

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2009, 4.0429,  
13.4062)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.2009, 4.0429,  
13.4062) contains.

<b>HunterLab(82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(82.0991, 4.1784,  
13.3764)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFD0C3
RGB	239, 208, 195
RGB Percent	94%, 82%, 76%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1843, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.18, 0.06
HSL	18°, 58%, 85%
HSV	18°, 18%, 94%
XYZ	68.0028, 67.4026, 61.0557
YIQ	215.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

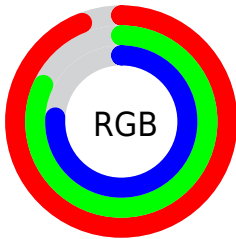
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 213, 195
Decimal	15716547
CIE Lab	85.71, 8.80, 10.43
CIE LCh	86, 13.651, 49.843
Yxy	67.4057, 0.3461, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293906627 (0xFFEFD0C3)
YUV	215.7870, -10.2480, 20.3578
Hunter-Lab	82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764

# Details

The HunterLab color  $82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $84.9854, -11.6095, -4.8070$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.8119, -4.4186, 4.4993$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.9041, -5.8614, 6.8020$ , and  $59.2466, 4.4543, 11.3677$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $76.5706, 9.6604, 17.4793$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.8779, -0.9311, 8.9634$ .

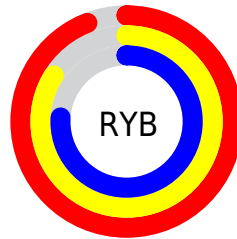
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (82%)

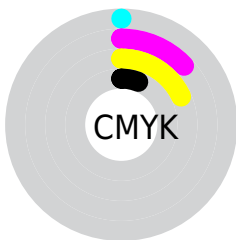
Blue (76%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (76%)

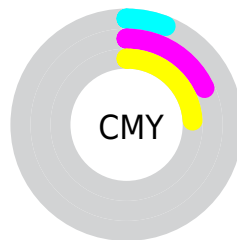


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764 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 82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.0991, 4.1784,  
13.3764

82.0991, 4.1784,  
13.3764

212.4588, 0.2960,  
24.1473

70.2954, 4.3923,  
12.2299

107.4716, 3.5940,  
15.6928

59.1171, 4.5532,  
11.0848

120.9855, 3.2358,  
16.8641

48.6035, 4.6525,  
9.9377

135.0226, 2.8366,  
18.0464

38.7998, 4.6825,  
8.7819

149.5641, 2.3986,  
19.2405

29.7615, 4.6330,  
7.6068

164.5932, 1.9238,  
20.4472

21.5600, 4.4894,  
6.3953


180.0944, 1.4142,

14.2914, 4.2302,

21.6670

5.1162

196.0539, 0.8711,  
22.9003


 7.9496, 4.4009,  
5.5647


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 82.0991, 4.1784,  
13.3764


 82.0991, 4.1784,  
13.3764


 76.5706, 9.6604,  
17.4793


 87.8779, -0.9311,  
8.9634

 71.3196, 15.5479,  
21.2022

 93.8738, -5.6930,  
4.2887

 66.3860, 21.8474,  
24.4648

 98.5347, -10.4712,  
3.6062

 61.8137, 28.5394,  
27.1697

■ 57.6517, 35.5576,  
29.2085

■ 53.9520, 42.7682,  
30.4750

■ 50.7654, 49.9504,  
30.8946

■ 48.1310, 56.7767,  
30.5176

■ 47.7613, 57.7903,  
30.4420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1009, 8.2165, 8.5607



82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764



82.1009, -2.0779, 15.7433

# Triad

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



82.1009, 4.1758, 13.3777



82.1009, -16.8048, 6.6219



82.1009, 0.0787, -8.0476

# Complementary

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



82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764



84.9854, -11.6095, -4.8070

# 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.



82.1009, -6.6671, -8.6726



82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764



82.1009, -16.2697, 0.1552

# Square

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



82.1009, 4.1758, 13.3777



82.1009, -14.0953, 12.0573



82.1009, -12.6090, -5.5655



82.1009, 5.7985, -3.9209



# Rectangle

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



82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764



82.1009, -6.5978, 15.7533



82.1009, -12.6090, -5.5655



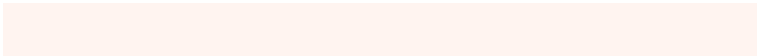
82.1009, -2.1487, -8.6863

# Sweetspot

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



82.1009, 4.1758, 13.3777



96.1085, -2.2588, 8.4695



79.3109, 16.3046, -4.9197



44.2705, -0.8865, 4.0687

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.1009, 4.1758, 13.3777



86.1539, 6.6107, 16.0606



88.6503, -6.9499, 19.9732



40.6450, -0.1876, 4.4014



35.7827, 42.1524, 22.7871



11.0980, 10.0201, 7.0140



# Inverse Universe

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



84.9854, -11.6095, -4.8070



89.8565, -13.6777, -7.2953



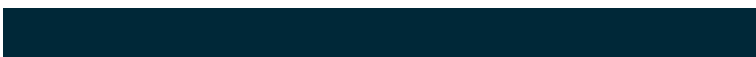
78.2782, -0.6086, -13.6288



41.3448, -4.0102, -0.0071



43.8555, -9.5712, -34.1542

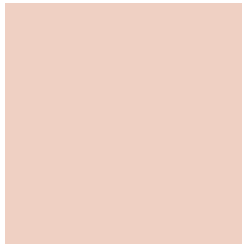


13.3112, -3.7305, -8.5848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764 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 82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

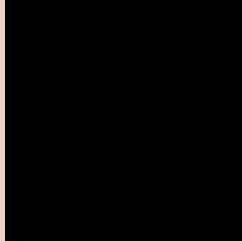
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764.



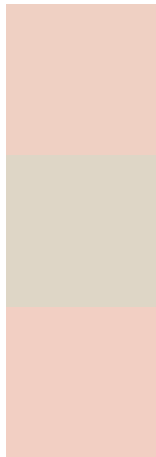
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0991, 4.1784,

13.3764.

# 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

82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764

### Protanopia

82.2800, -4.3577, 12.1260

### Deuteranopia

82.1237, 5.7827, 13.4309



## Tritanopia

81.9941, 11.3574, 1.7619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764

## Protanomaly

82.2266, -1.4545, 12.5536

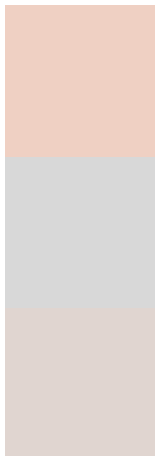
## Deuteranomaly

82.0162, 5.4218, 13.3094

## Tritanomaly

81.8942, 8.9655, 6.0021

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764

## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

## Achromatomaly

82.4560, -1.5951, 7.8721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764 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(239, 208, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 208, 195)  
}
```

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(239, 208, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 208, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764 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(239, 208, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 208, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 208, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 208, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 208, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 208,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.0991, 4.1784, 13.3764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 208, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
208, 195) }
```

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