

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1709, 12.8974,  
10.1088)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.1709, 12.8974,  
10.1088) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.1496, 12.8391,  
10.0910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7C6C6
RGB	247, 198, 198
RGB Percent	97%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.03
HSL	0°, 75%, 87%
HSV	0°, 20%, 97%
XYZ	68.7450, 64.2396, 62.2024
YIQ	212.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

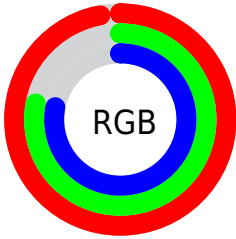
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 198, 198
Decimal	16238278
CIE Lab	84.09, 17.39, 6.62
CIE LCh	84, 18.609, 20.840
Yxy	64.2425, 0.3522, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294428358 (0xFFFF7C6C6)
YUV	212.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241
Hunter-Lab	80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910

# Details

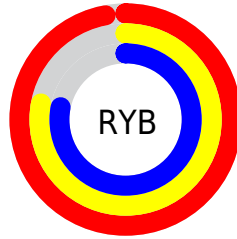
The HunterLab color **80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **92.3259, -19.7821, 0.0348**, and the grayscale version is **81.4437, -4.3456, 4.4250**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **57.3649, 12.3858, 8.2938** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6695, 22.4992, 12.7914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1494, 3.5764, 7.5654**.

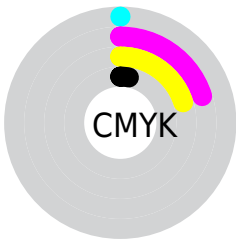
# Distribution



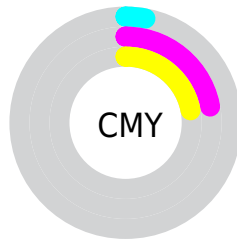
- Red (97%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910 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 80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.1496, 12.8391,  
10.0910

 80.1496, 12.8391,  
10.0910


209.7772, 11.9436,  
19.4607

 68.4450, 12.6558,  
9.1380


105.3376, 12.9995,  
12.0504

 57.3714, 12.4002,  
8.1985


118.7649, 12.9929,  
13.0553

 46.9693, 12.0607,  
7.2720


132.7188, 12.9331,  
14.0780

 37.2852, 11.6258,  
6.3551

147.1800, 12.8236,  
15.1187

 28.3768, 11.0807,  
5.4427

162.1313, 12.6674,  
16.1773

 20.3188, 10.4056,  
4.5254


177.5572, 12.4672,

 13.2126, 9.5746,


17.2539


3.5855


193.4435, 12.2253,  
18.3484


 6.7305, 10.9022,  
4.4437


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 80.1496, 12.8391,  
10.0910


 80.1496, 12.8391,  
10.0910


 72.6695, 22.4992,  
12.7914


 88.1494, 3.5764,  
7.5654

 65.8053, 32.5038,  
15.6494

 96.5826, -5.2868,  
5.2028

 59.6829, 42.6627,  
18.6124

 99.2544, -7.9393,  
4.5068

 54.4458, 52.5865,  
21.5602

■ 50.2418, 61.6310,  
24.2875

■ 47.1896, 68.9583,  
26.5221

■ 45.3270, 73.8081,  
28.0119

■ 44.4796, 76.1216,  
28.7254

■ 44.4688, 76.1514,  
28.7347

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.1514, 13.8415, 1.6520



80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910



80.1514, 7.1366, 16.2871

# Triad

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



80.1514, 12.8363, 10.0923



80.1514, -17.4738, 14.2300



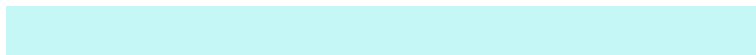
80.1514, -7.0631, -13.9846

# Complementary

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



80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910



92.3259, -19.7821, 0.0348

# 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.



80.1514, -15.0932, -9.7319



80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910



80.1514, -20.9239, 6.9822

# Square

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



80.1514, 12.8363, 10.0923



80.1514, -10.4455, 18.4833



80.1514, -20.0724, -1.8235



80.1514, 2.0756, -12.9108



# Rectangle

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



80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910



80.1514, 1.5766, 18.6188



80.1514, -20.0724, -1.8235



80.1514, -9.9750, -13.1143

# Sweetspot

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



80.1514, 12.8363, 10.0923



94.6984, 0.1439, 6.8876



81.7794, 21.3333, -13.0317



43.5490, 0.3465, 3.2614

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.1514, 12.8363, 10.0923



79.7766, 17.4714, 11.6192



87.3846, -0.1177, 17.5940



40.5990, 1.4937, 3.4330



32.3392, 55.3790, 20.8968

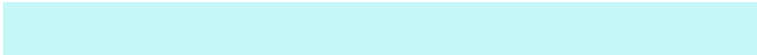


9.5878, 16.4163, 6.1954

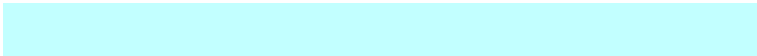


# Inverse Universe

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



92.3259, -19.7821, 0.0348



94.9628, -23.3195, -0.9609



84.3982, -7.4058, -9.9415



43.3100, -5.7417, 1.2027



62.2298, -32.9875, -6.5713



18.4490, -9.7798, -1.9479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

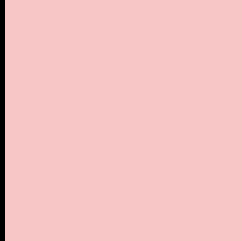
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910 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 80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1496, 12.8391,



# 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

80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910

### Protanopia

80.2544, -3.1602, 7.1932

### Deuteranopia

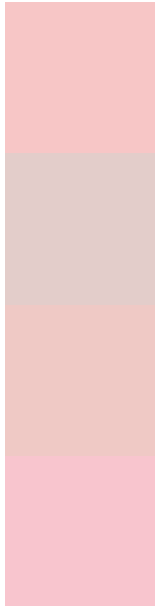
80.2529, 5.6774, 10.5255



## Tritanopia

80.2015, 16.6995, 4.1528

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910

## Protanomaly

80.1610, 2.6113, 8.1118

## Deuteranomaly

80.0970, 8.1654, 10.3970

## Tritanomaly

80.2155, 14.9865, 6.5308

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910

## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

## Achromatomaly

81.0391, 1.3364, 6.3001

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910 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(247, 198, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 198, 198)  
}
```

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(247, 198, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 198, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910 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(247, 198, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 198, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 198, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 198, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 198, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 198, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1496, 12.8391, 10.0910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
198, 198) }
```

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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