

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6510, 10.3369,  
6.7256)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.6510, 10.3369,  
6.7256) contains.

<b>HunterLab(80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(80.5793, 10.2912,  
6.8678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1C9CE
RGB	241, 201, 206
RGB Percent	95%, 79%, 81%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2117, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.15, 0.05
HSL	353°, 59%, 87%
HSV	353°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	68.3028, 64.9302, 67.3252
YIQ	213.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

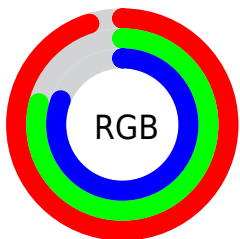
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 201, 206
Decimal	15845838
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.45, 14.89, 2.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 15.148, 10.654
Yxy	64.9332, 0.3406, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294035918 (0xFFFF1C9CE)
YUV	213.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912
Hunter-Lab	80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678

# Details

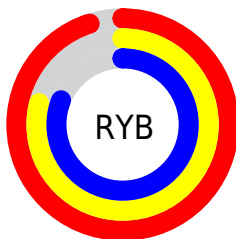
The HunterLab color **80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90.2141, -18.0143, 3.1170**, and the grayscale version is **81.8101, -4.3652, 4.4449**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **57.8349, 10.2342, 5.3636** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2168, 19.9210, 8.3359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4079, 0.9698, 5.7118**.

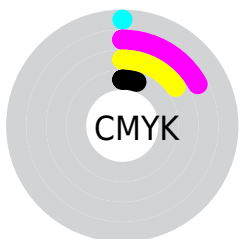
# Distribution



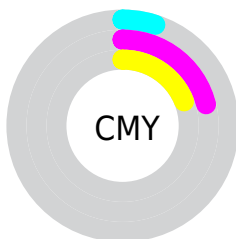
- Red (95%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678 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 80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.5793, 10.2912,  
6.8678

80.5793, 10.2912,  
6.8678

210.3691, 8.5361,  
14.8961

68.8527, 10.2218,  
6.0997

105.8082, 10.2381,  
8.4857

57.7559, 10.0851,  
5.3569

119.2547, 10.1303,  
9.3315

47.3291, 9.8705,  
4.6412

133.2270, 9.9728,  
10.2015

37.6183, 9.5675,  
3.9532

147.7060, 9.7687,  
11.0952

28.6811, 9.1619,  
3.2926

162.6746, 9.5208,  
12.0120

20.5911, 8.6349,  
2.6587

178.1172, 9.2313,

13.4486, 7.9599,

12.9514

2.0486

194.0197, 8.9025,  
13.9129

7.0183, 8.8683,  
2.0360

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.5793, 10.2912,  
6.8678

80.5793, 10.2912,  
6.8678

73.2168, 19.9210,  
8.3359

88.4079, 0.9698,  
5.7118

66.4031, 29.8140,  
10.1549

96.6272, -8.0372,  
4.8186

60.2486, 39.8124,  
12.3536

98.7122, -9.8450,  
3.8289

54.8818, 49.5949,  
14.9204

■ 50.4414, 58.6171,  
17.7712

■ 47.0531, 66.1302,  
20.7193

■ 44.7881, 71.3691,  
23.4826

■ 43.6055, 73.9363,  
25.7524

■ 43.3534, 74.4614,  
26.3286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.5811, 9.6871, -0.2681



80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678



80.5811, 6.8740, 12.7820

# Triad

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



80.5811, 10.2886, 6.8692



80.5811, -13.4409, 14.0702



80.5811, -9.0027, -9.5854

# Complementary

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



80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678



90.2141, -18.0143, 3.1170

# 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.



80.5811, -14.9039, -5.0230



80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678



80.5811, -17.4011, 8.7785

# Square

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



80.5811, 10.2886, 6.8692



80.5811, -6.9396, 16.6811



80.5811, -17.9267, 1.8217



80.5811, -1.6340, -10.2149



# Rectangle

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



80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678



80.5811, 2.8499, 15.4007



80.5811, -17.9267, 1.8217



80.5811, -11.2166, -8.4425

# Sweetspot

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



80.5811, 10.2886, 6.8692



95.6218, -0.5052, 5.9220



81.1806, 14.5923, -10.5006



43.9581, 0.0834, 2.7741

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.5811, 10.2886, 6.8692



83.1368, 14.4922, 7.8262



84.7711, 1.7655, 13.6156



39.7378, 1.6701, 2.7761



31.9415, 54.8936, 19.1452



9.2682, 16.0377, 4.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



80.5811, 10.2886, 6.8692



83.1368, 14.4922, 7.8262



85.6416, -9.6974, -5.0112



39.7378, 1.6701, 2.7761



31.9415, 54.8936, 19.1452

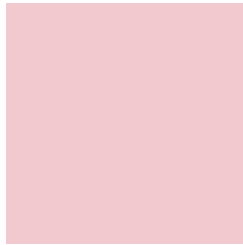


9.2682, 16.0377, 4.7046



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

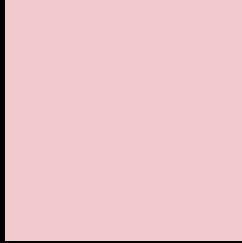
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

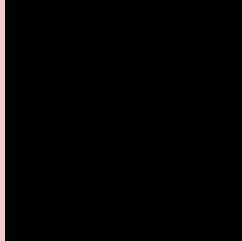
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5793, 10.2912,

6.8678.

# 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

80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678

### Protanopia

80.6799, -2.8322, 4.3758

### Deuteranopia

80.5712, 5.6988, 7.2452



## Tritanopia

80.6797, 12.6601, 2.6906

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678

## Protanomaly

80.6699, 1.6851, 5.4034

## Deuteranomaly

80.5931, 7.2835, 7.2980

## Tritanomaly

80.5849, 12.1605, 4.0413

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

81.3335, 0.9756, 5.2092

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678 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, 201, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 201, 206)  
}
```

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, 201, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 201, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678 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, 201, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 201, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 201, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 201, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 201, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 201,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5793, 10.2912, 6.8678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 201, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
201, 206) }
```

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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