

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.9633, 8.1799,  
7.5724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.9633, 8.1799, 7.5724)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(87.8618, 8.2748,  
7.6507)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBDE
RGB	255, 219, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	355°, 100%, 93%
HSV	355°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	79.7563, 77.1970, 79.8041
YIQ	230.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

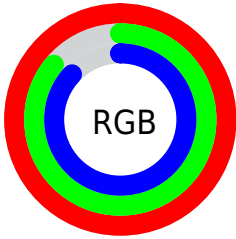
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 222
Decimal	16767966
CIE Lab	90.41, 12.93, 3.15
CIE LCh	90, 13.307, 13.682
Yxy	77.2002, 0.3369, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958046 (0xFFFFDBDE)
YUV	230.1060, -3.9963, 21.8320
Hunter-Lab	87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507

# Details

The HunterLab color  $87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $96.7520, -17.0239, 2.8813$ , and the grayscale version is  $89.0134, -4.7495, 4.8363$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.3014, 8.3369, 6.0582$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.8311, 18.3498, 9.5530$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.3754, -1.4415, 6.0291$ .

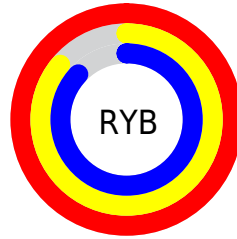
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (87%)

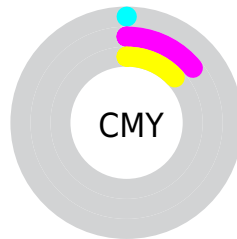


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507 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 87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87.8618, 8.2748,  
7.6507

 87.8618, 8.2748,  
7.6507

220.3285, 5.6212,  
15.9223

 75.7741, 8.3291,  
6.8509


113.7638, 7.9920,  
9.3284

 64.2964, 8.3245,  
6.0752

127.5263, 7.7775,  
10.2027

 53.4650, 8.2515,  
5.3253

141.8030, 7.5178,  
11.1004

 43.3211, 8.1015,  
4.6014

156.5760, 7.2153,  
12.0209

 33.9148, 7.8637,  
3.9035

171.8290, 6.8725,  
12.9637

 25.3094, 7.5231,  
3.2307

187.5476, 6.4914,

 17.5877, 7.0589,

13.9286

2.5808

203.7181, 6.0737,  
14.9149

■ 10.8657, 6.4403,  
1.9476

■ 2.1400, 26.2123,  
1.4980

■ 87.8618, 8.2748,  
7.6507

■ 87.8618, 8.2748,  
7.6507

■ 79.8311, 18.3498,  
9.5530

■ 96.3754, -1.4415,  
6.0291

■ 72.3687, 28.7607,  
11.7653

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 65.5893, 39.3772,  
14.3038

■ 59.6284, 49.9093,  
17.1418

■ 54.6363, 59.8335,  
20.1784

■ 50.7566, 68.3815,  
23.2103

■ 48.0844, 74.6940,  
25.9424

■ 46.6080, 78.1928,  
28.0679

■ 46.1681, 79.1834,  
28.9099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.8636, 8.1084, 1.2437



87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507



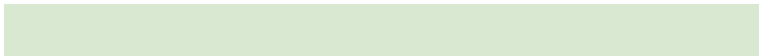
87.8636, 4.8881, 12.8867

# Triad

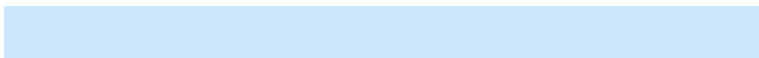
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.8636, 8.2718, 7.6520



87.8636, -13.4751, 13.2482



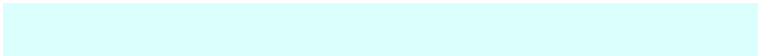
87.8636, -8.3087, -7.9057

# Complementary

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



87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507



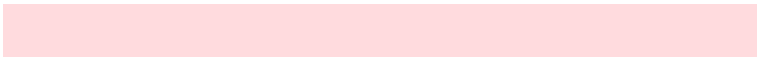
96.7520, -17.0239, 2.8813

# 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.



87.8636, -13.8801, -4.1754



87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507



87.8636, -16.8009, 8.1802

# Square

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



87.8636, 8.2718, 7.6520



87.8636, -7.7406, 15.9491



87.8636, -16.9469, 1.8131



87.8636, -1.6031, -8.0740

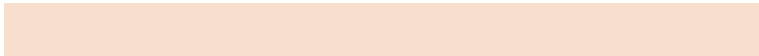


# Rectangle

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



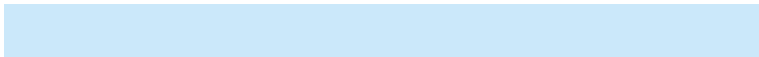
87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507



87.8636, 1.1336, 15.1416



87.8636, -16.9469, 1.8131



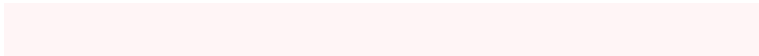
87.8636, -10.3714, -7.0147

# Sweetspot

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



87.8636, 8.2718, 7.6520



96.4760, -1.5514, 6.0119



88.6463, 13.0628, -8.4251



44.3309, -0.3856, 2.8337

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

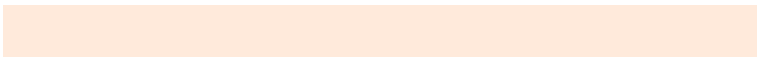
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.8636, 8.2718, 7.6520



85.4937, 11.1418, 8.1703



92.3160, -0.1945, 13.8364



42.4401, 1.7341, 3.1791



33.3856, 57.2851, 20.7102



10.4559, 18.0172, 5.8944



# Inverse Universe

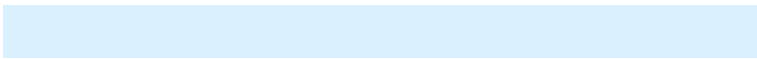
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.8636, 8.2718, 7.6520



85.4937, 11.1418, 8.1703



91.9797, -8.7673, -4.4600



42.4401, 1.7341, 3.1791



33.3856, 57.2851, 20.7102

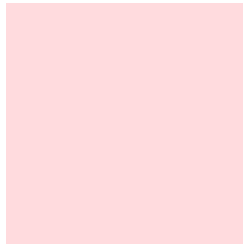


10.4559, 18.0172, 5.8944



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

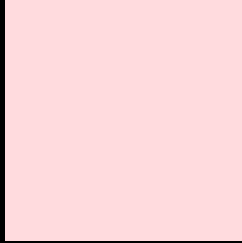
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

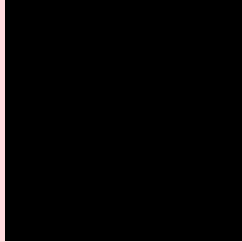
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507.



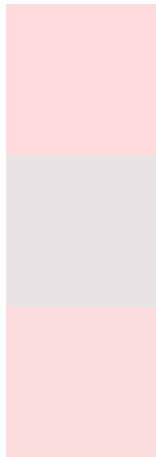
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8618, 8.2748,

7.6507.

# 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

87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507

### Protanopia

88.0823, -3.2190, 5.7875

### Deuteranopia

87.8384, 6.6654, 7.5956



## Tritanopia

87.9451, 10.8302, 1.9022

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507

## Protanomaly

87.9050, 0.8605, 6.1358

## Deuteranomaly

87.9449, 7.0219, 7.7239

## Tritanomaly

87.8157, 10.1439, 3.7445

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507

## Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

## Achromatomaly

88.4813, -0.1943, 5.8213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507 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, 219, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 222)  
}
```

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, 219, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507 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, 219, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.8618, 8.2748, 7.6507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 222) }
```

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