

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.1476, 14.5042,  
10.7811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.1476, 14.5042,  
10.7811) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.0063, 14.6654,  
10.8372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC9C9
RGB	255, 201, 201
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2117, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 89%
HSV	0°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089
YIQ	217.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

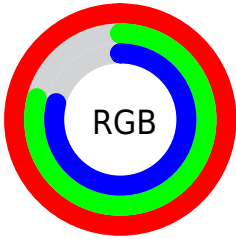
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 201, 201
Decimal	16763337
CIE Lab	85.63, 19.14, 7.34
CIE LCh	86, 20.495, 20.973
Yxy	67.2533, 0.3556, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953417 (0xFFFFC9C9)
YUV	217.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980
Hunter-Lab	82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372

# Details

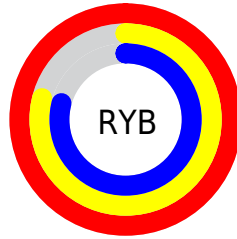
The HunterLab color **82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.4750, -21.4463, -0.2957**, and the grayscale version is **83.3872, -4.4493, 4.5306**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **59.0291, 13.8043, 8.8893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3190, 24.7536, 13.6662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.2473, 4.9867, 8.1897**.

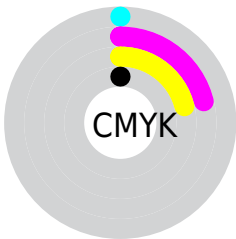
# Distribution



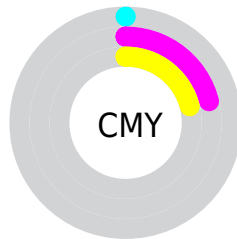
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372 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 82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.0063, 14.6654,  
10.8372

 82.0063, 14.6654,  
10.8372


212.3313, 14.2822,  
20.4867

 70.2072, 14.4166,  
9.8464


107.3701, 14.9501,  
12.8669

 59.0339, 14.0938,  
8.8672


120.8798, 15.0032,  
13.9049

 48.5256, 13.6849,  
7.8985


134.9130, 15.0015,  
14.9594

 38.7275, 13.1786,  
6.9366

149.4507, 14.9486,  
16.0308

 29.6953, 12.5602,  
5.9758

164.4761, 14.8477,  
17.1192

 21.5005, 11.8108,  
5.0058


179.9738, 14.7015,

 14.2396, 10.9067,


18.2246


4.0079


195.9298, 14.5123,  
19.3471

 7.8960, 10.5767,  
4.2808


0.0000, INF, NaN


 82.0063, 14.6654,  
10.8372


 82.0063, 14.6654,  
10.8372

 74.3190, 24.7536,  
13.6662


 90.2473, 4.9867,  
8.1897

 67.2890, 35.1828,  
16.6545

 98.9496, -4.2728,  
5.7137

 61.0509, 45.7300,  
19.7392

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 55.7561, 55.9536,  
22.7832

■ 51.5568, 65.1451,  
25.5601

■ 48.5684, 72.4200,  
27.7817

■ 46.8122, 77.0344,  
29.2003

■ 46.1091, 78.9605,  
29.7945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.0081, 15.8108, 1.4955



82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372



82.0081, 8.2822, 17.6235

# Triad

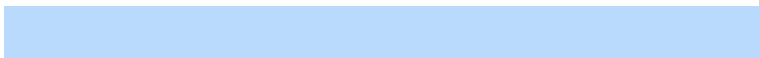
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.0081, 14.6623, 10.8385



82.0081, -19.0058, 15.3209



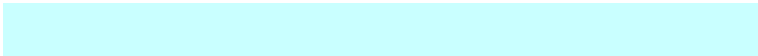
82.0081, -7.4216, -16.0833

# Complementary

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



82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372



95.4750, -21.4463, -0.2957

# 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.



82.0081, -16.3179, -11.3181



82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372



82.0081, -22.7889, 7.3254

# Square

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



82.0081, 14.6623, 10.8385



82.0081, -11.2534, 19.9842



82.0081, -21.8294, -2.4674



82.0081, 2.7272, -14.8452



# Rectangle

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



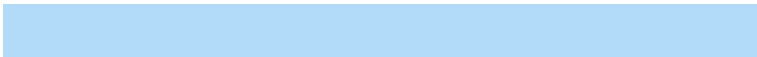
82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372



82.0081, 2.0838, 20.1552



82.0081, -21.8294, -2.4674



82.0081, -10.6499, -15.1110

# Sweetspot

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



82.0081, 14.6623, 10.8385



94.6984, 0.1439, 6.8875



83.8177, 24.0659, -14.8532



43.5490, 0.3465, 3.2614

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

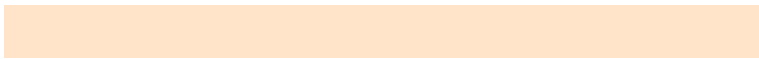
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.0081, 14.6623, 10.8385



78.9973, 18.4742, 11.8990



89.9802, 0.2968, 19.0390



42.4115, 1.5780, 3.5921



33.3304, 57.0766, 21.5373



10.4007, 17.8085, 6.7206



# Inverse Universe

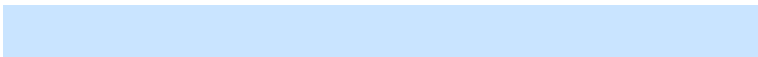
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.4750, -21.4463, -0.2957



94.7867, -23.9664, -1.1905



86.6746, -7.7650, -11.4441



45.2562, -6.0142, 1.2520



64.1374, -33.9989, -6.7724



20.0134, -10.6091, -2.1130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

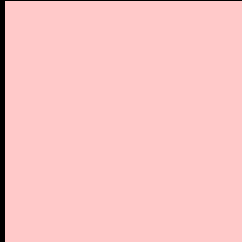
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372 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 82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0063, 14.6654,



# 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

82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372

### Protanopia

82.0720, -2.9206, 7.4116

### Deuteranopia

82.0494, 5.8137, 11.1740



## Tritanopia

82.1119, 17.2394, 4.9623

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372

## Protanomaly

82.0563, 3.0717, 8.8836

## Deuteranomaly

82.0032, 8.6768, 11.1735

## Tritanomaly

81.9585, 16.4390, 7.1527

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372

## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

## Achromatomaly

82.6321, 2.3014, 6.7386

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372 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, 201, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 201)  
}
```

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, 201, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372 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, 201, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 201, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.0063, 14.6654, 10.8372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 201, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 201) }
```

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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