

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2988, 13.5725,  
12.3155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.2988, 13.5725,  
12.3155) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.2060, 13.6804,  
12.3616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCAC6
RGB	255, 202, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 89%
HSV	4°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	72.5535, 67.5783, 62.6460
YIQ	217.3910, 32.8720, 9.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

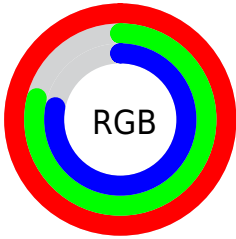
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 202, 198
Decimal	16763590
CIE Lab	85.80, 18.18, 9.17
CIE LCh	86, 20.363, 26.752
Yxy	67.5813, 0.3578, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953670 (0xFFFFCAC6)
YUV	217.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831
Hunter-Lab	82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616

# Details

The HunterLab color **82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93.9241, -20.2454, -2.2004**, and the grayscale version is **83.4997, -4.4553, 4.5367**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **59.2146, 12.8828, 10.2942** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.9782, 22.8531, 15.5380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9180, 4.9207, 9.2265**.

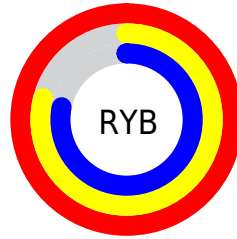
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

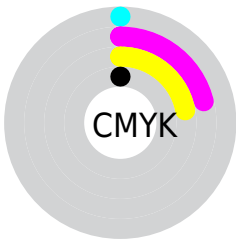
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (78%)

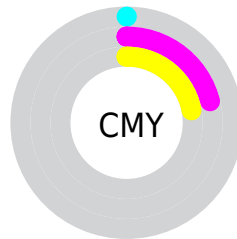


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616 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 82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.2060, 13.6804,  
12.3616

 82.2060, 13.6804,  
12.3616


212.6055, 12.9727,  
22.6724

 70.3968, 13.4742,  
11.2793


107.5885, 13.8847,  
14.5601

 59.2129, 13.1960,  
10.2025


121.1071, 13.8997,  
15.6767

 48.6933, 12.8337,  
9.1291


135.1487, 13.8611,  
16.8065

 38.8831, 12.3764,  
8.0535


149.6946, 13.7726,  
17.9503

 29.8377, 11.8097,  
6.9673

164.7279, 13.6370,  
19.1085

 21.6284, 11.1147,  
5.8562

180.2333, 13.4570,

 14.3511, 10.2669,

20.2814

4.6945

196.1968, 13.2349,  
21.4694

■ 8.0108, 9.8708,  
5.1790

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 82.2060, 13.6804,  
12.3616

■ 82.2060, 13.6804,  
12.3616

■ 74.9782, 22.8531,  
15.5380

■ 89.9180, 4.9207,  
9.2265

■ 68.3176, 32.4038,  
18.7076

■ 98.0371, -3.4276,  
6.1482

■ 62.3326, 42.1838,  
21.7876

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 57.1455, 51.8875,  
24.6392

■ 52.8833, 61.0004,  
27.0646

■ 49.6545, 68.8215,  
28.8372

■ 47.5115, 74.6266,  
29.7857

■ 46.5724, 77.3843,  
30.0525

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.2078, 15.9082, 3.4214



82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616



82.2078, 6.5286, 18.4725

# Triad

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



82.2078, 13.6773, 12.3629



82.2078, -20.0081, 13.9717



82.2078, -5.4881, -16.1861

# Complementary

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



82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616



93.9241, -20.2454, -2.2004

# 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.



82.2078, -14.7684, -12.5208



82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616



82.2078, -22.8933, 5.5145

# Square

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



82.2078, 13.6773, 12.3629



82.2078, -12.9502, 19.3196



82.2078, -21.0218, -4.2818



82.2078, 4.5337, -13.7878



# Rectangle

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



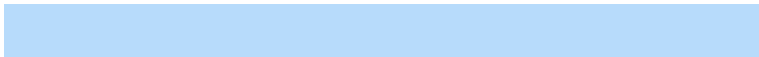
82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616



82.2078, 0.1066, 20.5010



82.2078, -21.0218, -4.2818



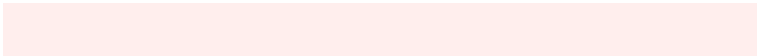
82.2078, -8.7936, -15.6125

# Sweetspot

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



82.2078, 13.6773, 12.3629



94.2167, 0.4035, 7.5711



82.8411, 24.9899, -13.9550



43.3621, 0.4197, 3.5887

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.2078, 13.6773, 12.3629



78.7831, 17.8907, 13.8357



90.6082, -1.3295, 20.8488



42.6519, 1.1580, 3.8601



33.7757, 55.5656, 21.7852



10.8575, 16.2923, 6.9756

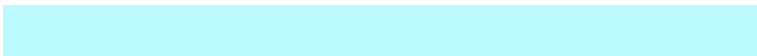


# Inverse Universe

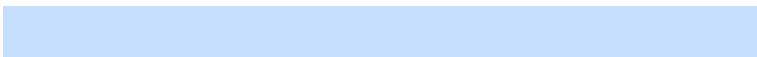
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.9241, -20.2454, -2.2004



92.8171, -22.8635, -3.6406



84.7594, -5.8673, -14.0534



45.0000, -5.6078, 0.9502



59.6144, -28.5272, -12.9308



18.7701, -9.1090, -3.7973



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

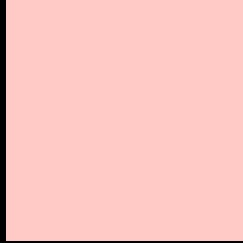
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

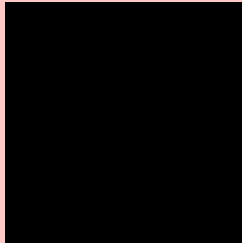
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616.



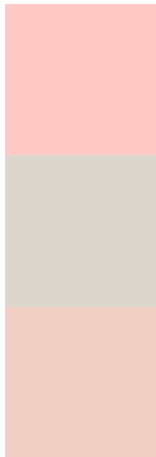
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2060, 13.6804,

12.3616.

# 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

82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616

### Protanopia

82.3559, -3.7509, 9.5547

### Deuteranopia

82.1791, 6.0795, 12.6343



## **Tritanopia**

82.1431, 17.4021, 4.5170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616

## Protanomaly

82.2685, 2.0776, 10.4598

## Deuteranomaly

82.1389, 8.9578, 12.6412

## Tritanomaly

82.2416, 15.8979, 7.4678

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616

## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

## Achromatomaly

82.9030, 1.6147, 7.5066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616 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, 202, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 198)  
}
```

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, 202, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616 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, 202, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 202, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 198) }
```

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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