

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.1537, 12.0007,  
8.9384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.1537, 12.0007,  
8.9384) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.1537, 12.0007,  
8.9384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7C9CB
RGB	247, 201, 203
RGB Percent	97%, 79%, 80%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2117, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.18, 0.03
HSL	357°, 74%, 88%
HSV	357°, 19%, 97%
XYZ	70.0239, 65.8592, 65.5214
YIQ	214.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

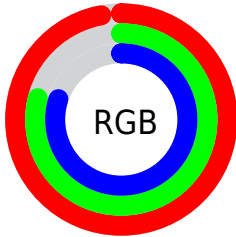
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 201, 203
Decimal	16239051
CIE Lab	84.93, 16.56, 5.16
CIE LCh	85, 17.347, 17.298
Yxy	65.8622, 0.3477, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294429131 (0xFFFF7C9CB)
YUV	214.9820, -5.9071, 28.0798
Hunter-Lab	81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384

# Details

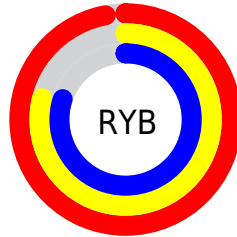
The HunterLab color **81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **92.4842, -19.3467, 1.2662**, and the grayscale version is **82.4447, -4.3990, 4.4794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **58.2962, 11.5607, 7.2058** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6307, 21.7361, 11.2505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1812, 2.6324, 6.8621**.

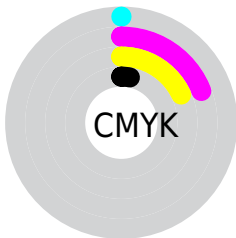
# Distribution



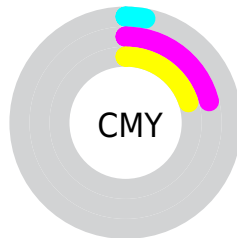
- Red (97%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384 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 81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.1537, 12.0007,  
8.9384

81.1537, 12.0007,  
8.9384

211.1596, 10.7900,  
17.8021

69.3978, 11.8599,  
8.0558

106.4371, 12.0819,  
10.7683

58.2701, 11.6491,  
7.1914

119.9091, 12.0380,  
11.7131

47.8104, 11.3569,  
6.3457

133.9060, 11.9424,  
12.6782

38.0643, 10.9725,  
5.5170

148.4087, 11.7983,  
13.6634

29.0886, 10.4815,  
4.7022

163.4002, 11.6086,  
14.6687

20.9562, 9.8647,  
3.8959

178.8651, 11.3759,

13.7658, 9.0965,


15.6937


3.0869


194.7892, 11.1024,  
16.7383


 7.3848, 9.4417,  
3.2973


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.1537, 12.0007,  
8.9384


 81.1537, 12.0007,  
8.9384

 73.6307, 21.7361,  
11.2505


 89.1812, 2.6324,  
6.8621

 66.7043, 31.7889,  
13.8036

 97.6302, -6.3657,  
4.9938

 60.4961, 41.9806,  
16.5770

 99.2544, -7.9393,  
4.5068

 55.1458, 51.9456,  
19.4898

■ 50.8003, 61.0720,  
22.3757

■ 47.5838, 68.5454,  
24.9793

■ 45.5491, 73.5915,  
27.0121

■ 44.5868, 76.0011,  
28.2535

■ 44.4947, 76.2514,  
28.3419

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.1555, 12.3667, 0.8963



81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384



81.1555, 7.1407, 15.1093

# Triad

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



81.1555, 11.9980, 8.9398



81.1555, -16.0880, 14.3415



81.1555, -7.9246, -12.4024

# Complementary

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



81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384



92.4842, -19.3467, 1.2662

# 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.



81.1555, -15.2058, -7.9615



81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384



81.1555, -19.7858, 7.7877

# Square

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



81.1555, 11.9980, 8.9398



81.1555, -9.1744, 17.9987



81.1555, -19.4697, -0.3809



81.1555, 0.6213, -12.0115



# Rectangle

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



81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384



81.1555, 2.1206, 17.5836



81.1555, -19.4697, -0.3809



81.1555, -10.5941, -11.4073

# Sweetspot

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



81.1555, 11.9980, 8.9398



94.7188, 0.2576, 6.5895



82.3713, 18.8720, -12.2517



43.5594, 0.4046, 3.1089

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.1555, 11.9980, 8.9398



81.4209, 15.8474, 10.0598



87.2220, 0.7343, 16.1938



40.6130, 1.5714, 3.2281



32.3660, 55.4825, 20.4903



9.6163, 16.5261, 5.7643



# Inverse Universe

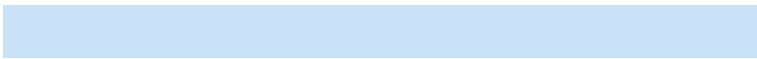
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.1555, 11.9980, 8.9398



81.4209, 15.8474, 10.0598



85.8437, -8.5048, -8.0291



40.6130, 1.5714, 3.2281



32.3660, 55.4825, 20.4903

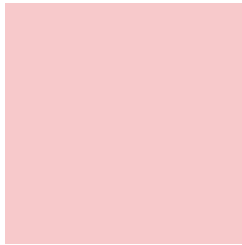


9.6163, 16.5261, 5.7643



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

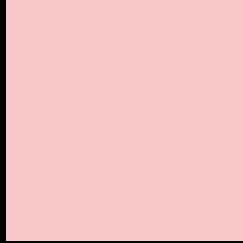
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

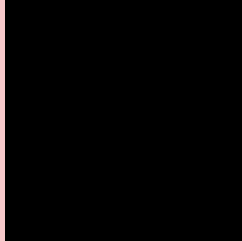
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1537, 12.0007,

8.9384.

# 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

81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384

### Protanopia

81.2057, -2.7092, 5.9491

### Deuteranopia

81.1982, 6.1078, 9.3400



## Tritanopia

81.0615, 15.3688, 3.1958

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384

## Protanomaly

81.0090, 2.7154, 6.7601

## Deuteranomaly

81.3331, 8.0665, 9.5252

## Tritanomaly

81.2208, 14.1728, 5.3084

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

81.9312, 1.4641, 5.9138

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384 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, 201, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 201, 203)  
}
```

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, 201, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 201, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384 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, 201, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 201, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 201, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 201, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 201, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 201,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.1537, 12.0007, 8.9384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 201, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
201, 203) }
```

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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