

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.3730, 8.0151,  
9.8968)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.3730, 8.0151, 9.8968)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067)</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(82.3015, 8.3965,  
9.7067)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F4CECC
RGB	244, 206, 204
RGB Percent	96%, 81%, 80%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1921, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.04
HSL	3°, 65%, 88%
HSV	3°, 16%, 96%
XYZ	70.2786, 67.7354, 66.4969
YIQ	217.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

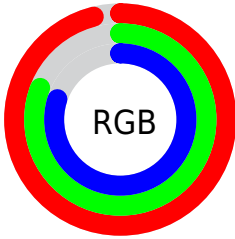
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 206, 204
Decimal	16043724
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.88, 13.02, 5.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 14.317, 24.605
Y <sub>xy</sub>	67.7384, 0.3436, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294233804 (0xFFFF4CECC)
YUV	217.1340, -6.4751, 23.5615
Hunter-Lab	82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067

# Details

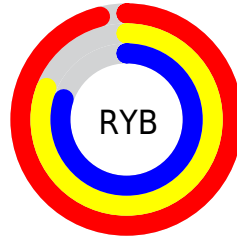
The HunterLab color  $82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $91.0337, -16.2039, 0.0672$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.3785, -4.4489, 4.5301$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.3492, 8.1030, 7.8872$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.0391, 17.1265, 12.5891$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.9984, 0.0576, 6.9105$ .

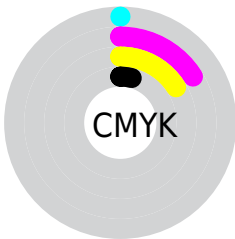
# Distribution



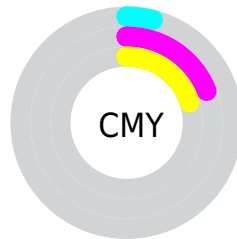
- Red (96%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067 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 82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 82.3015, 8.3965,  
9.7067

 82.3015, 8.3965,  
9.7067

212.7366, 5.9494,  
18.8708

 70.4876, 8.4199,  
8.7831


107.6930, 8.1697,  
11.6125

 59.2985, 8.3810,  
7.8755


121.2158, 7.9804,  
12.5929

 48.7735, 8.2699,  
6.9836

135.2614, 7.7442,  
13.5922

 38.9575, 8.0771,  
6.1052

149.8113, 7.4641,  
14.6104

 29.9059, 7.7899,  
5.2365

164.8484, 7.1425,  
15.6475

 21.6897, 7.3911,  
4.3704

180.3574, 6.7816,

 14.4045, 6.8557,

16.7034

3.4936

196.3244, 6.3834,  
17.7779

8.0651, 6.6810,  
3.5028

0.0000, NaN, NaN

82.3015, 8.3965,  
9.7067

82.3015, 8.3965,  
9.7067

75.0391, 17.1265,  
12.5891

89.9984, 0.0576,  
6.9105

68.2843, 26.2428,  
15.5331

98.0612, -7.9077,  
4.1999

62.1359, 35.6540,  
18.4901

98.9814, -8.8973,  
4.1660

56.7087, 45.1406,  
21.3629

■ 52.1296, 54.2923,  
23.9931

■ 48.5202, 62.4869,  
26.1651

■ 45.9653, 68.9841,  
27.6562

■ 44.4678, 73.1829,  
28.3450

■ 44.1608, 74.0641,  
28.5083

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.3034, 9.6479, 3.2490



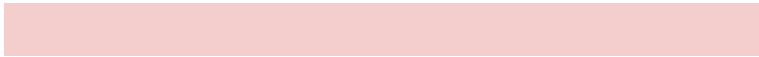
82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067



82.3034, 3.6654, 14.3831

# Triad

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



82.3034, 8.3939, 9.7081



82.3034, -15.2364, 11.6558



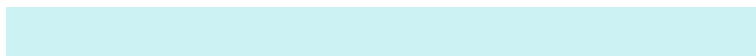
82.3034, -5.6762, -9.5332

# Complementary

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



82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067



91.0337, -16.2039, 0.0672

# 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.



82.3034, -12.1584, -6.8306



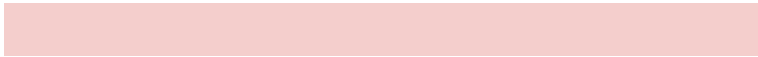
82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067



82.3034, -17.5570, 5.6923

# Square

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



82.3034, 8.3939, 9.7081



82.3034, -10.0057, 15.4391



82.3034, -16.4495, -1.1152



82.3034, 1.3683, -8.2300



# Rectangle

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



82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067



82.3034, -0.7385, 16.0478



82.3034, -16.4495, -1.1152



82.3034, -7.9905, -9.0566

# Sweetspot

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



82.3034, 8.3939, 9.7081



95.7709, -1.1186, 6.8664



82.9642, 16.0245, -8.6312



44.0364, -0.2398, 3.2708

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

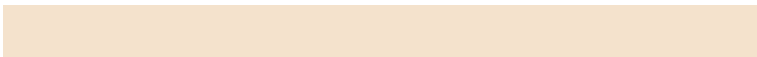
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.3034, 8.3939, 9.7081



83.6841, 12.1310, 11.3040



88.3098, -2.1278, 16.0241



40.7622, 1.2083, 3.6151



32.6503, 54.3206, 21.0699



9.9144, 15.3248, 6.3775



# Inverse Universe

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



91.0337, -16.2039, 0.0672



94.8459, -19.3690, -1.0366



84.6241, -6.0226, -7.9261



43.1359, -5.4657, 0.9978



59.0976, -29.2218, -10.7854



17.6424, -8.8120, -3.0290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

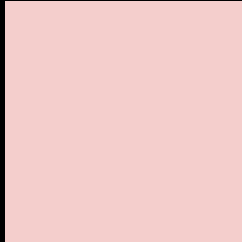
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

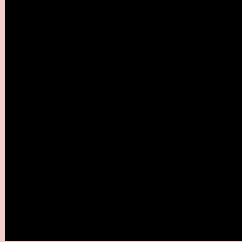
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067.



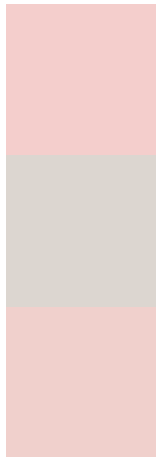
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3015, 8.3965,

9.7067.

# 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

82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067

### Protanopia

82.3789, -3.4350, 7.7522

### Deuteranopia

82.4601, 5.9026, 9.8399



## Tritanopia

82.3972, 12.6152, 2.7701

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067

## Protanomaly

82.3113, 0.9689, 8.2156

## Deuteranomaly

82.2715, 6.7881, 9.6451

## Tritanomaly

82.4198, 10.8870, 5.2124

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067

## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

## Achromatomaly

82.8691, 0.0649, 6.5002

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067 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(244, 206, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 206, 204)  
}
```

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(244, 206, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 206, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067 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(244, 206, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 206, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 206, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 206, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 206, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 206,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.3015, 8.3965, 9.7067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 206, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
206, 204) }
```

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