

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0269, 12.6594,  
-1.6061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.0269, 12.6594,  
-1.6061) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.0783, 12.6285,  
-1.6021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDC7DE
RGB	237, 199, 222
RGB Percent	93%, 78%, 87%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2196, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	324°, 51%, 85%
HSV	324°, 16%, 93%
XYZ	68.5334, 64.1253, 77.8726
YIQ	212.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

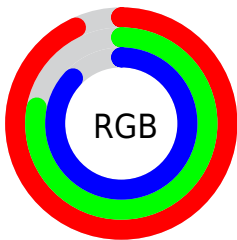
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 199, 222
Decimal	15583198
CIE Lab	84.03, 17.19, -6.39
CIE LCh	84, 18.336, 339.612
Yxy	64.1282, 0.3255, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293773278 (0xFFEDC7DE)
YUV	212.9840, 4.4449, 21.0620
Hunter-Lab	80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021

# Details

The HunterLab color **80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **88.0723, -20.4070, 11.0824**, and the grayscale version is **81.5428, -4.3509, 4.4304**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **57.3276, 12.2565, -2.2711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1914, 23.8047, -5.2863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.4144, 1.6225, 2.4353**.

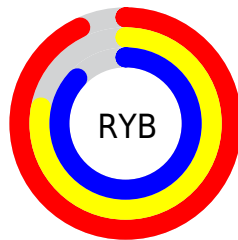
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (78%)

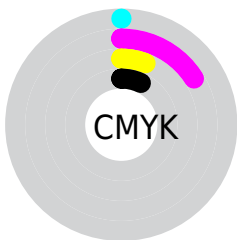
Blue (87%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (87%)

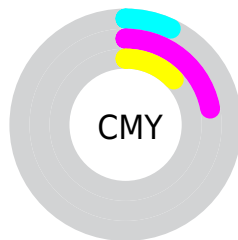


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (22%)










Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021 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 80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021	 80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021
209.6789, 11.6674, 3.3408	 68.3773, 12.4543, -1.9549
105.2594, 12.7731, -0.7590	 57.3076, 12.2077, -2.2601
118.6836, 12.7587, -0.2773	 46.9096, 11.8775, -2.5116
132.6344, 12.6914, 0.2419	 37.2299, 11.4523, -2.7037
147.0926, 12.5746, 0.7967	 28.3264, 10.9174, -2.8288
162.0411, 12.4114, 1.3854	 20.2736, 10.2530, -2.8770
177.4642, 12.2043,	 13.1734, 9.4329,

2.0065

-2.8346

193.3478, 11.9556,  
2.6587

6.6815, 10.8522,  
-3.5993

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.0783, 12.6285,  
-1.6021

80.0783, 12.6285,  
-1.6021

73.1914, 23.8047,  
-5.2863

87.4144, 1.6225,  
2.4353

66.8273, 35.0457,  
-8.4954

95.1300, -9.1632,  
6.7313

61.0822, 46.1240,  
-11.0567

98.1994, -11.9763,  
5.6588

56.0639, 56.6519,  
-12.7542

98.3589, -11.0925,  
3.3853

■ 51.8846, 66.0492,  
-13.3482

■ 48.6414, 73.5902,  
-12.6332

■ 46.3851, 78.5888,  
-10.5331

■ 45.0780, 80.7170,  
-7.1982

■ 44.7227, 81.0530,  
-5.7052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.0801, 7.0764, -9.4121



80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021



80.0801, 13.5390, 7.0635

# Triad

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



80.0801, 12.6262, -1.6006



80.0801, -7.1508, 18.9713



80.0801, -17.1975, -6.8824

# Complementary

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



80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021



88.0723, -20.4070, 11.0824

# 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.



80.0801, -20.6603, 1.5567



80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021



80.0801, -15.0314, 16.0494

# Square

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



80.0801, 12.6262, -1.6006



80.0801, 1.8512, 18.3254



80.0801, -19.8852, 9.8931



80.0801, -10.2266, -12.6878



# Rectangle

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



80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021



80.0801, 11.3560, 12.0857



80.0801, -19.8852, 9.8931



80.0801, -18.7961, -4.2238

# Sweetspot

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



80.0801, 12.6262, -1.6006



95.8192, 0.5658, 3.1072



78.2276, 7.5796, -12.3895



44.0622, 0.6477, 1.2888

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.0801, 12.6262, -1.6006



84.6857, 17.4006, -3.0039



79.4902, 9.5079, 6.8013



38.9964, 2.4688, 0.4680



33.0853, 60.0342, -4.7810



9.3723, 17.1869, -2.7543



# Inverse Universe

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



80.0801, 12.6262, -1.6006



84.6857, 17.4006, -3.0039



88.6401, -17.2063, 2.9694



38.9964, 2.4688, 0.4680



33.0853, 60.0342, -4.7810

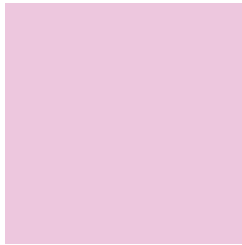


9.3723, 17.1869, -2.7543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

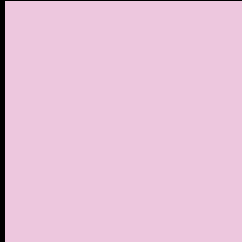
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

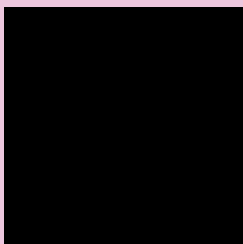
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021.

-1.6021.

# 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

80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021

### Protanopia

80.0769, -0.6551, -5.0139

### Deuteranopia

80.2582, 5.6594, -0.9810



## Tritanopia

80.0620, 10.6985, 1.4107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021

## Protanomaly

80.1335, 4.0488, -3.7875

## Deuteranomaly

80.0747, 8.0751, -1.1676

## Tritanomaly

80.1270, 11.0422, 0.4865

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021

## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

## Achromatomaly

80.9933, 1.6789, 2.3799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021 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(237, 199, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 199, 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(237, 199, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 199, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021 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(237, 199, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 199, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 199, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 199, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 199, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 199,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.0783, 12.6285, -1.6021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 199, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
199, 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](#).

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