

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.9490, 15.6699,  
26.2891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.9490, 15.6699,  
26.2891) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.8256, 1.6613,  
22.0282)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEBC
RGB	255, 222, 188
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 87%
HSV	30°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	76.4383, 77.1334, 58.4364
YIQ	227.9910, 30.5820, -3.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

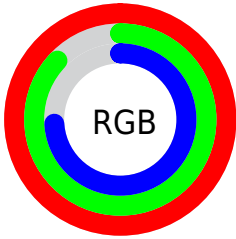
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 255, 188
Decimal	16768700
CIE Lab	90.38, 6.42, 20.89
CIE LCh	90, 21.854, 72.909
Yxy	77.1368, 0.3605, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958780 (0xFFFFDEBC)
YUV	227.9910, -19.7156, 23.6869
Hunter-Lab	87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282

# Details

The HunterLab color  $87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC99}$ . A complement of this color would be  $83.4399, -7.7275, -15.9456$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.1524, -4.7036, 4.7895$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.6552, -7.2278, 10.3599$ , and  $64.3370, 2.4963, 18.5643$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.4913, 5.0795, 27.0954$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92.3347, -1.3291, 16.2362$ .

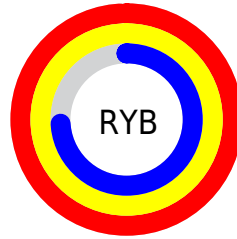
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

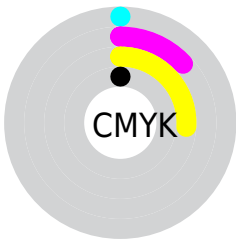
Blue (74%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (74%)

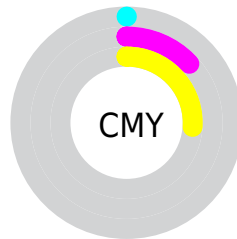


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282 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 87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87.8256, 1.6613,  
22.0282

 87.8256, 1.6613,  
22.0282

220.2795, -3.1939,  
36.7189

 75.7398, 2.0068,  
20.3403


 113.7245, 0.8309,  
25.3445

 64.2639, 2.3074,  
18.6198

127.4855, 0.3577,  
26.9816

 53.4344, 2.5555,  
16.8568


141.7607, -0.1521,  
28.6104

 43.2926, 2.7454,  
15.0357

156.5322, -0.6968,  
30.2340

 33.8886, 2.8697,  
13.1339

171.7839, -1.2747,  
31.8548

 25.2856, 2.9180,  
11.1172

187.5011, -1.8844,

 17.5666, 2.8753,

33.4748

8.9312

203.6704, -2.5245,  
35.0957

■ 10.8477, 2.7181,  
7.5934

■ 2.0633, 13.4537,  
1.4443

■ 87.8256, 1.6613,  
22.0282

■ 87.8256, 1.6613,  
22.0282

■ 83.4913, 5.0795,  
27.0954

■ 92.3347, -1.3291,  
16.2362

■ 79.3406, 8.9588,  
31.3597

■ 96.9990, -3.9104,  
9.7860

■ 75.3913, 13.3129,  
34.7475

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 71.6601, 18.1461,  
37.1897

■ 68.1637, 23.4444,  
38.6334

■ 64.9179, 29.1663,  
39.0603

■ 61.9350, 35.2304,  
38.5196

■ 60.8871, 37.5273,  
38.1753

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.8276, 11.4639, 17.4895



87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282



87.8276, -9.3998, 22.3292

# Triad

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



87.8276, 1.6582, 22.0294



87.8276, -24.5069, 0.1317



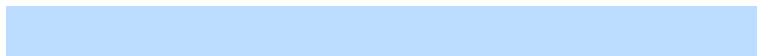
87.8276, 10.2893, -11.3959

# Complementary

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



87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282



83.4399, -7.7275, -15.9456

# Split Complementary

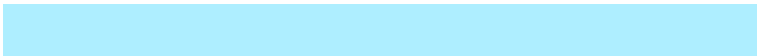
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.8276, 0.1192, -17.3559



87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282



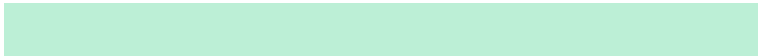
87.8276, -19.7565, -10.1666

# Square

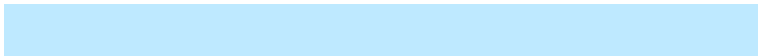
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.8276, 1.6582, 22.0294



87.8276, -24.1407, 10.5306



87.8276, -10.8648, -16.8800



87.8276, 16.6140, -1.3863



# Rectangle

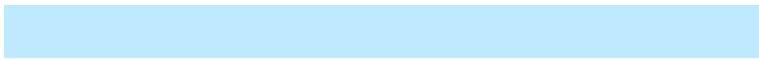
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282



87.8276, -15.9684, 20.1496



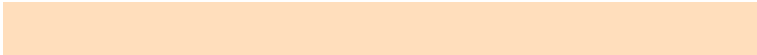
87.8276, -10.8648, -16.8800



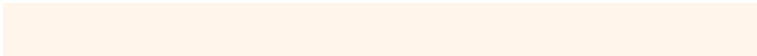
87.8276, 7.1859, -13.9919

# Sweetspot

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



87.8276, 1.6582, 22.0294



96.1832, -3.4925, 10.9435



79.0407, 25.0498, -2.4329



44.1714, -1.4430, 5.5229

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.8276, 1.6582, 22.0294



85.3227, 3.5626, 25.0240



98.1891, -15.3491, 31.5057



44.1714, -1.4430, 5.5229



44.3517, 26.3402, 27.7904

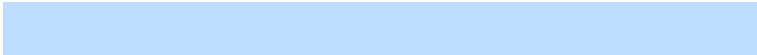


14.6080, 6.5031, 9.1152



# Inverse Universe

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



83.4399, -7.7275, -15.9456



80.0206, -7.7264, -20.9251



73.4022, 9.6074, -31.0204



43.4224, -3.0568, -0.9466



34.3664, 9.7209, -63.9397

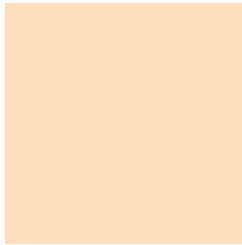


11.6962, 1.1823, -17.1715



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282 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 87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

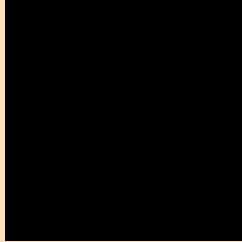
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8256, 1.6613,



# 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

87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282

### Protanopia

87.8528, -6.0330, 21.1520

### Deuteranopia

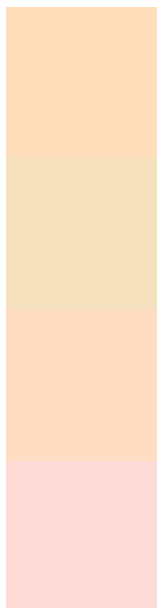
87.8046, 3.7010, 17.6839



## Tritanopia

87.8800, 10.4853, 2.8279

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282

## Protanomaly

87.7138, -3.3817, 21.4467

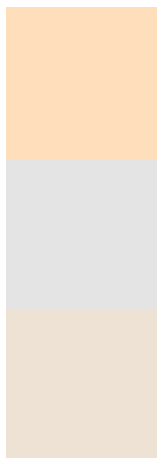
## Deuteranomaly

87.7001, 3.1382, 19.1908

## Tritanomaly

87.6818, 7.3140, 10.2276

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

87.9625, -2.8213, 11.7215

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282 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, 222, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 188)  
}
```

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, 222, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282 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, 222, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 222, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.8256, 1.6613, 22.0282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 188) }
```

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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