

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1736, 6.0536,
17.1796)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.1736, 6.0536,
17.1796) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.1736, 6.0536,
17.1796)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1CAB5
RGB	241, 202, 181
RGB Percent	95%, 79%, 71%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2078, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.25, 0.05
HSL	21°, 68%, 83%
HSV	21°, 25%, 95%
XYZ	65.7367, 64.2781, 52.6584
YIQ	211.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

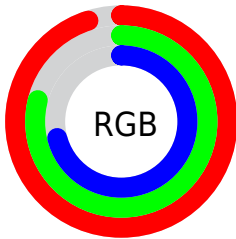
Format	Color
RYB	241, 213, 181
Decimal	15846069
CIELab	84.11, 10.66, 15.62
CIELCh	84, 18.909, 55.681
Yxy	64.2810, 0.3599, 0.3519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294036149 (0xFFFF1CAB5)
YUV	211.2670, -14.9216, 26.0758
Hunter-Lab	80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796

Details

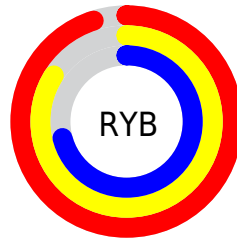
The HunterLab color **80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.0727, -11.9893, -9.7555**, and the grayscale version is **80.8793, -4.3155, 4.3943**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.4457, -8.3811, 13.3628**, and **57.3835, 6.1290, 14.3662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0961, 11.1620, 21.3196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4897, 1.3391, 12.6003**.

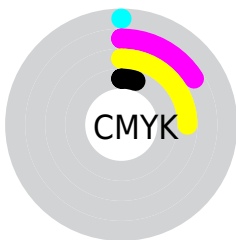
Distribution



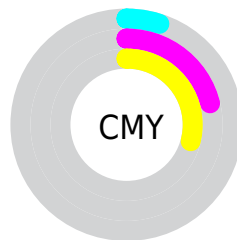
- Red (95%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796 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 80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.1736, 6.0536,
17.1796

 80.1736, 6.0536,
17.1796

209.8103, 2.8687,
29.8735

 68.4677, 6.1732,
15.7612


 105.3639, 5.6446,
19.9929

 57.3929, 6.2347,
14.3246


118.7923, 5.3688,
21.3938

 46.9894, 6.2286,
12.8616


132.7472, 5.0488,
22.7953

 37.3038, 6.1458,
11.3592

147.2094, 4.6874,
24.1996

 28.3938, 5.9743,
9.7971

162.1617, 4.2869,
25.6083

 20.3340, 5.6973,
8.1429

177.5885, 3.8491,

 13.2257, 5.2895,

27.0228

6.5271

193.4757, 3.3758,
28.4443

6.7469, 6.5251,
4.7228

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.1736, 6.0536,
17.1796

80.1736, 6.0536,
17.1796

75.0961, 11.1620,
21.3196

85.4897, 1.3391,
12.6003

70.2807, 16.6940,
24.9394

91.0140, -3.0032,
7.6432

65.7623, 22.6520,
27.9507

96.7267, -7.0091,
2.3633

61.5777, 29.0135,
30.2565

98.7121, -9.8452,
3.8288

■ 57.7670, 35.7133,
31.7616

■ 54.3705, 42.6265,
32.3938

■ 51.4253, 49.5515,
32.1433

■ 50.0989, 52.9741,
31.7981

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1754, 12.4784, 11.3916



80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796



80.1754, -2.9312, 19.5412

Triad

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



80.1754, 6.0508, 17.1808



80.1754, -21.3459, 5.6347



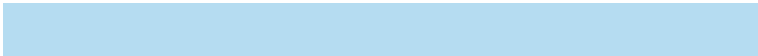
80.1754, 3.6153, -12.5298

Complementary

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



80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796



82.0727, -11.9893, -9.7555

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.



80.1754, -5.6245, -14.5189



80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796



80.1754, -19.7700, -3.3632

Square

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



80.1754, 6.0508, 17.1808



80.1754, -18.5233, 13.3747



80.1754, -14.1172, -10.9949



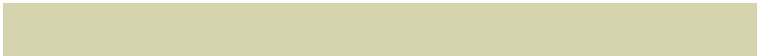
80.1754, 11.0279, -5.8311

Rectangle

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



80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796



80.1754, -9.0585, 19.0752



80.1754, -14.1172, -10.9949



80.1754, 0.6085, -13.8017

Sweetspot

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



80.1754, 6.0508, 17.1808



95.7723, -2.2492, 9.3034



75.4431, 23.4656, -6.3147



44.1422, -0.9136, 4.4549

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.1754, 6.0508, 17.1808



82.6388, 9.2279, 20.6750



89.3033, -9.4218, 25.8388



40.8215, -0.4888, 4.5941



37.2006, 38.1605, 23.5909



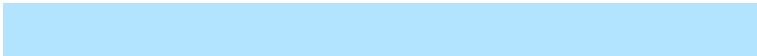
11.5383, 8.8971, 7.2656

Inverse Universe

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



82.0727, -11.9893, -9.7555



85.0598, -13.8591, -13.7745



72.8028, 3.3941, -22.8531



41.1623, -3.7142, -0.2271



40.8843, -4.9859, -40.3387



12.5551, -2.6194, -10.0382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

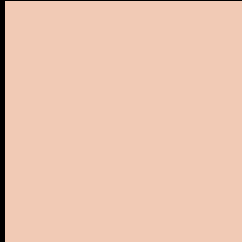
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

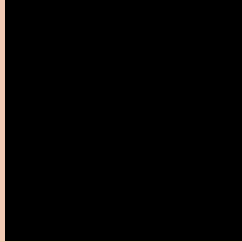
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1736, 6.0536,

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

80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796

Protanopia

80.1993, -4.4193, 15.4088

Deuteranopia

80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796



Tritanopia

80.0931, 15.0243, 3.0159

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796

Protanomaly

80.0608, -0.2732, 15.7457

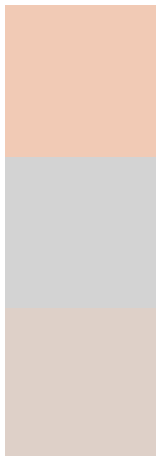
Deuteranomaly

80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796

Tritanomaly

80.1854, 11.6603, 8.7554

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.5056, -0.9651, 9.3469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796 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(241, 202, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 202, 181)  
}
```

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(241, 202, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 202, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796 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(241, 202, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 202, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 202, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 202, 181); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 202, 181); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 202, 181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1736, 6.0536, 17.1796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 202, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
202, 181) }
```

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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