

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.1784, 20.6059,  
-2.5053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.1784, 20.6059,  
-2.5053) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.0398, 20.8686,  
-2.6548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC6E5
RGB	255, 198, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2235, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 89%
HSV	327°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	75.5769, 67.3053, 83.1366
YIQ	218.5770, 24.0210, 21.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

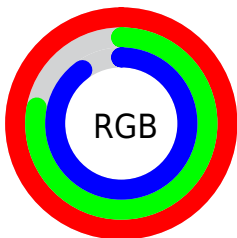
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 198, 229
Decimal	16762597
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.66, 25.04, -7.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 26.143, 343.270
Yxy	67.3081, 0.3344, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952677 (0xFFFFC6E5)
YUV	218.5770, 5.1385, 31.9430
Hunter-Lab	82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548

# Details

The HunterLab color  $82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $94.2914, -27.7522, 13.2707$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.9543, -4.4796, 4.5614$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.1678, 19.8511, -3.3207$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.8245, 32.8549, -5.5348$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.7971, 9.0078, 0.7328$ .

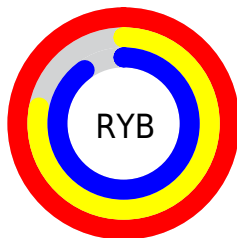
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

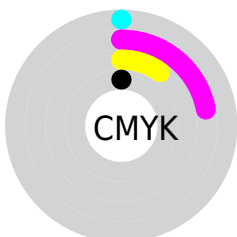
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (90%)

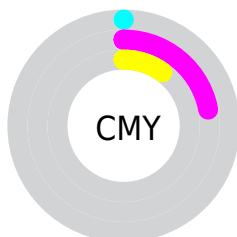


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548 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 82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.0398, 20.8686,  
-2.6548

82.0398, 20.8686,  
-2.6548

212.3772, 22.4186,  
1.9783

70.2389, 20.3689,  
-2.9679

107.4066, 21.6292,  
-1.8875

59.0638, 19.7854,  
-3.2319

120.9178, 21.9085,  
-1.4420

48.5536, 19.1052,  
-3.4407

134.9524, 22.1263,  
-0.9579

38.7535, 18.3163,  
-3.5885

149.4915, 22.2866,  
-0.4373

29.7191, 17.4041,  
-3.6679

164.5182, 22.3930,  
0.1180

21.5219, 16.3518,  
-3.6692

180.0172, 22.4487,

14.2582, 15.1448,

0.7066

-3.5799

195.9744, 22.4564,  
1.3271

■ 7.9153, 14.6061,  
-3.6686

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 82.0398, 20.8686,  
-2.6548

■ 82.0398, 20.8686,  
-2.6548

■ 74.8245, 32.8549,  
-5.5348

■ 89.7971, 9.0078,  
0.7328

■ 68.2442, 44.7889,  
-7.7495

■ 98.0103, -2.6340,  
4.5018

■ 62.4162, 56.3230,  
-9.0945

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 57.4663, 66.9055,  
-9.3431

■ 53.5145, 75.7864,  
-8.2955

■ 50.6435, 82.1590,  
-5.8673

■ 48.8546, 85.4728,  
-2.1877

■ 48.0777, 86.1921,  
1.1637

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.0415, 13.4021, -14.7321



82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548



82.0415, 21.3010, 9.7215

# Triad

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



82.0415, 20.8655, -2.6534



82.0415, -10.0225, 24.3454



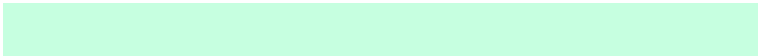
82.0415, -21.7451, -13.4957

# Complementary

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



82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548



94.2914, -27.7522, 13.2707

# 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.



82.0415, -27.2488, -1.1625



82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548



82.0415, -20.7693, 19.9155

# Square

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



82.0415, 20.8655, -2.6534



82.0415, 2.9134, 24.0740



82.0415, -26.9031, 10.9990



82.0415, -11.4309, -21.6263



# Rectangle

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



82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548



82.0415, 17.5039, 16.4319



82.0415, -26.9031, 10.9990



82.0415, -24.1897, -9.6279

# Sweetspot

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



82.0415, 20.8655, -2.6534



94.1392, 2.7493, 2.7081



79.6259, 15.0620, -21.1168



43.3236, 1.5970, 1.1475

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.0415, 20.8655, -2.6534



78.6135, 26.4318, -4.0647



81.1549, 16.2572, 9.9863



42.6056, 2.6234, 0.8193



34.7972, 62.4640, 0.2165



10.9591, 19.8572, -1.3635



# Inverse Universe

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



82.0415, 20.8655, -2.6534



78.6135, 26.4318, -4.0647



95.1653, -22.7780, 0.7864



42.6056, 2.6234, 0.8193



34.7972, 62.4640, 0.2165



10.9591, 19.8572, -1.3635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

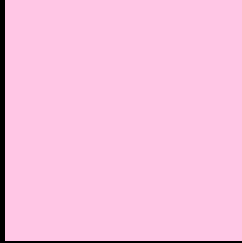
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

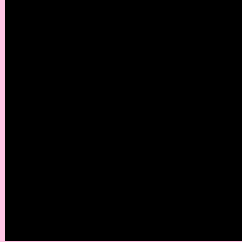
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548.

-2.6548.

# 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

82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548

### Protanopia

82.2256, -0.4209, -7.6666

### Deuteranopia

82.0462, 5.9572, -1.8558



## Tritanopia

81.9445, 16.8264, 3.7832

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548



## Protanomaly

82.1223, 6.7629, -6.0232



## Deuteranomaly

81.8317, 11.3538, -2.5569



## Tritanomaly

81.9379, 18.5735, 1.3161

# Monochromacy



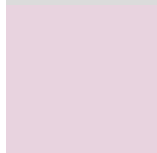
## Original Color

82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548



## 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 82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548 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, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 198, 229)  
}
```

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, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 198, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548 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, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 198, 229) }
```

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, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 198, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.0398, 20.8686, -2.6548 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, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
198, 229) }
```

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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