

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.7551, 9.5401,  
16.9226)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.7551, 9.5401,  
16.9226) contains.

<b>HunterLab(80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933)</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(80.7147, 9.4521,  
16.9933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F8C9B7
RGB	248, 201, 183
RGB Percent	97%, 79%, 72%
CMY	0.0274, 0.2117, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.26, 0.03
HSL	17°, 82%, 85%
HSV	17°, 26%, 97%
XYZ	68.1453, 65.1486, 53.7830
YIQ	213.0010, 33.7900, 4.3660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

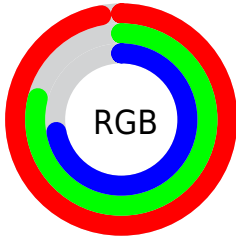
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 208, 183
Decimal	16304567
CIE Lab	84.56, 14.06, 15.28
CIE LCh	85, 20.765, 47.393
Yxy	65.1516, 0.3643, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294494647 (0xFFF8C9B7)
YUV	213.0010, -14.7905, 30.6941
Hunter-Lab	80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933

# Details

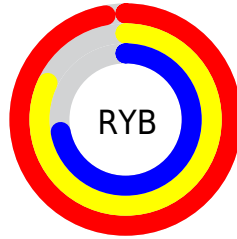
The HunterLab color **80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85.6949, -15.0565, -8.9022**, and the grayscale version is **81.6247, -4.3553, 4.4348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.5048, -8.0556, 12.5154**, and **57.9271, 9.4024, 14.2430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0535, 15.7534, 20.8978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6780, 3.5619, 12.7416**.

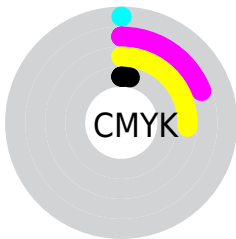
# Distribution



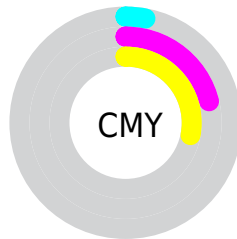
- Red (97%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933 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 80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80.7147, 9.4521,  
16.9933

 80.7147, 9.4521,  
16.9933

210.5556, 7.4107,  
29.5615

 68.9812, 9.4202,  
15.5934

 105.9565, 9.3274,  
19.7734

 57.8771, 9.3233,  
14.1768

119.4091, 9.1860,  
21.1592

 47.4425, 9.1505,  
12.7359


133.3872, 8.9960,  
22.5464

 37.7234, 8.8916,  
11.2582

147.8718, 8.7605,  
23.9370

 28.7771, 8.5329,  
9.7245

162.8457, 8.4820,  
25.3326

 20.6771, 8.0560,  
8.1039

178.2936, 8.1629,

 13.5233, 7.4344,

26.7346

6.4553

194.2012, 7.8052,  
28.1439

7.1065, 8.2400,  
4.9745

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.7147, 9.4521,  
16.9933

80.7147, 9.4521,  
16.9933

75.0535, 15.7534,  
20.8978

86.6780, 3.5619,  
12.7416

69.7308, 22.4855,  
24.3698

92.9023, -1.9362,  
8.2032

64.7969, 29.6260,  
27.3105

99.2811, -7.5112,  
4.5460

60.3067, 37.1045,  
29.6043

99.3461, -7.6178,  
4.6211

■ 56.3192, 44.7761,  
31.1314

■ 52.8927, 52.3996,  
31.7961

■ 50.0764, 59.6278,  
31.5811

■ 49.1685, 62.1504,  
31.3855

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.7166, 15.3420, 9.7922



80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933



80.7166, 0.0296, 20.6123

# Triad

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



80.7166, 9.4492, 16.9945



80.7166, -22.6340, 8.3741



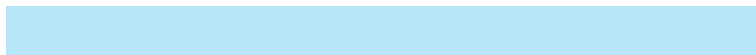
80.7166, 1.6567, -15.5924

# Complementary

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



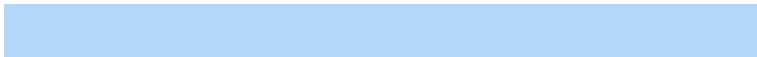
80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933



85.6949, -15.0565, -8.9022

# 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.



80.7166, -8.5621, -16.0960



80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933



80.7166, -22.2471, -1.4057

# Square

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



80.7166, 9.4492, 16.9945



80.7166, -18.2922, 16.0681



80.7166, -17.2073, -10.6367



80.7166, 10.6914, -9.3361



# Rectangle

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



80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933



80.7166, -6.8281, 20.8424



80.7166, -17.2073, -10.6367



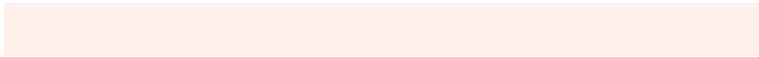
80.7166, -1.7630, -16.4655

# Sweetspot

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



80.7166, 9.4492, 16.9945



94.7117, -1.0036, 9.3305



77.1848, 26.8623, -9.8535



43.3658, -0.0753, 4.6478

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

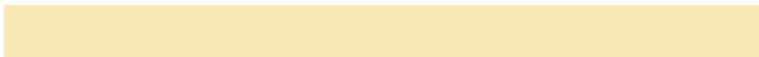
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.7166, 9.4492, 16.9945



80.4430, 12.8449, 19.5390



90.3102, -7.1338, 26.1116



42.4354, -0.0785, 4.5434



36.4151, 44.8583, 23.2241



11.8232, 11.5653, 7.4879

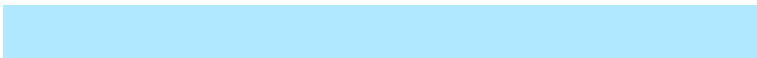


# Inverse Universe

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



85.6949, -15.0565, -8.9022



86.4758, -16.9322, -11.8759



75.7032, 1.2227, -22.8836



43.2989, -4.3071, 0.0605



46.2503, -11.4000, -33.1995



14.6934, -4.3610, -8.9512



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

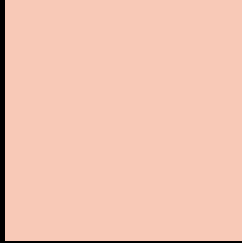
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

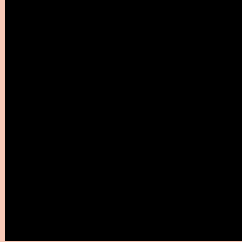
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7147, 9.4521,



# 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

80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933

### Protanopia

80.9886, -4.6621, 14.9931

### Deuteranopia

80.6275, 6.1718, 16.8466



## Tritanopia

80.7435, 17.0594, 4.3148

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933

## Protanomaly

80.7216, 0.5498, 15.6292

## Deuteranomaly

80.5562, 7.4350, 16.7956

## Tritanomaly

80.5787, 14.4100, 9.2452

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933

## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

## Achromatomaly

81.2613, 0.1889, 9.3070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933 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(248, 201, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 201, 183)  
}
```

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(248, 201, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 201, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933 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(248, 201, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 201, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 201, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 201, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 201, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 201,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.7147, 9.4521, 16.9933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 201, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
201, 183) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor