

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.0167, 21.4073,
-3.7481)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.0167, 21.4073,
-3.7481) contains.

HunterLab(82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(82.1083, 21.2224,
-3.6251)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC6E7
RGB	255, 198, 231
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2235, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	325°, 100%, 89%
HSV	325°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	75.8579, 67.4177, 84.6162
YIQ	218.8050, 23.3790, 22.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

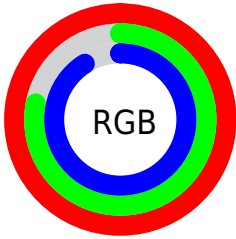
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 198, 231
Decimal	16762599
CIE _{Lab}	85.72, 25.37, -8.51
CIE _{LCh}	86, 26.754, 341.462
Yxy	67.4205, 0.3329, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952679 (0xFFFFC6E7)
YUV	218.8050, 6.0121, 31.7430
Hunter-Lab	82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251

Details

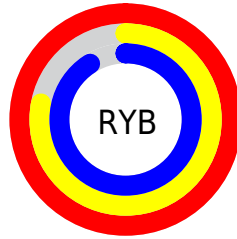
The HunterLab color $82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $94.2342, -28.0796, 14.0923$, and the grayscale version is $84.0497, -4.4847, 4.5666$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.2009, 20.0194, -3.7887$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.9262, 33.3617, -6.9718$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.8339, 9.2037, 0.2095$.

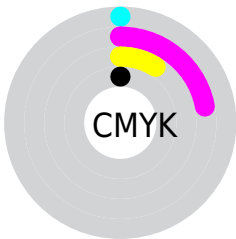
Distribution



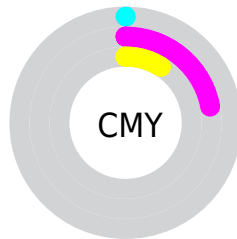
- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)












- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251 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 82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251	 82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251
212.4712, 22.8762, 0.7015	 70.3040, 20.7094, -3.8982
107.4815, 22.0083, -2.9333	 59.1252, 20.1122, -4.1207
120.9958, 22.2998, -2.5237	 48.6112, 19.4178, -4.2861
135.0333, 22.5293, -2.0745	 38.8068, 18.6143, -4.3886
149.5752, 22.7011, -1.5877	 29.7679, 17.6871, -4.4207
164.6046, 22.8187, -1.0652	 21.5658, 16.6197, -4.3727
180.1062, 22.8853,	 14.2964, 15.3981,


-0.5085


-4.2334


196.0660, 22.9036,
0.0808


 7.9548, 14.8092,
-4.2718


0.0000, INF, -NF


 82.1083, 21.2224,
-3.6251


 82.1083, 21.2224,
-3.6251

 74.9262, 33.3617,
-6.9718


 89.8339, 9.2037,
0.2095

 68.3805, 45.4380,
-9.6682

 98.0171, -2.5969,
4.4046

 62.5874, 57.0963,
-11.4991

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

 57.6714, 67.7780,
-12.2190

■ 53.7501, 76.7294,
-11.5997

■ 50.9035, 83.1461,
-9.5221

■ 49.1304, 86.4848,
-6.0828

■ 48.3594, 87.2137,
-2.8341

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1100, 13.1915, -15.8682



82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251



82.1100, 22.1327, 9.1456

Triad

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



82.1100, 21.2194, -3.6236



82.1100, -9.3921, 24.8677



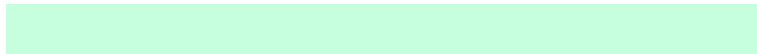
82.1100, -22.6363, -13.2705

Complementary

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



82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251



94.2342, -28.0796, 14.0923

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.



82.1100, -27.9143, -0.4990



82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251



82.1100, -20.5982, 20.6503

Square

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



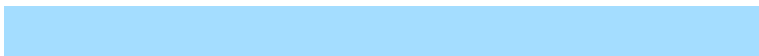
82.1100, 21.2194, -3.6236



82.1100, 3.8808, 24.3039



82.1100, -27.1927, 11.8144



82.1100, -12.3374, -22.0186

Rectangle

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



82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251



82.1100, 18.5195, 16.1499



82.1100, -27.1927, 11.8144



82.1100, -25.0261, -9.2274

Sweetspot

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



82.1100, 21.2194, -3.6236



94.1598, 2.8602, 2.4154



79.4365, 14.4484, -21.4122



43.3340, 1.6528, 1.0002

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.1100, 21.2194, -3.6236



78.6972, 26.8578, -5.2497



81.2103, 16.5463, 9.1930



42.6186, 2.6932, 0.6343



35.0005, 63.2008, -2.6652



11.0209, 20.0803, -2.2321

Inverse Universe

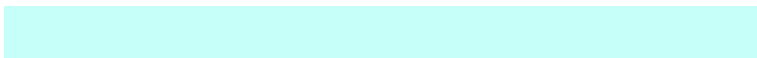
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.1100, 21.2194, -3.6236



78.6972, 26.8578, -5.2497



95.1023, -23.1352, 1.6832



42.6186, 2.6932, 0.6343



35.0005, 63.2008, -2.6652



11.0209, 20.0803, -2.2321

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

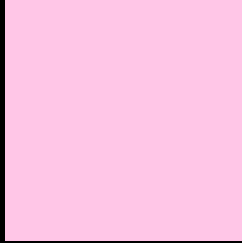
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

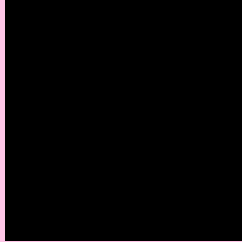
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251.

-3.6251.

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

82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251

Protanopia

82.2974, -0.0309, -8.6806

Deuteranopia

82.1139, 6.3193, -2.8155



Tritanopia

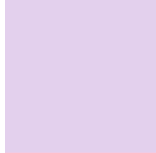
82.2276, 16.2838, 4.1100

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251



Protanomaly

82.1931, 7.1408, -7.0231



Deuteranomaly

81.9000, 11.7144, -3.5242



Tritanomaly

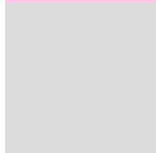
82.2191, 18.0285, 1.6492

Monochromacy



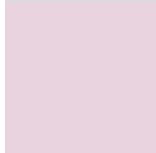
Original Color

82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251



Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728



Achromatomaly

83.1096, 4.6705, 1.4899

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251 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, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 198, 231)  
}
```

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, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 198, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251 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, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 198, 231) }
```

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, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 198, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1083, 21.2224, -3.6251 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, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
198, 231) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor