

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.6082, 19.4325,  
10.7904)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.6082, 19.4325,  
10.7904) contains.

<b>HunterLab(80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(80.8472, 16.6707,  
10.0361)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5C8
RGB	255, 197, 200
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	357°, 100%, 89%
HSV	357°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	71.6317, 65.3627, 63.4845
YIQ	214.6840, 33.6050, 13.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

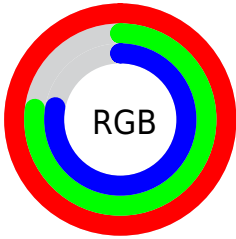
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 197, 200
Decimal	16762312
CIE Lab	84.67, 21.09, 6.49
CIE LCh	85, 22.063, 17.100
Yxy	65.3656, 0.3573, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952392 (0xFFFFC5C8)
YUV	214.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571
Hunter-Lab	80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361

# Details

The HunterLab color **80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.0893, -23.0664, 0.7640**, and the grayscale version is **82.3194, -4.3924, 4.4726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6813, -4.8054, 5.0668**, and **57.9574, 15.7220, 8.1689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2836, 26.9525, 12.4739**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9740, 6.7489, 7.8626**.

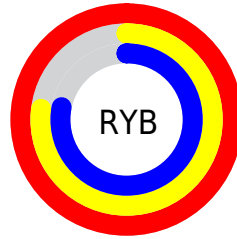
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

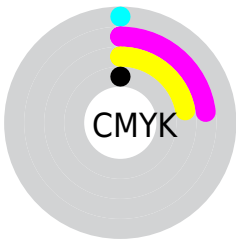
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (78%)

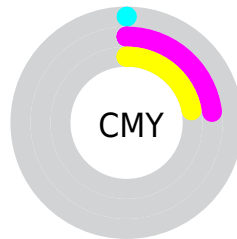


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361 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 80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.8472, 16.6707,  
10.0361

 80.8472, 16.6707,  
10.0361


210.7379, 16.9784,  
19.3676

 69.1069, 16.3303,  
9.0887


106.1015, 17.1273,  
11.9853

 57.9956, 15.9118,  
8.1554


119.5599, 17.2617,  
12.9856

 47.5534, 15.4024,  
7.2356


133.5437, 17.3385,  
14.0040

 37.8262, 14.7901,  
6.3265

148.0338, 17.3617,  
15.0405

 28.8710, 14.0598,  
5.4230

163.0130, 17.3346,  
16.0952

 20.7612, 13.1925,  
4.5165


178.4660, 17.2600,

 13.5963, 12.1665,


17.1680


3.5904


194.3786, 17.1405,  
18.2588

 7.1916, 12.6653,  
4.1309


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 80.8472, 16.6707,  
10.0361


 80.8472, 16.6707,  
10.0361

 73.2836, 26.9525,  
12.4739


 88.9740, 6.7489,  
7.8626

 66.3888, 37.4993,  
15.1751

 97.5699, -2.7853,  
5.9265

 60.2986, 48.0499,  
18.1017

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 55.1636, 58.1185,  
21.1408

■ 51.1318, 66.9636,  
24.0829

■ 48.3081, 73.7123,  
26.6364

■ 46.6976, 77.7075,  
28.5138

■ 46.1405, 79.0810,  
29.3193

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.8490, 17.1044, -0.1698



80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361



80.8490, 10.4231, 17.6656

# Triad

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



80.8490, 16.6675, 10.0374



80.8490, -19.0816, 16.8110



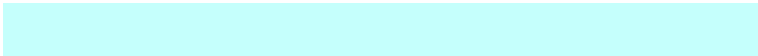
80.8490, -8.9363, -17.5037

# Complementary

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



80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361



95.0893, -23.0664, 0.7640

# 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.



80.8490, -18.0736, -11.5793



80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361



80.8490, -23.7192, 8.7193

# Square

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



80.8490, 16.6675, 10.0374



80.8490, -10.3791, 21.2068



80.8490, -23.3602, -1.6732



80.8490, 1.9266, -17.0277



# Rectangle

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



80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361



80.8490, 3.9855, 20.6726



80.8490, -23.3602, -1.6732



80.8490, -12.2998, -16.1649

# Sweetspot

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



80.8490, 16.6675, 10.0374



93.8576, 1.2278, 6.7235



82.2736, 24.9228, -17.0456



43.1822, 0.8338, 3.1643

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.8490, 16.6675, 10.0374



77.5538, 21.0049, 11.0419



88.0947, 2.8191, 18.7789



42.4291, 1.6749, 3.3361



33.3623, 57.1989, 21.0550



10.4348, 17.9390, 6.2067



# Inverse Universe

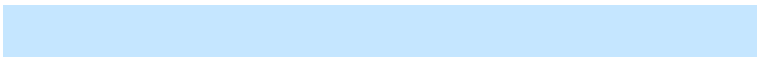
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.8490, 16.6675, 10.0374



77.5538, 21.0049, 11.0419



86.9552, -9.8358, -11.0986



42.4291, 1.6749, 3.3361



33.3623, 57.1989, 21.0550



10.4348, 17.9390, 6.2067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

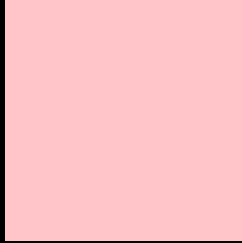
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361 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 80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8472, 16.6707,



# 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

80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361

### Protanopia

81.0811, -3.2013, 6.2692

### Deuteranopia

80.8169, 6.1702, 10.2668



## Tritanopia

80.8659, 18.7670, 5.4532

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361

## Protanomaly

80.8538, 3.6037, 7.5312

## Deuteranomaly

80.7031, 10.2867, 10.2128

## Tritanomaly

80.7441, 18.1338, 7.1942

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

81.6014, 3.3679, 6.0397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361 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, 197, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 200)  
}
```

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, 197, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361 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, 197, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 197, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.8472, 16.6707, 10.0361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 200) }
```

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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