

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.8604, 17.5553,  
5.0397)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.8604, 17.5553,  
5.0397) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.7991, 17.6204,  
5.0844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC7D5
RGB	255, 199, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2196, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 89%
HSV	345°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	73.6736, 66.9109, 71.9829
YIQ	217.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

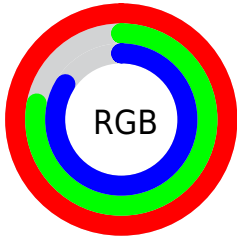
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 199, 213
Decimal	16762837
CIE Lab	85.46, 21.97, 0.70
CIE LCh	85, 21.983, 1.830
Yxy	66.9138, 0.3466, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952917 (0xFFFFC7D5)
YUV	217.3400, -2.1396, 33.0278
Hunter-Lab	81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844

# Details

The HunterLab color **81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94.8758, -24.5645, 6.0242**, and the grayscale version is **83.4477, -4.4526, 4.5339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **58.9281, 16.7854, 4.0586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3176, 28.4771, 5.6329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8205, 6.9957, 5.0124**.

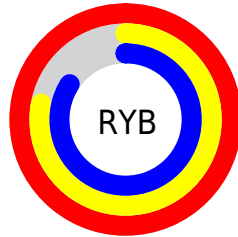
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

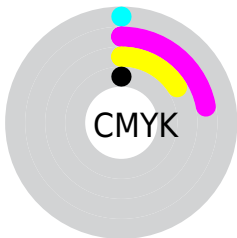
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (84%)

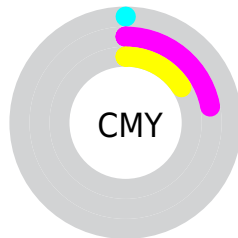


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844 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 81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.7991, 17.6204,  
5.0844

 81.7991, 17.6204,  
5.0844


212.0467, 18.1810,  
12.4136

 70.0104, 17.2484,  
4.4117


107.1433, 18.1382,  
6.5253

 58.8482, 16.7973,  
3.7700


120.6439, 18.3019,  
7.2883

 48.3516, 16.2545,  
3.1624


134.6683, 18.4073,  
8.0788

 38.5661, 15.6082,  
2.5907

149.1976, 18.4585,  
8.8958

 29.5476, 14.8434,  
2.0575

164.2147, 18.4587,  
9.7385

 21.3680, 13.9418,  
1.5655


179.7044, 18.4108,

 14.1241, 12.8829,


10.6062


1.1182


195.6527, 18.3175,  
11.4981


 7.7750, 12.5808,  
0.7974


0.0000, INF, NaN


 81.7991, 17.6204,  
5.0844


 81.7991, 17.6204,  
5.0844

 74.3176, 28.4771,  
5.6329

 89.8205, 6.9957,  
5.0124

 67.4737, 39.4433,  
6.7429

 98.2935, -3.3440,  
5.3310

 61.3932, 50.2370,  
8.4965

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 56.2158, 60.3679,  
10.9353

■ 52.0809, 69.1157,  
14.0130

■ 49.0927, 75.6465,  
17.5468

■ 47.2700, 79.3309,  
21.2105

■ 46.5050, 80.4307,  
23.9305

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.8009, 14.9101, -5.5148



81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844



81.8009, 14.1824, 14.2719

# Triad

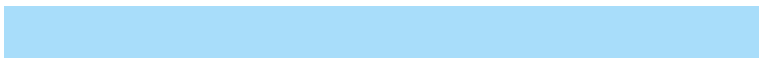
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.8009, 17.6173, 5.0858



81.8009, -15.1167, 19.6258



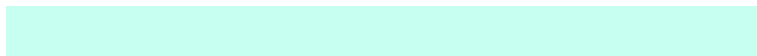
81.8009, -14.0167, -15.1139

# Complementary

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



81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844



94.8758, -24.5645, 6.0242

# 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.



81.8009, -21.4017, -6.7584



81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844



81.8009, -22.0131, 13.3048

# Square

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



81.8009, 17.6173, 5.0858



81.8009, -5.0362, 21.9565



81.8009, -24.2536, 3.8144



81.8009, -3.6998, -18.0499



# Rectangle

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



81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844



81.8009, 8.9707, 18.6090



81.8009, -24.2536, 3.8144



81.8009, -16.9053, -12.7964

# Sweetspot

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



81.8009, 17.6173, 5.0858



93.9695, 1.8331, 5.1260



81.7133, 20.2926, -17.9394



43.2383, 1.1371, 2.3629

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

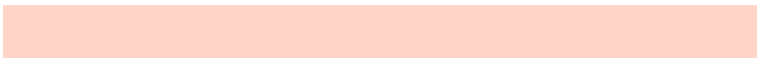
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.8009, 17.6173, 5.0858



78.7065, 21.9826, 5.2449



85.4252, 7.9427, 15.2732



42.4989, 2.0504, 2.3397



33.6461, 58.2493, 16.8625



10.5775, 18.4661, 4.1078



# Inverse Universe

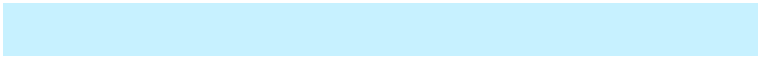
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.8009, 17.6173, 5.0858



78.7065, 21.9826, 5.2449



90.7053, -14.9574, -6.2106



42.4989, 2.0504, 2.3397



33.6461, 58.2493, 16.8625



10.5775, 18.4661, 4.1078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

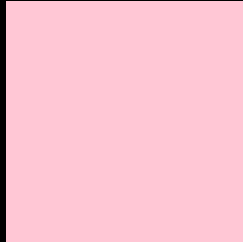
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844 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 81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844.



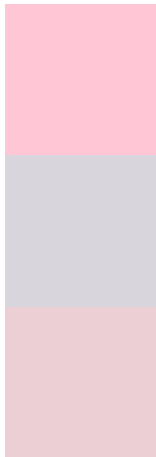
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7991, 17.6204,



# 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

81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844

### Protanopia

82.1023, -2.0042, 1.1563

### Deuteranopia

81.8787, 5.9531, 5.4540



## Tritanopia

81.8302, 17.7826, 4.6401

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844

## Protanomaly

81.8515, 4.7123, 2.4724

## Deuteranomaly

81.7413, 10.0193, 5.3647

## Tritanomaly

81.8302, 17.7826, 4.6401

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844

## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

## Achromatomaly

82.4863, 3.6580, 4.1953

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844 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, 199, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 213)  
}
```

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, 199, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844 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, 199, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 199, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 199, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.7991, 17.6204, 5.0844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 199, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 213) }
```

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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