

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.8396, 7.4479,  
19.9159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.8396, 7.4479,  
19.9159) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.9762, 7.4213,  
20.1800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FACDB2
RGB	250, 205, 178
RGB Percent	98%, 80%, 70%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1961, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.29, 0.02
HSL	23°, 88%, 84%
HSV	23°, 29%, 98%
XYZ	69.2915, 67.2010, 51.4385
YIQ	215.3770, 35.4870, 1.1430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

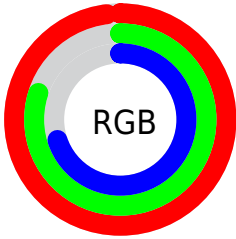
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 221, 178
Decimal	16436658
CIE Lab	85.61, 12.05, 19.42
CIE LCh	86, 22.851, 58.181
Yxy	67.2041, 0.3687, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294626738 (0xFFFAADB2)
YUV	215.3770, -18.4269, 30.3644
Hunter-Lab	81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800

# Details

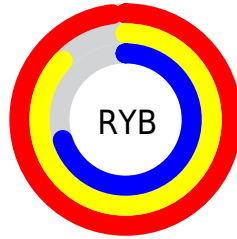
The HunterLab color **81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **83.1507, -12.4129, -13.4698**, and the grayscale version is **82.6650, -4.4108, 4.4913**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.3582, -8.8632, 14.6183**, and **59.0088, 7.1659, 16.9919** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9313, 12.6007, 24.3985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2659, 2.6646, 15.4317**.

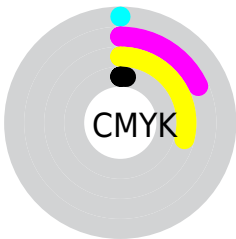
# Distribution



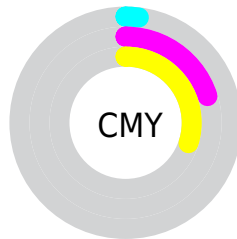
- Red (98%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800 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 81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81.9762, 7.4213,  
20.1800

 81.9762, 7.4213,  
20.1800

212.2901, 4.6547,  
34.3282

 70.1787, 7.4864,  
18.5590


 107.3372, 7.1150,  
23.3663

 59.0070, 7.4914,  
16.9062

120.8456, 6.8882,  
24.9404

 48.5004, 7.4264,  
15.2112


134.8775, 6.6158,  
26.5077

 38.7041, 7.2821,  
13.4570

149.4141, 6.3005,  
28.0711

 29.6739, 7.0464,  
11.6187

164.4383, 5.9448,  
29.6331

 21.4813, 6.7022,  
9.6571

179.9348, 5.5507,

 14.2228, 6.2250,

31.1956

7.7726

195.8897, 5.1201,  
32.7602

■ 7.8786, 6.2588,  
5.5150

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.9762, 7.4213,  
20.1800

■ 81.9762, 7.4213,  
20.1800

■ 76.9313, 12.6007,  
24.3985

■ 87.2659, 2.6646,  
15.4317

■ 72.1540, 18.2310,  
27.9985

■ 92.7697, -1.6895,  
10.2240

■ 67.6784, 24.3104,  
30.8868

■ 98.4677, -5.6776,  
4.6204

■ 63.5399, 30.8109,  
32.9665

■ 99.5309, -6.9713,  
4.8512

■ 59.7758, 37.6598,  
34.1519

■ 56.4226, 44.7236,  
34.3957

■ 53.5084, 51.7778,  
33.7826

■ 53.1867, 52.6002,  
33.6942

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.9781, 15.7073, 13.6524



81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800



81.9781, -3.6863, 22.5801

# Triad

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



81.9781, 7.4183, 20.1812



81.9781, -25.0229, 5.1170



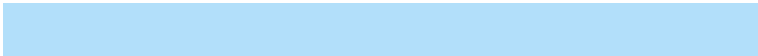
81.9781, 6.1581, -15.9717

# Complementary

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



81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800



83.1507, -12.4129, -13.4698

# 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.



81.9781, -5.0685, -19.0528



81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800



81.9781, -22.6993, -5.9328

# Square

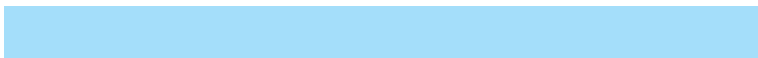
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.9781, 7.4183, 20.1812



81.9781, -22.0692, 14.6475



81.9781, -15.5439, -15.1575



81.9781, 14.9524, -7.2248



# Rectangle

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



81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800



81.9781, -11.0613, 21.8003



81.9781, -15.5439, -15.1575



81.9781, 2.5254, -17.7525

# Sweetspot

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



81.9781, 7.4183, 20.1812



94.7614, -1.6385, 10.5729



75.8457, 29.0603, -7.6615



43.4560, -0.4686, 5.2622

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

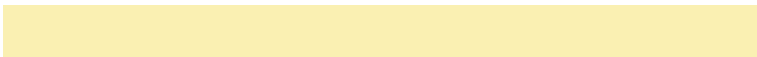
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.9781, 7.4183, 20.1812



80.5943, 10.8401, 23.4001



92.7872, -10.9038, 30.0697



42.7689, -0.6476, 4.9074



39.0621, 37.4327, 24.7252



12.6864, 9.3484, 7.9809

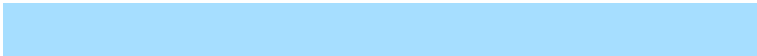


# Inverse Universe

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



83.1507, -12.4129, -13.4698



82.0308, -13.6051, -18.0715



72.2244, 5.8651, -29.6386



42.9540, -3.7478, -0.3553



40.7433, -2.8580, -44.7558



13.1950, -2.1406, -11.8717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

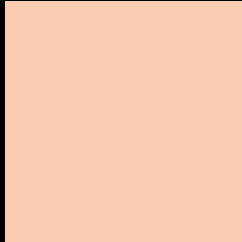
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

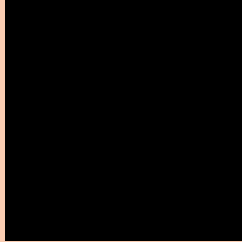
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9762, 7.4213,



# 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

81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800

### Protanopia

82.1450, -5.6793, 18.5752

### Deuteranopia

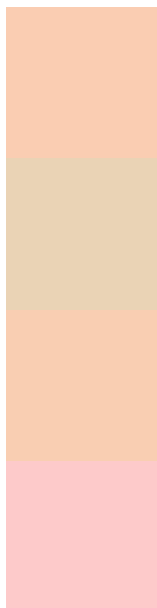
82.0448, 6.1463, 20.2254



## Tritanopia

82.0278, 17.0316, 4.3743

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800

## Protanomaly

82.1079, -1.1496, 19.0071

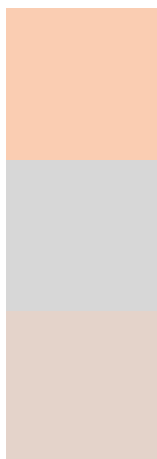
## Deuteranomaly

82.1564, 6.5200, 20.3420

## Tritanomaly

82.0902, 13.5306, 10.4630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

82.0651, -0.1662, 10.1954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800 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(250, 205, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 205, 178)  
}
```

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(250, 205, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 205, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800 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(250, 205, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 205, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 205, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 205, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 205, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 205,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.9762, 7.4213, 20.1800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 205, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
205, 178) }
```

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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