

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.9483, 12.8261,  
7.1402)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.9483, 12.8261,  
7.1402) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.9561, 13.0062,  
7.3474)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7C8CE
RGB	247, 200, 206
RGB Percent	97%, 78%, 81%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2157, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.17, 0.03
HSL	352°, 75%, 88%
HSV	352°, 19%, 97%
XYZ	70.1526, 65.5389, 67.3454
YIQ	214.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

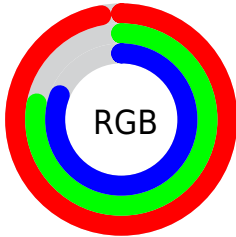
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 200, 206
Decimal	16238798
CIE Lab	84.76, 17.55, 3.32
CIE LCh	85, 17.857, 10.724
Yxy	65.5419, 0.3455, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294428878 (0xFFF7C8CE)
YUV	214.7370, -4.3073, 28.2947
Hunter-Lab	80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474

# Details

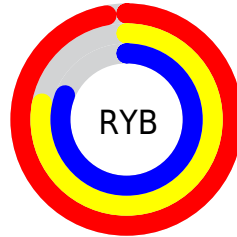
The HunterLab color **80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **92.2786, -20.3567, 3.0334**, and the grayscale version is **82.3324, -4.3930, 4.4733**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **58.1136, 12.5070, 5.7212** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5072, 23.0041, 8.9200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9058, 3.3179, 6.1108**.

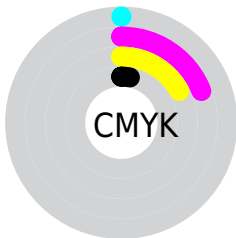
# Distribution



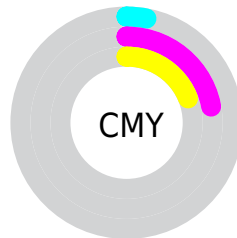
- Red (97%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474 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 80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.9561, 13.0062,  
7.3474

80.9561, 13.0062,  
7.3474

210.8878, 12.1323,  
15.5641

69.2103, 12.8210,  
6.5536

106.2208, 13.1711,  
9.0130

58.0932, 12.5637,  
5.7836

119.6841, 13.1668,  
9.8811

47.6447, 12.2227,  
5.0388

133.6725, 13.1094,  
10.7725

37.9108, 11.7869,  
4.3194

148.1671, 13.0024,  
11.6869

28.9483, 11.2416,  
3.6246

163.1507, 12.8487,  
12.6236

20.8305, 10.5673,  
2.9526


178.6079, 12.6510,

13.6565, 9.7388,


13.5824


2.2988


194.5245, 12.4115,  
14.5627


 7.2609, 10.2173,  
2.2923


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 80.9561, 13.0062,  
7.3474


 80.9561, 13.0062,  
7.3474


 73.5072, 23.0041,  
8.9200

 88.9058, 3.3179,  
6.1108

 66.6496, 33.2439,  
10.8672

 97.2742, -6.0439,  
5.1584

 60.5025, 43.5262,  
13.2132

 99.2544, -7.9393,  
4.5068

 55.2023, 53.4657,  
15.9326

■ 50.8919, 62.4402,  
18.9161

■ 47.6913, 69.6462,  
21.9447

■ 45.6512, 74.3465,  
24.7113

■ 44.6540, 76.4244,  
26.8830

■ 44.5824, 76.5768,  
27.0407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.9579, 12.2969, -1.0960



80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474



80.9579, 8.9198, 14.2321

# Triad

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



80.9579, 13.0035, 7.3488



80.9579, -15.0835, 15.6939



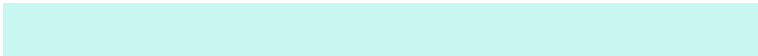
80.9579, -9.8412, -12.3300

# Complementary

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



80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474



92.2786, -20.3567, 3.0334

# 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.



80.9579, -16.7677, -6.8288



80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474



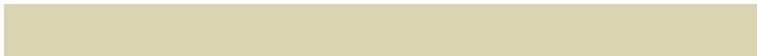
80.9579, -19.7036, 9.5485

# Square

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



80.9579, 13.0035, 7.3488



80.9579, -7.4526, 18.6963



80.9579, -20.3067, 1.3500



80.9579, -1.1472, -13.0812



# Rectangle

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



80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474



80.9579, 4.1284, 17.2420



80.9579, -20.3067, 1.3500



80.9579, -12.4434, -10.9494

# Sweetspot

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



80.9579, 13.0035, 7.3488



94.7595, 0.4779, 6.0094



81.6583, 18.0471, -13.2584



43.5802, 0.5172, 2.8120

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.9579, 13.0035, 7.3488



80.7772, 17.6072, 8.2293



85.8445, 2.9324, 15.2053



40.6410, 1.7222, 2.8280



32.4389, 55.7527, 19.4102



9.6724, 16.7337, 4.9359



# Inverse Universe

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



80.9579, 13.0035, 7.3488



80.7772, 17.6072, 8.2293



86.8682, -10.5599, -6.7170



40.6410, 1.7222, 2.8280



32.4389, 55.7527, 19.4102

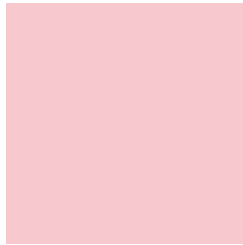


9.6724, 16.7337, 4.9359



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

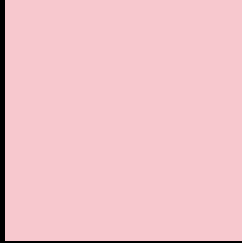
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474 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 80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474.



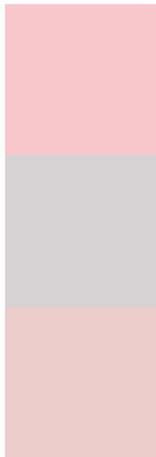
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9561, 13.0062,

7.3474.

# 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

80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474

### Protanopia

81.1105, -2.8539, 4.3992

### Deuteranopia

81.0756, 5.8740, 7.8236



## Tritanopia

81.0298, 15.2032, 3.6465

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474

## Protanomaly

80.9998, 2.8671, 5.3312

## Deuteranomaly

80.9138, 8.3507, 7.6827

## Tritanomaly

80.9361, 14.7118, 4.9842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

81.9619, 1.6301, 5.4754

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474 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(247, 200, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 200, 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(247, 200, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 200, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474 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(247, 200, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 200, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 200, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 200, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 200, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 200, 206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9561, 13.0062, 7.3474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 200, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
200, 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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