

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.3066, 16.1889,  
6.6442)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.3066, 16.1889,  
6.6442) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.3021, 16.2148,  
6.6016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC9D3
RGB	255, 201, 211
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2117, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	349°, 100%, 89%
HSV	349°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	73.8845, 67.7364, 70.8082
YIQ	218.2860, 28.9740, 14.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

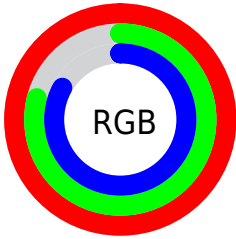
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 201, 211
Decimal	16763347
CIE Lab	85.88, 20.62, 2.37
CIE LCh	86, 20.755, 6.560
Yxy	67.7393, 0.3478, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953427 (0xFFFFC9D3)
YUV	218.2860, -3.5920, 32.1982
Hunter-Lab	82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016

# Details

The HunterLab color **82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.1479, -23.3095, 4.3890**, and the grayscale version is **83.8634, -4.4747, 4.5565**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **59.4201, 15.6000, 5.0591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7293, 26.8420, 7.7664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4113, 5.8622, 5.8558**.

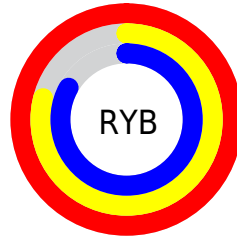
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

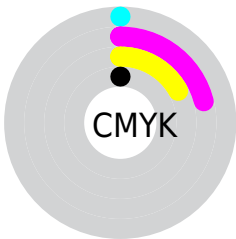
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (83%)

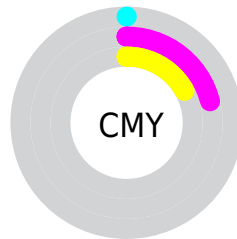


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016 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 82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.3021, 16.2148,  
6.6016

 82.3021, 16.2148,  
6.6016


212.7373, 16.3102,  
14.5119

 70.4881, 15.9039,  
5.8499


107.6936, 16.6173,  
8.1892

 59.2990, 15.5165,  
5.1247


121.2164, 16.7264,  
9.0210

 48.7740, 15.0405,  
4.4280


135.2621, 16.7790,  
9.8775

 38.9579, 14.4641,  
3.7606

149.8119, 16.7790,  
10.7583

 29.9062, 13.7727,  
3.1231

164.8490, 16.7294,  
11.6627

 21.6900, 12.9477,  
2.5154


180.3581, 16.6332,

 14.4048, 11.9668,


12.5901


1.9366


196.3251, 16.4927,  
13.5400


 8.0654, 11.4204,  
1.6577


0.0000, INF, NaN


 82.3021, 16.2148,  
6.6016


 82.3021, 16.2148,  
6.6016

 74.7293, 26.8420,  
7.7664


 90.4113, 5.8622,  
5.8558

 67.7907, 37.6418,  
9.4114

 98.9689, -4.1770,  
5.4595

 61.6130, 48.3583,  
11.5862

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 56.3385, 58.5293,  
14.2906

■ 52.1110, 67.4530,  
17.4327

■ 49.0424, 74.2868,  
20.7934

■ 47.1607, 78.3534,  
24.0402

■ 46.3324, 79.7922,  
26.4774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.3039, 14.5686, -3.3697



82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016



82.3039, 12.1188, 14.9280

# Triad

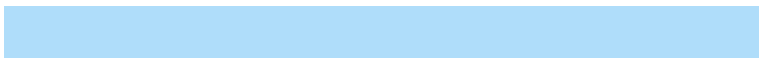
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.3039, 16.2117, 6.6030



82.3039, -15.8608, 18.2180



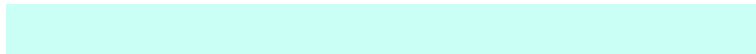
82.3039, -12.1246, -14.7413

# Complementary

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



82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016



95.1479, -23.3095, 4.3890

# 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.



82.3039, -19.7032, -7.5473



82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016



82.3039, -21.7850, 11.6254

# Square

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



82.3039, 16.2117, 6.6030



82.3039, -6.6458, 21.0807



82.3039, -23.1564, 2.2990



82.3039, -2.1216, -16.5135



# Rectangle

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



82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016



82.3039, 6.8012, 18.6980



82.3039, -23.1564, 2.2990



82.3039, -15.0248, -12.8374

# Sweetspot

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



82.3039, 16.2117, 6.6030



94.7874, 0.6292, 5.6108



82.6228, 20.2852, -16.6235



43.5945, 0.5946, 2.6079

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.3039, 16.2117, 6.6030



79.3379, 20.2493, 6.9952



86.7228, 6.0002, 15.7620



42.4759, 1.9267, 2.6680



33.5150, 57.7648, 18.7942



10.5247, 18.2714, 4.8814



# Inverse Universe

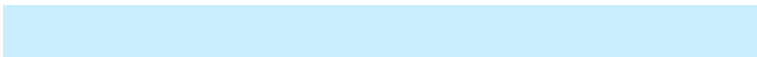
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.3039, 16.2117, 6.6030



79.3379, 20.2493, 6.9952



90.1417, -13.2963, -6.9153



42.4759, 1.9267, 2.6680



33.5150, 57.7648, 18.7942



10.5247, 18.2714, 4.8814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

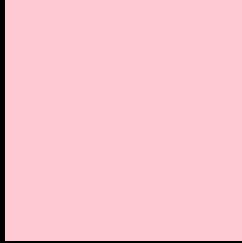
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

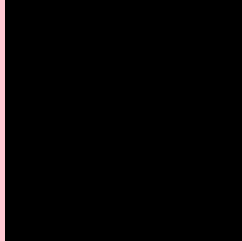
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016.



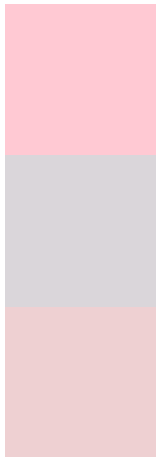
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3021, 16.2148,

6.6016.

# 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

82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016

### Protanopia

82.4988, -2.4040, 3.1237

### Deuteranopia

82.4270, 6.1475, 7.0408



## Tritanopia

82.1745, 17.5657, 4.0694

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016

## Protanomaly

82.1560, 4.0162, 4.2980

## Deuteranomaly

82.1881, 9.8776, 6.8315

## Tritanomaly

82.1119, 17.2394, 4.9623

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016

## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

## Achromatomaly

83.0555, 2.4385, 5.3271

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016 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, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 211)  
}
```

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, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016 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, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 211) }
```

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, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.3021, 16.2148, 6.6016 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, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 211) }
```

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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