red (87%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804 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 87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.7997, -21.3034,  
36.1804

87.7997, -21.3034,  
36.1804

220.2443,  
-34.7483, 59.8368

75.7152, -19.7958,  
33.2303

113.6963,  
-24.2965, 41.8128

64.2406, -18.2687,  
30.1638

127.4562,  
-25.7845, 44.5219

53.4125, -16.7167,  
26.9563

141.7303,  
-27.2713, 47.1743

43.2721, -15.1291,  
23.5746

156.5008,  
-28.7591, 49.7786

33.8697, -13.4897,  
19.9769

171.7515,  
-30.2494, 52.3415

25.2685, -11.7738,  
16.1988

187.4678,

17.5515, -9.9395,

-31.7437, 54.8691

12.2860

203.6361,  
-33.2430, 57.3661

■ 10.8348, -8.1232,  
7.5844

■ 2.0064, -3.5112,  
1.4045

■ 87.7997, -21.3034,  
36.1804

■ 87.7997, -21.3034,  
36.1804

■ 87.1604, -24.4006,  
41.3008

■ 88.5276, -17.7646,  
29.9153

■ 86.6002, -27.0601,  
45.3122

■ 89.3409, -13.7709,  
22.4796

■ 86.1166, -29.3030,  
48.2714

■ 90.2437, -9.3245,  
13.8650

■ 85.7038, -31.1561,  
50.2546

■ 91.2373, -4.4299,  
4.0739

■ 85.3546, -32.6570,  
51.3647

■ 92.1276, -0.1526,  
-4.1201

■ 85.0569, -33.8726,  
51.7787

■ 92.4183, 0.8417,  
-3.7322

■ 85.0326, -33.9707,  
51.8020

■ 92.7129, 1.8466,  
-3.3402

■ 93.0115, 2.8617,  
-2.9442

■ 93.3141, 3.8871,  
-2.5442

# Harmonies

## Analogous

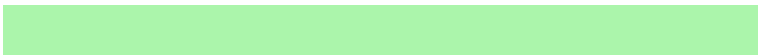
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.8017, 1.5243, 37.8037



87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804



87.8017, -37.9111, 27.3875

# Triad

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



87.8017, -21.3060, 36.1813



87.8017, -30.8770, -36.8973



87.8017, 45.1970, -1.2537

# Complementary

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



87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804



57.1083, 19.8921, -46.0664

# 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.



87.8017, 34.3486, -26.1090



87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804



87.8017, -10.7353, -49.9586

# Square

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



87.8017, -21.3060, 36.1813



87.8017, -43.0145, -13.2939



87.8017, 13.2625, -45.5596



87.8017, 41.5981, 19.6760



# Rectangle

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



87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804



87.8017, -44.0251, 16.9839



87.8017, 13.2625, -45.5596



87.8017, 43.0823, -9.4757

# Sweetspot

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



87.8017, -21.3060, 36.1813



98.7087, -11.6974, 18.0891



65.3228, 24.3177, 17.0898



45.6062, -5.7122, 8.9539

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.8017, -21.3060, 36.1813



95.7533, -26.1488, 44.3177



84.2024, -34.8081, 32.9769



41.8587, -4.3949, 6.5678



63.4657, -25.2217, 38.6657



17.8623, -6.7707, 10.8881



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1083, 19.8921, -46.0664



55.8113, 28.5291, -65.6144



61.5529, 33.1289, -37.2036



38.2663, 0.2701, -2.6351



18.7827, 49.9384, -125.6325

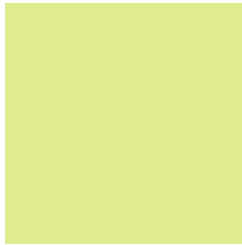


5.5428, 14.2213, -33.0776



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804 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 87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

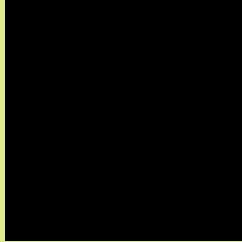
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804.



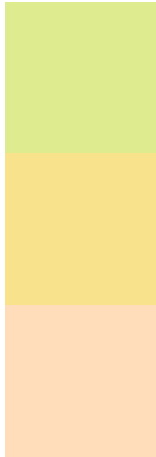
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7997,

-21.3034, 36.1804.

# 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

87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804

### Protanopia

87.6288, -8.8983, 37.0535

### Deuteranopia

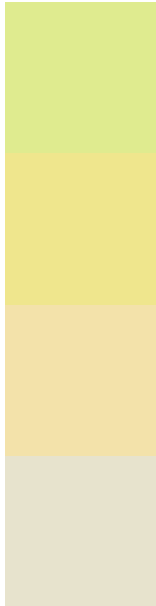
87.4746, 1.9215, 22.4485



## Tritanopia

87.6290, 2.5321, -2.2654

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804

## Protanomaly

87.6741, -13.5576, 36.7459

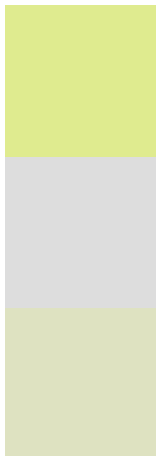
## Deuteranomaly

87.3783, -7.0242, 27.9140

## Tritanomaly

87.3698, -6.9353, 14.5206

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

85.8910, -11.1805, 17.9031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804 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(223, 235, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 235, 143)  
}
```

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(223, 235, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 235, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804 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(223, 235, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 235, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 235, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 235, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 235, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 235,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.7997, -21.3034, 36.1804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 235, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
235, 143) }
```

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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