

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5062, 4.6087,  
30.4877)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.5062, 4.6087,  
30.4877) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.0207, -0.5371,  
29.0324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDDA6
RGB	255, 221, 166
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 83%
HSV	37°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	73.9794, 75.7260, 46.7938
YIQ	224.8960, 37.9190, -9.8970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

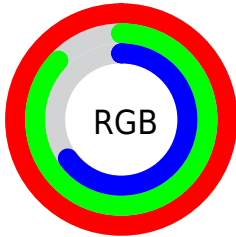
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 255, 166
Decimal	16768422
CIE Lab	89.73, 4.19, 31.37
CIE LCh	90, 31.647, 82.395
Yxy	75.7295, 0.3765, 0.3854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958502 (0xFFFFDDA6)
YUV	224.8960, -29.0357, 26.4012
Hunter-Lab	87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324

# Details

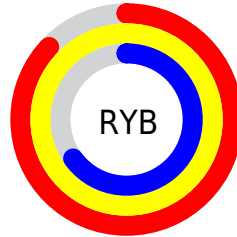
The HunterLab color **87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **75.2553, -2.5941, -28.2102**, and the grayscale version is **86.8393, -4.6335, 4.7181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.9952, -10.8687, 19.8401**, and **63.5277, 0.3740, 24.2943** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5998, 1.8198, 33.8116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5835, -2.4444, 23.3223**.

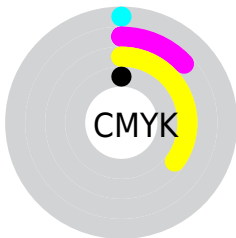
# Distribution



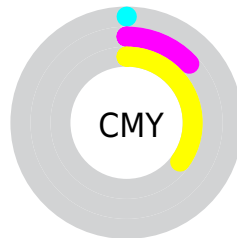
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324 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 87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.0207, -0.5371,  
29.0324

87.0207, -0.5371,  
29.0324

219.1851, -6.1415,  
47.8346

74.9738, -0.0920,  
26.7640

112.8470, -1.5544,  
33.4118

63.5389, 0.3131,  
24.4230

126.5739, -2.1157,  
35.5404

52.7529, 0.6715,  
21.9913

140.8162, -2.7107,  
37.6384

42.6574, 0.9786,  
19.4431

155.5559, -3.3378,  
39.7115

33.3034, 1.2281,  
16.7426

170.7768, -3.9956,  
41.7641

24.7552, 1.4120,  
13.8390

186.4641, -4.6828,

17.0973, 1.5179,

43.8001

11.3245

202.6043, -5.3985,  
45.8227

■ 10.4487, 1.5267,  
7.3141

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 87.0207, -0.5371,  
29.0324

■ 87.0207, -0.5371,  
29.0324

■ 83.5998, 1.8198,  
33.8116

■ 90.5835, -2.4444,  
23.3223

■ 80.3225, 4.6495,  
37.6028

■ 94.2745, -3.9117,  
16.7371

■ 77.1980, 7.9549,  
40.3644

■ 98.0882, -4.9642,  
9.3384

■ 74.2329, 11.7303,  
42.0730

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 71.4319, 15.9537,  
42.7378

■ 68.7967, 20.5784,  
42.4242

■ 67.5112, 23.0421,  
42.0035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.0227, 14.9265, 24.8744



87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324



87.0227, -16.0588, 27.6785

# Triad

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



87.0227, -0.5402, 29.0335



87.0227, -31.2982, -7.1638



87.0227, 21.0837, -15.0746

# Complementary

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



87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324



75.2553, -2.5941, -28.2102

# 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.



87.0227, 7.3829, -26.8885



87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324



87.0227, -22.6319, -21.7765

# Square

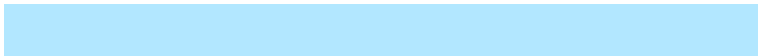
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.0227, -0.5402, 29.0335



87.0227, -33.0839, 8.5205



87.0227, -8.6809, -29.5401



87.0227, 27.9846, 0.7754

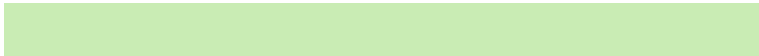


# Rectangle

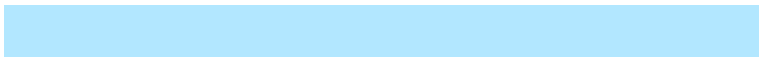
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324



87.0227, -24.4296, 23.6924



87.0227, -8.6809, -29.5401



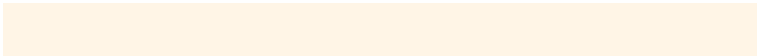
87.0227, 17.0755, -19.7589

# Sweetspot

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



87.0227, -0.5402, 29.0335



96.1288, -4.4780, 13.2087



72.6008, 33.5370, 0.6393



44.2262, -2.0012, 6.5881

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.0227, -0.5402, 29.0335



84.5782, 1.0872, 32.5247



96.7558, -21.4289, 37.1379



44.5610, -2.0957, 5.9410



49.1049, 16.0333, 30.5389



15.9971, 3.6594, 9.9214



# Inverse Universe

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



75.2553, -2.5941, -28.2102



70.5827, -1.1161, -35.9981



66.1575, 18.2615, -43.7013



43.0291, -2.4071, -1.4304



29.2305, 21.0107, -81.8917



10.1740, 4.1649, -21.7076



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

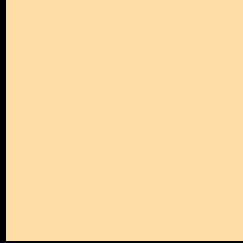
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

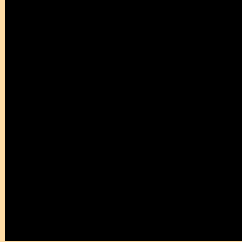
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0207, -0.5371,



# 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

87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324

### Protanopia

86.9223, -7.1101, 28.1676

### Deuteranopia

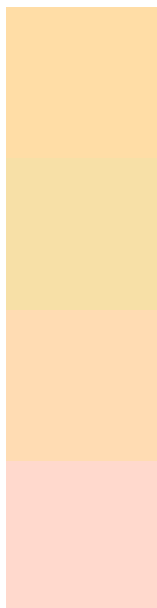
86.8970, 3.1036, 21.5223



## Tritanopia

86.8690, 11.4276, 3.6321

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324

## Protanomaly

87.1065, -4.9166, 28.7041

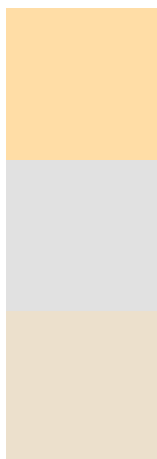
## Deuteranomaly

87.0064, 1.5451, 24.5778

## Tritanomaly

86.7718, 6.6962, 14.1206

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

86.8929, -3.8549, 14.4960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324 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, 221, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 166)  
}
```

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, 221, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324 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, 221, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 221, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0207, -0.5371, 29.0324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 221, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 166) }
```

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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