

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.5745, 16.9218,  
-4.2794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.5745, 16.9218,  
-4.2794) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.5110, 16.8614,  
-4.2571)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8CAE9
RGB	248, 202, 233
RGB Percent	97%, 79%, 91%
CMY	0.0274, 0.2078, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.06, 0.03
HSL	320°, 77%, 88%
HSV	320°, 19%, 97%
XYZ	74.5399, 68.0807, 86.3030
YIQ	219.2880, 17.4650, 19.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

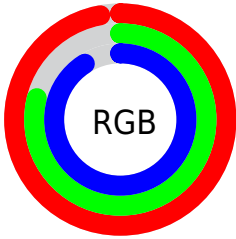
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 202, 233
Decimal	16304873
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.05, 21.23, -9.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 23.118, 336.694
Yxy	68.0837, 0.3256, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294494953 (0xFFFF8CAE9)
YUV	219.2880, 6.7600, 25.1804
Hunter-Lab	82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571

# Details

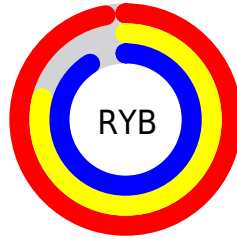
The HunterLab color  $82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.0342, -24.4194, 13.9910$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.2578, -4.4958, 4.5779$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.5235, 15.8211, -4.4767$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.4412, 28.9978, -8.9409$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.0804, 4.8836, 0.7728$ .

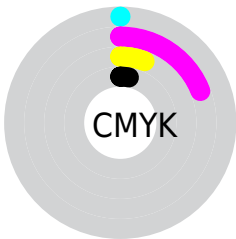
# Distribution



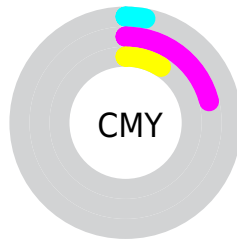
- Red (97%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571 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 82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.5110, 16.8614,  
-4.2571

82.5110, 16.8614,  
-4.2571

213.0240, 17.1511,  
-0.1188

70.6865, 16.5262,  
-4.5058

107.9221, 17.3120,  
-3.6114

59.4863, 16.1130,  
-4.7031

121.4541, 17.4437,  
-3.2238

48.9495, 15.6100,  
-4.8426

135.5086, 17.5183,  
-2.7959

39.1208, 15.0058,  
-4.9181

150.0670, 17.5396,  
-2.3299

30.0554, 14.2855,  
-4.9222

165.1124, 17.5109,  
-1.8276

21.8240, 13.4309,  
-4.8458

180.6294, 17.4349,

14.5218, 12.4203,


-1.2907


-4.6783

196.6042, 17.3143,  
-0.7207


 8.1828, 11.7502,  
-4.6163

0.0000, INF, -NF


 82.5110, 16.8614,  
-4.2571


 82.5110, 16.8614,  
-4.2571


 75.4412, 28.9978,  
-8.9409


 90.0804, 4.8836,  
0.7728

 68.9534, 41.1457,  
-13.1346

 98.0718, -6.8614,  
6.0419

 63.1528, 53.0109,  
-16.6300

 99.3462, -7.6175,  
4.6212

 58.1542, 64.1151,  
-19.1612

■ 54.0712, 73.7813,  
-20.4313

■ 50.9924, 81.2243,  
-20.1871

■ 48.9453, 85.7935,  
-18.3371

■ 47.8260, 87.4175,  
-15.1066

■ 47.6983, 87.5435,  
-14.5944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.5128, 9.2008, -14.1813



82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571



82.5128, 18.6796, 6.9016

# Triad

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



82.5128, 16.8590, -4.2555



82.5128, -6.9642, 22.7425



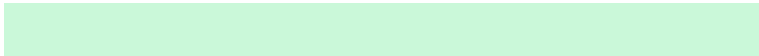
82.5128, -21.3706, -9.0661

# Complementary

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



82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571



92.0342, -24.4194, 13.9910

# 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.



82.5128, -25.2051, 2.0062



82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571



82.5128, -17.1866, 19.6164

# Square

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



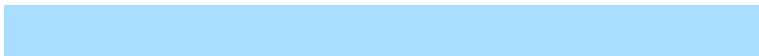
82.5128, 16.8590, -4.2555



82.5128, 4.5088, 21.5419



82.5128, -23.7161, 12.3745



82.5128, -12.9598, -17.2133



# Rectangle

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



82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571



82.5128, 16.2538, 13.3780



82.5128, -23.7161, 12.3745



82.5128, -23.2160, -5.5087

# Sweetspot

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



82.5128, 16.8590, -4.2555



95.0297, 1.9404, 2.1575



79.8168, 9.1585, -16.6258



43.7189, 1.2667, 0.8353

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.5128, 16.8590, -4.2555



82.5579, 21.7548, -6.1249



81.7774, 13.0029, 6.2044



41.7404, 2.8104, 0.1318



35.0956, 64.4803, -11.2594



10.7715, 19.9484, -4.6826



# Inverse Universe

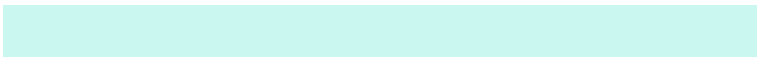
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.5128, 16.8590, -4.2555



82.5579, 21.7548, -6.1249



92.7138, -20.5668, 4.2656



41.7404, 2.8104, 0.1318



35.0956, 64.4803, -11.2594



10.7715, 19.9484, -4.6826



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

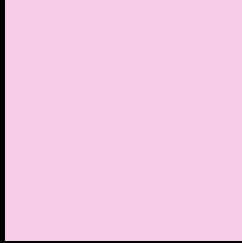
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

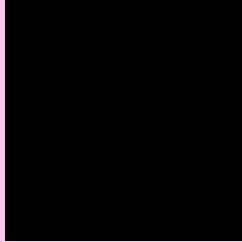
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571.

-4.2571.

# 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

82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571

### Protanopia

82.6931, -0.2472, -8.1564

### Deuteranopia

82.5137, 6.3361, -3.9012



## Tritanopia

82.4293, 12.7841, 2.3136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571

## Protanomaly

82.5925, 5.4168, -6.5277

## Deuteranomaly

82.3418, 10.3114, -4.0521

## Tritanomaly

82.4150, 14.5413, -0.2081

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

83.5424, 3.1133, 1.4842

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571 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(248, 202, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 202, 233)  
}
```

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(248, 202, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 202, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571 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(248, 202, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 202, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 202, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 202, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 202, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 202,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.5110, 16.8614, -4.2571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 202, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
202, 233) }
```

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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