

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.9151, 11.6037,  
18.7459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.9151, 11.6037,  
18.7459) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.8986, 11.3332,  
18.7915)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FDC8B3
RGB	253, 200, 179
RGB Percent	99%, 78%, 70%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2157, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.29, 0.01
HSL	17°, 95%, 85%
HSV	17°, 29%, 99%
XYZ	69.2989, 65.4458, 51.6276
YIQ	213.4530, 38.3290, 4.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

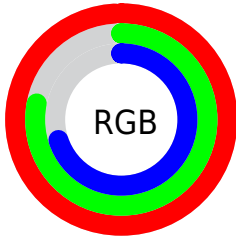
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 208, 179
Decimal	16631987
CIE Lab	84.71, 15.91, 17.69
CIE LCh	85, 23.791, 48.028
Yxy	65.4489, 0.3718, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294822067 (0xFFFDC8B3)
YUV	213.4530, -16.9853, 34.6827
Hunter-Lab	80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915

# Details

The HunterLab color **80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **86.2476, -16.0440, -11.0184**, and the grayscale version is **81.8274, -4.3661, 4.4458**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.3872, -8.7033, 14.2019**, and **58.0226, 10.9038, 15.7743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2435, 17.8285, 22.6895**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8702, 5.2654, 14.5020**.

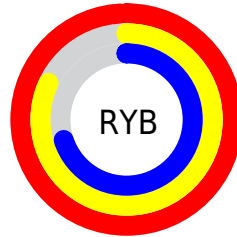
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (78%)

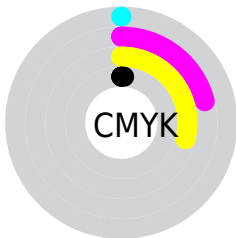
Blue (70%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (70%)

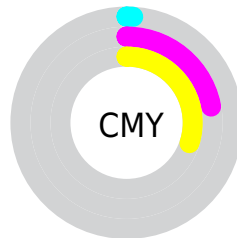


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915 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 80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.8986, 11.3332,  
18.7915

 80.8986, 11.3332,  
18.7915

210.8088, 9.9119,  
32.2764

 69.1557, 11.2195,  
17.2625


 106.1579, 11.3622,  
21.8081

 58.0417, 11.0372,  
15.7077


119.6186, 11.2937,  
23.3033

 47.5966, 10.7748,  
14.1175


133.6046, 11.1742,  
24.7950

 37.8662, 10.4216,  
12.4767

148.0968, 11.0069,  
26.2858

 28.9076, 9.9633,  
10.7621

163.0781, 10.7947,  
27.7778

 20.7939, 9.3808,  
8.9371

178.5331, 10.5401,

 13.6247, 8.6479,

29.2727

7.2001

194.4476, 10.2452,  
30.7719

7.2244, 9.2285,  
5.0571

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.8986, 11.3332,  
18.7915

80.8986, 11.3332,  
18.7915

75.2435, 17.8285,  
22.6895

86.8702, 5.2654,  
14.5020

69.9430, 24.7656,  
26.1028

93.1153, -0.3908,  
9.8890

65.0494, 32.1110,  
28.9251

99.6042, -5.6730,  
5.0099

60.6189, 39.7774,  
31.0362

99.8112, -5.9932,  
5.1992

■ 56.7106, 47.5970,  
32.3193

■ 53.3812, 55.3007,  
32.6961

■ 50.6707, 62.4968,  
32.2533

■ 50.4911, 62.9981,  
32.2153

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.9005, 18.2746, 10.7693



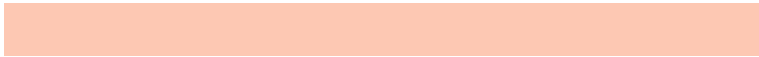
80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915



80.9005, 0.4133, 22.7142

# Triad

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



80.9005, 11.3301, 18.7927



80.9005, -25.2337, 8.7311



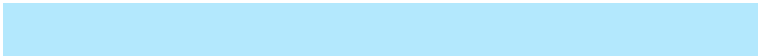
80.9005, 2.7818, -18.7835

# Complementary

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



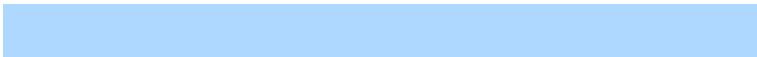
80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915



86.2476, -16.0440, -11.0184

# 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.



80.9005, -8.9489, -19.5359



80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915



80.9005, -24.6801, -2.5255

# Square

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



80.9005, 11.3301, 18.7927



80.9005, -20.4237, 17.4843



80.9005, -18.8659, -13.2368



80.9005, 13.1489, -11.3078



# Rectangle

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



80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915



80.9005, -7.4484, 22.9062



80.9005, -18.8659, -13.2368



80.9005, -1.1453, -19.8663

# Sweetspot

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



80.9005, 11.3301, 18.7927



94.1102, -0.5291, 9.8604



76.7800, 31.1599, -11.1159



43.1076, 0.1276, 4.8840

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.9005, 11.3301, 18.7927



78.2957, 15.1583, 21.2827



92.0254, -7.9656, 29.0886



43.3896, -0.1161, 4.6739



37.1132, 45.1021, 23.6586

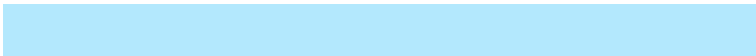


12.3181, 12.0042, 7.8005



# Inverse Universe

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



86.2476, -16.0440, -11.0184



84.6806, -17.6526, -14.3699



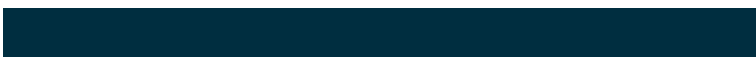
74.6468, 2.9039, -27.7630



44.2253, -4.3658, 0.0272



46.5333, -10.9591, -34.5050



15.1473, -4.3315, -9.5823



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915 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 80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

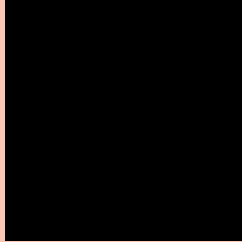
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915.

18.7915.

# 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

80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915

### Protanopia

81.0067, -4.7570, 16.2386

### Deuteranopia

81.0143, 5.7082, 19.1956



## Tritanopia

80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915

## Protanomaly

80.8506, 0.8343, 16.9815

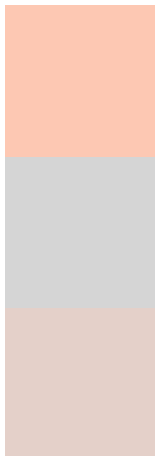
## Deuteranomaly

81.0558, 7.3497, 19.2656

## Tritanomaly

80.7012, 16.1427, 10.3132

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915

## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

## Achromatomaly

81.1312, 1.2349, 9.6320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915 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(253, 200, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 200, 179)  
}
```

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(253, 200, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 200, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915 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(253, 200, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 200, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 200, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 200, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 200, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 200,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.8986, 11.3332, 18.7915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 200, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
200, 179) }
```

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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