

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.5234, 14.0151,  
17.3102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.5234, 14.0151,  
17.3102) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.3554, 14.0967,  
17.1073)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5B6
RGB	255, 197, 182
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 86%
HSV	12°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	69.6497, 64.5699, 53.0482
YIQ	212.6320, 39.3830, 7.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

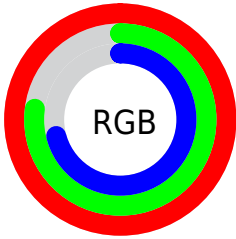
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 201, 182
Decimal	16762294
CIE Lab	84.26, 18.61, 15.49
CIE LCh	84, 24.217, 39.770
Yxy	64.5729, 0.3719, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952374 (0xFFFFC5B6)
YUV	212.6320, -15.1016, 37.1567
Hunter-Lab	80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073

# Details

The HunterLab color **80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **89.1530, -18.8678, -8.3123**, and the grayscale version is **81.4652, -4.3468, 4.4262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.1548, -7.6950, 12.5961**, and **57.5328, 13.5262, 14.2850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1769, 21.6877, 20.7687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9206, 6.9300, 13.1954**.

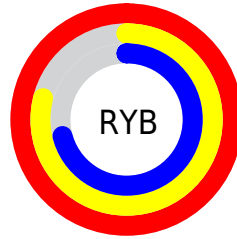
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

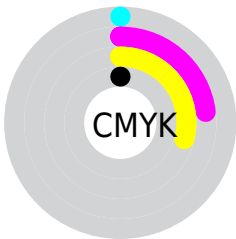
Blue (71%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (71%)

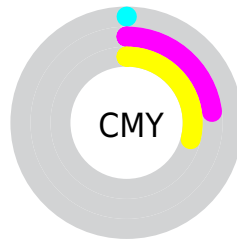


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073 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 80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.3554, 14.0967,  
17.1073

 80.3554, 14.0967,  
17.1073


210.0608, 13.6021,  
29.7538

 68.6402, 13.8606,  
15.6959


 105.5630, 14.3558,  
19.9081

 57.5556, 13.5504,  
14.2667


118.9996, 14.3962,  
21.3033

 47.1416, 13.1538,  
12.8121


132.9623, 14.3819,  
22.6995

 37.4447, 12.6592,  
11.3189

147.4320, 14.3167,  
24.0986

 28.5225, 12.0515,  
9.7674

162.3916, 14.2035,  
25.5023

 20.4491, 11.3110,  
8.1257

177.8255, 14.0451,

 13.3255, 10.4131,

26.9121

6.4972

193.7195, 13.8440,  
28.3290

■ 6.8699, 11.4782,  
4.8089

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.3554, 14.0967,  
17.1073

■ 80.3554, 14.0967,  
17.1073

■ 74.1769, 21.6877,  
20.7687

■ 86.9206, 6.9300,  
13.1954

■ 68.4400, 29.6955,  
24.0898

■ 93.8164, 0.1803,  
9.0919

■ 63.2169, 38.0405,  
26.9584

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 58.5864, 46.5536,  
29.2348

■ 54.6304, 54.9415,  
30.7697

■ 51.4227, 62.7754,  
31.4451

■ 49.0090, 69.5180,  
31.2945

■ 48.7373, 70.3167,  
31.2627

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.3572, 19.5648, 7.9865



80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073



80.3572, 3.7876, 22.2600

# Triad

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



80.3572, 14.0935, 17.1085



80.3572, -24.6861, 11.5536



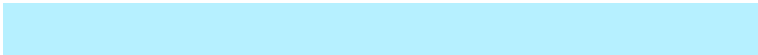
80.3572, -0.3656, -20.2147

# Complementary

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



80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073



89.1530, -18.8678, -8.3123

# 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.



80.3572, -12.0644, -18.8901



80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073



80.3572, -25.6541, 0.5857

# Square

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



80.3572, 14.0935, 17.1085



80.3572, -18.4341, 19.3919



80.3572, -21.1600, -10.8602



80.3572, 10.9013, -14.2526



# Rectangle

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



80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073



80.3572, -4.2000, 23.2644



80.3572, -21.1600, -10.8602



80.3572, -4.3839, -20.6247

# Sweetspot

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



80.3572, 14.0935, 17.1085



93.5536, 0.4251, 9.2479



78.1227, 31.8078, -14.1063



42.8100, 0.6406, 4.5589

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.3572, 14.0935, 17.1085



76.9853, 18.1204, 19.1115



91.0891, -4.8878, 27.2363



43.1181, 0.3502, 4.3759



35.4689, 50.0785, 22.7325

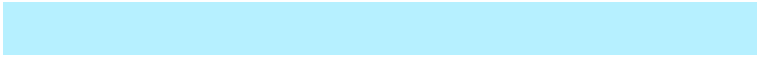


11.7138, 13.6864, 7.4576

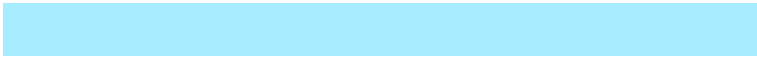


# Inverse Universe

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



89.1530, -18.8678, -8.3123



87.3211, -20.7612, -10.7942



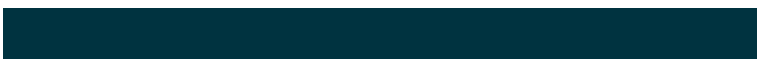
77.6556, -0.4837, -24.3904



44.5084, -4.8220, 0.3663



51.1948, -17.5918, -26.0134



16.4444, -6.1266, -7.3285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

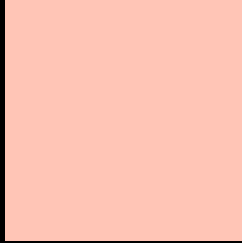
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

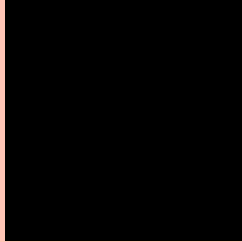
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3554, 14.0967,



# 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

80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073

### Protanopia

80.5155, -4.6799, 14.0789

### Deuteranopia

80.4667, 5.5298, 17.4688



## Tritanopia

80.2481, 19.5343, 5.7010

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073

**Protanomaly**

80.2269, 1.9387, 15.1383

**Deuteranomaly**

80.4377, 8.4316, 17.4902

**Tritanomaly**

80.2582, 17.5995, 9.8465

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073

**Achromatopsia**

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

**Achromatomaly**

80.8603, 1.9129, 8.8879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073 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, 197, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 182)  
}
```

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, 197, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073 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, 197, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 197, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.3554, 14.0967, 17.1073 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 182) }
```

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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