

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.0731, 15.8323,  
11.1537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.0731, 15.8323,  
11.1537) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.0712, 15.8318,  
11.1606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC6C6
RGB	255, 198, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 89%
HSV	0°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	71.6272, 65.7254, 62.3372
YIQ	215.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

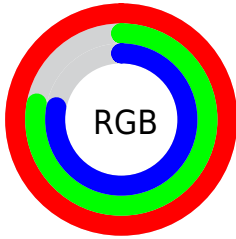
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 198, 198
Decimal	16762566
CIE Lab	84.86, 20.28, 7.82
CIE LCh	85, 21.733, 21.091
Yxy	65.7283, 0.3587, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952646 (0xFFFFC6C6)
YUV	215.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423
Hunter-Lab	81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606

# Details

The HunterLab color **81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.2591, -22.2351, -0.5757**, and the grayscale version is **82.4792, -4.4009, 4.4813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **58.1640, 14.9338, 9.2054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4553, 25.9658, 14.0100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2524, 6.1030, 8.4921**.

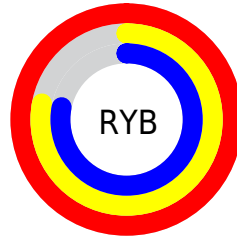
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

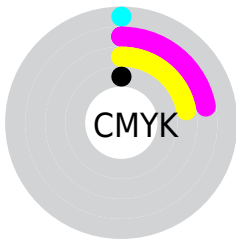
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (78%)

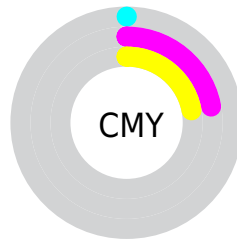


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606 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 81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.0712, 15.8318,  
11.1606

 81.0712, 15.8318,  
11.1606

211.0461, 15.8626,  
20.9730

 69.3195, 15.5278,  
10.1467

106.3467, 16.2199,  
13.2325

 58.1962, 15.1472,  
9.1426


119.8151, 16.3217,  
14.2899

 47.7412, 14.6775,  
8.1469


133.8085, 16.3671,  
15.3631

 38.0002, 14.1068,  
7.1552

148.3078, 16.3598,  
16.4522

 29.0300, 13.4202,  
6.1608

163.2960, 16.3030,  
17.5577

 20.9037, 12.5985,  
5.1519


178.7576, 16.1996,

 13.7201, 11.6189,

18.6796

4.1068

194.6786, 16.0521,  
19.8180


 7.3333, 11.9232,  
4.8199


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.0712, 15.8318,  
11.1606


 81.0712, 15.8318,  
11.1606

 73.4553, 25.9658,  
14.0100


 89.2524, 6.1030,  
8.4921

 66.5112, 36.4240,  
17.0142

 97.9042, -3.2041,  
5.9965

 60.3759, 46.9611,  
20.1029

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 55.2023, 57.1051,  
23.1290

■ 51.1408, 66.1180,  
25.8559

■ 48.2988, 73.1111,  
27.9936

■ 46.6823, 77.3869,  
29.3089

■ 46.1091, 78.9606,  
29.7945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.0730, 17.0731, 1.3148



81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606



81.0730, 9.0377, 18.2463

# Triad

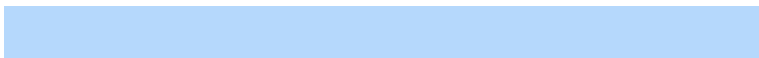
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.0730, 15.8286, 11.1619



81.0730, -19.7663, 15.7962



81.0730, -7.5002, -17.4664

# Complementary

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



81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606



95.2591, -22.2351, -0.5757

# 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.



81.0730, -16.8844, -12.3904



81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606



81.0730, -23.7204, 7.3936

# Square

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



81.0730, 15.8286, 11.1619



81.0730, -11.6209, 20.6702



81.0730, -22.6935, -2.9710



81.0730, 3.2276, -16.1142



# Rectangle

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



81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606



81.0730, 2.4638, 20.8693



81.0730, -22.6935, -2.9710



81.0730, -10.9076, -16.4334

# Sweetspot

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



81.0730, 15.8286, 11.1619



93.8293, 1.0710, 7.1356



82.9873, 25.7379, -16.0053



43.1680, 0.7553, 3.3709

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.0730, 15.8286, 11.1619



77.4565, 20.4917, 12.4639



89.4442, 0.6623, 19.7115



42.4115, 1.5780, 3.5921



33.3304, 57.0767, 21.5373



10.4007, 17.8086, 6.7206



# Inverse Universe

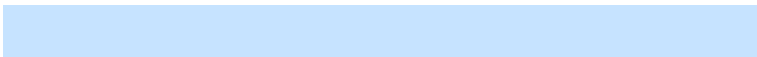
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.2591, -22.2351, -0.5757



94.4427, -25.2339, -1.6402



85.9601, -7.8301, -12.4235



45.2562, -6.0142, 1.2520



64.1377, -33.9991, -6.7721



20.0135, -10.6092, -2.1129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

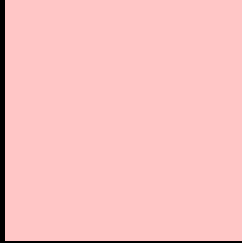
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

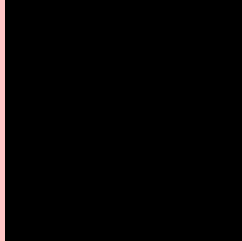
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606.



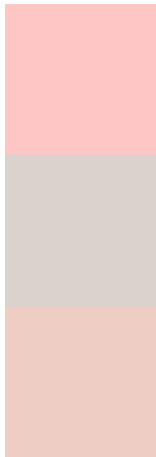
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0712, 15.8318,



# 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

81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606

### Protanopia

81.1799, -3.0396, 7.7860

### Deuteranopia

81.1610, 5.6959, 11.5220



## Tritanopia

81.1761, 18.3842, 5.3299

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606

## Protanomaly

80.8677, 3.4731, 8.9235

## Deuteranomaly

80.9354, 9.4523, 11.3413

## Tritanomaly

81.0239, 17.5921, 7.5053

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

81.8702, 2.6798, 6.8104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606 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, 198, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 198, 198)  
}
```

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, 198, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 198, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606 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, 198, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 198, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 198, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.0712, 15.8318, 11.1606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
198, 198) }
```

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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