

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2475, 4.8114,  
10.3847)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.2475, 4.8114,  
10.3847) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.1907, 4.8818,  
10.4229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EED0CA
RGB	238, 208, 202
RGB Percent	93%, 82%, 79%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1843, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.15, 0.07
HSL	10°, 51%, 86%
HSV	10°, 15%, 93%
XYZ	68.4764, 67.5531, 65.3070
YIQ	216.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

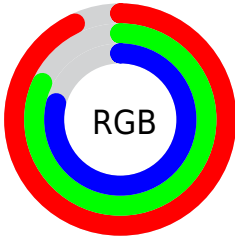
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 209, 202
Decimal	15651018
CIE Lab	85.78, 9.51, 6.82
CIE LCh	86, 11.706, 35.643
Yxy	67.5561, 0.3401, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293841098 (0xFFEED0CA)
YUV	216.2860, -7.0430, 19.0432
Hunter-Lab	82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229

# Details

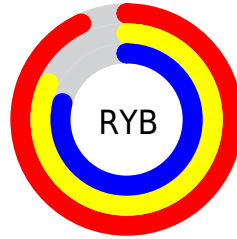
The HunterLab color  $82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $87.4306, -12.8548, -1.2050$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.0151, -4.4295, 4.5104$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.3249, 5.0789, 8.6441$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.7899, 11.8281, 13.8756$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.9124, -1.6970, 6.8730$ .

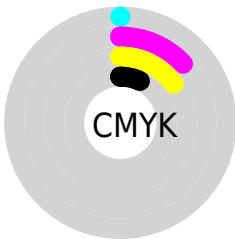
# Distribution



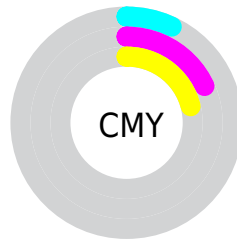
- Red (93%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229 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 82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.1907, 4.8818,  
10.4229

82.1907, 4.8818,  
10.4229

212.5845, 1.2412,  
19.8911

70.3823, 5.0636,  
9.4573

107.5718, 4.3578,  
12.4062

59.1992, 5.1908,  
8.5049

121.0897, 4.0281,  
13.4227

48.6805, 5.2545,  
7.5650

135.1307, 3.6563,  
14.4566

38.8711, 5.2467,  
6.6346

149.6760, 3.2449,  
15.5081

29.8268, 5.1569,  
5.7084

164.7087, 2.7959,  
16.5774

21.6186, 4.9698,  
4.7777

180.2134, 2.3113,

14.3425, 4.6631,

17.6643

3.8259

196.1763, 1.7925,  
18.7689

8.0020, 4.7530,  
3.9692

0.0000, NaN, NaN

82.1907, 4.8818,  
10.4229

82.1907, 4.8818,  
10.4229

75.7899, 11.8281,  
13.8756

88.9124, -1.6970,  
6.8730

69.7542, 19.1675,  
17.1830

95.9085, -7.9337,  
3.2508

64.1457, 26.8832,  
20.2803

98.4466, -10.7825,  
3.4955

59.0356, 34.9032,  
23.0736

■ 54.5049, 43.0627,  
25.4372

■ 50.6396, 51.0695,  
27.2214

■ 47.5194, 58.4912,  
28.2821

■ 45.1994, 64.7991,  
28.5464

■ 44.3559, 67.2860,  
28.5098

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1925, 7.0157, 5.5112



82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229



82.1925, 0.2644, 13.5713

# Triad

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



82.1925, 4.8793, 10.4242



82.1925, -14.3136, 8.7338



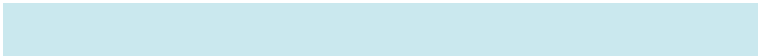
82.1925, -3.2895, -6.8099

# Complementary

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



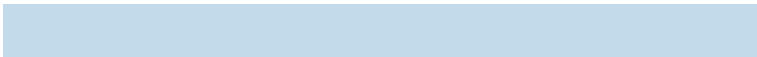
82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229



87.4306, -12.8548, -1.2050

# 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.



82.1925, -8.9431, -5.7990



82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229



82.1925, -15.2058, 3.4230

# Square

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



82.1925, 4.8793, 10.4242



82.1925, -10.7940, 12.6438



82.1925, -13.2659, -1.9573



82.1925, 2.2163, -4.6314



# Rectangle

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



82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229



82.1925, -3.5403, 14.3730



82.1925, -13.2659, -1.9573



82.1925, -5.2363, -6.8335

# Sweetspot

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



82.1925, 4.8793, 10.4242



96.2362, -1.9093, 7.3914



81.3912, 13.1593, -5.2305



44.2813, -0.6572, 3.5462

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

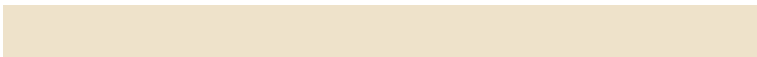
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.1925, 4.8793, 10.4242



86.8149, 7.4441, 12.3844



87.6555, -4.5018, 16.1383



40.2302, 0.5255, 3.9455



33.3187, 49.6516, 21.4001



10.2311, 12.4187, 6.5218



# Inverse Universe

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



87.4306, -12.8548, -1.2050



93.5533, -15.3921, -2.5806



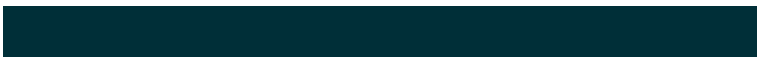
81.7457, -3.6602, -8.3618



41.7779, -4.7075, 0.5109



51.2045, -19.8966, -21.0502

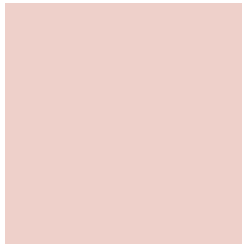


15.1626, -6.2563, -5.4464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

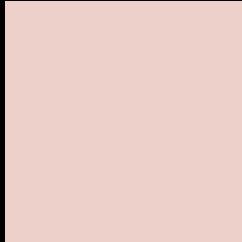
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

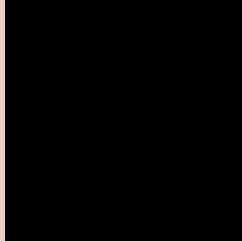
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229.



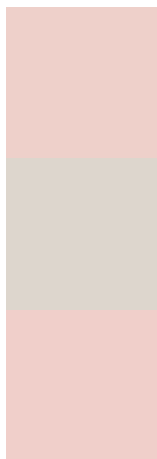
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1907, 4.8818,



# 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

82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229

### Protanopia

82.3851, -3.5910, 9.1361

### Deuteranopia

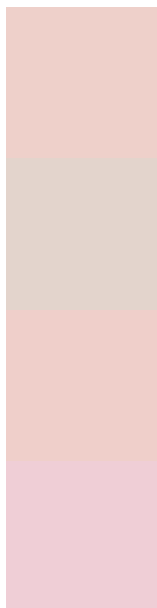
82.1067, 6.1206, 10.3516



## Tritanopia

82.1026, 10.2857, 1.3718

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229

## Protanomaly

82.3271, -0.7099, 9.5758

## Deuteranomaly

82.0004, 5.7640, 10.2275

## Tritanomaly

82.0661, 8.2168, 4.7504

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229

## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

## Achromatomaly

82.5463, -1.1035, 6.5802

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229 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(238, 208, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 208, 202)  
}
```

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(238, 208, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 208, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229 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(238, 208, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 208, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 208, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 208, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 208, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 208,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1907, 4.8818, 10.4229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 208, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
208, 202) }
```

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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