

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.3223, 17.6901,  
6.3824)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.3223, 17.6901,  
6.3824) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.3951, 17.5224,  
6.5224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC6D1
RGB	255, 198, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2235, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	348°, 100%, 89%
HSV	348°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	72.9427, 66.2516, 69.2650
YIQ	216.2970, 30.4410, 15.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

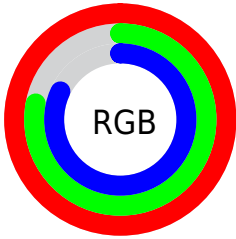
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 198, 209
Decimal	16762577
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.13, 21.89, 2.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 22.015, 6.119
Yxy	66.2545, 0.3499, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952657 (0xFFFFC6D1)
YUV	216.2970, -3.5974, 33.9425
Hunter-Lab	81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224

# Details

The HunterLab color  $81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $94.8992, -24.2877, 4.5762$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.0022, -4.4288, 4.5097$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $58.5823, 16.8573, 5.0083$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.8966, 28.2019, 7.6646$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.4405, 7.1048, 5.8144$ .

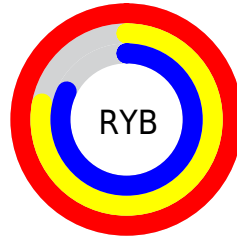
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

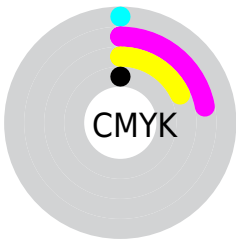
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (82%)

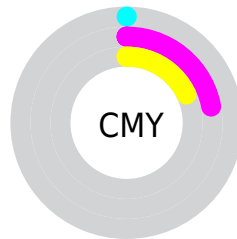


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224 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 81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.3951, 17.5224,  
6.5224

 81.3951, 17.5224,  
6.5224


211.4915, 18.0721,  
14.4079

 69.6269, 17.1513,  
5.7740


106.7012, 18.0380,  
8.1039

 58.4862, 16.7010,  
5.0521


120.1840, 18.2005,  
8.9328

 48.0127, 16.1588,  
4.3589


134.1912, 18.3048,  
9.7865

 38.2519, 15.5128,  
3.6951

148.7038, 18.3547,  
10.6646

 29.2602, 14.7479,  
3.0614

163.7049, 18.3536,  
11.5663

 21.1100, 13.8456,  
2.4577


179.1791, 18.3045,

 13.8995, 12.7854,


12.4911


1.8829


195.1122, 18.2099,  
13.4385


 7.5332, 12.7793,  
1.7012


0.0000, INF, NaN


 81.3951, 17.5224,  
6.5224


 81.3951, 17.5224,  
6.5224

 73.8966, 28.2019,  
7.6646


 89.4405, 7.1048,  
5.8144

 67.0452, 39.0266,  
9.3044

 97.9426, -3.0038,  
5.4685

 60.9695, 49.7179,  
11.4921

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 55.8129, 59.7846,  
14.2250

■ 51.7171, 68.4995,  
17.4038

■ 48.7867, 75.0208,  
20.7992

■ 47.0362, 78.7213,  
24.0696

■ 46.3502, 79.8581,  
26.2143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.3969, 15.6820, -4.0464



81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224



81.3969, 13.2536, 15.3118

# Triad

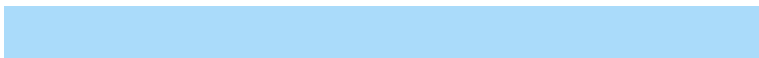
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.3969, 17.5193, 6.5238



81.3969, -16.3176, 18.9251



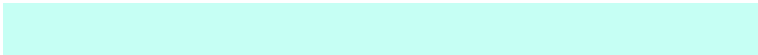
81.3969, -12.6463, -15.9516

# Complementary

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



81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224



94.8992, -24.2877, 4.5762

# 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.



81.3969, -20.5695, -8.1969



81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224



81.3969, -22.6099, 12.0839

# Square

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



81.3969, 17.5193, 6.5238



81.3969, -6.5657, 21.8408



81.3969, -24.1248, 2.2804



81.3969, -2.1053, -17.9487



# Rectangle

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



81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224



81.3969, 7.6485, 19.2834



81.3969, -24.1248, 2.2804



81.3969, -15.6866, -13.8863

# Sweetspot

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



81.3969, 17.5193, 6.5238



93.9372, 1.6580, 5.5882



81.7146, 21.7393, -17.9121



43.2221, 1.0493, 2.5949

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.3969, 17.5193, 6.5238



77.8362, 22.4578, 6.9963



86.0183, 6.6821, 16.2934



42.4786, 1.9415, 2.6286



33.5287, 57.8153, 18.5924



10.5305, 18.2928, 4.7963



# Inverse Universe

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



81.3969, 17.5193, 6.5238



77.8362, 22.4578, 6.9963



89.6206, -13.6580, -7.6046



42.4786, 1.9415, 2.6286



33.5287, 57.8153, 18.5924



10.5305, 18.2928, 4.7963



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

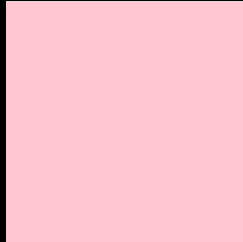
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

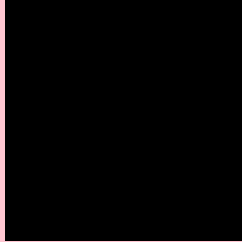
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3951, 17.5224,

6.5224.

# 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

81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224

### Protanopia

81.5744, -2.5094, 2.5092

### Deuteranopia

81.4609, 5.8281, 6.8648



## Tritanopia

81.5183, 18.1636, 4.7637

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224

## Protanomaly

81.4271, 4.5595, 3.9320

## Deuteranomaly

81.3285, 9.9047, 6.7838

## Tritanomaly

81.4872, 18.0020, 5.2070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224

## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

## Achromatomaly

81.9927, 3.3396, 5.0614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224 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, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 198, 209)  
}
```

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, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 198, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224 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, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 198, 209) }
```

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, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198, 209); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198, 209); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198, 209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.3951, 17.5224, 6.5224 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, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
198, 209) }
```

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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