

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.7532, 15.6520,  
-1.1033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.7532, 15.6520,  
-1.1033) contains.

<b>HunterLab(82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405)</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(82.7364, 15.7831,  
-1.3405)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9CBE4
RGB	249, 203, 228
RGB Percent	98%, 80%, 89%
CMY	0.0235, 0.2039, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.08, 0.02
HSL	327°, 79%, 89%
HSV	327°, 18%, 98%
XYZ	74.4265, 68.4531, 82.6889
YIQ	219.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

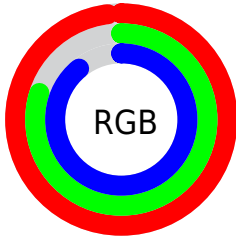
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 203, 228
Decimal	16370660
CIE Lab	86.23, 20.20, -6.21
CIE LCh	86, 21.129, 342.920
Yxy	68.4562, 0.3300, 0.3035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294560740 (0xFFF9CBE4)
YUV	219.6040, 4.1392, 25.7803
Hunter-Lab	82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405

# Details

The HunterLab color  $82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $92.6453, -23.4808, 11.5428$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.4052, -4.5037, 4.5859$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.7649, 14.9645, -2.1321$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.5073, 27.3985, -4.3431$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.4594, 4.3316, 2.1050$ .

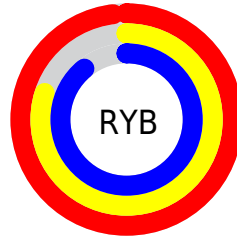
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (80%)

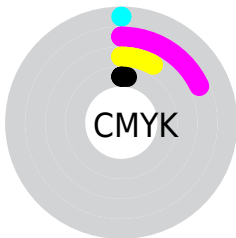
Blue (89%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (89%)

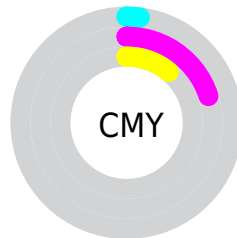


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405 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 82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.7364, 15.7831,  
-1.3405

82.7364, 15.7831,  
-1.3405

213.3332, 15.7233,  
3.7304

70.9006, 15.4936,  
-1.7112

108.1686, 16.1472,  
-0.4644

59.6885, 15.1280,  
-2.0355

121.7105, 16.2380,  
0.0326

49.1389, 14.6749,  
-2.3077

135.7745, 16.2729,  
0.5663

39.2966, 14.1229,  
-2.5222

150.3421, 16.2557,  
1.1351

30.2164, 13.4573,  
-2.6721

165.3964, 16.1895,  
1.7372

21.9688, 12.6598,  
-2.7481


180.9220, 16.0772,

14.6482, 11.7075,


2.3713


-2.7374


196.9052, 15.9211,  
3.0361


 8.3075, 10.9859,  
-2.7679


0.0000, INF, NaN


 82.7364, 15.7831,  
-1.3405


 82.7364, 15.7831,  
-1.3405


 75.5073, 27.3985,  
-4.3431


 90.4594, 4.3316,  
2.1050

 68.8552, 39.0491,  
-6.7664

 98.5986, -6.8933,  
5.8840

 62.8876, 50.4648,  
-8.4269

 99.4384, -7.2948,  
4.7360

 57.7240, 61.1934,  
-9.1101

■ 53.4857, 70.5761,  
-8.6041

■ 50.2717, 77.8250,  
-6.7709

■ 48.1205, 82.2624,  
-3.6445

■ 46.9364, 83.7789,  
0.4673

■ 46.7955, 83.8957,  
1.1140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.7382, 9.7850, -10.8336



82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405



82.7382, 16.1959, 8.6843

# Triad

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



82.7382, 15.7806, -1.3389



82.7382, -8.8856, 21.1234



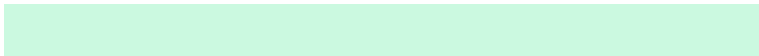
82.7382, -18.6928, -9.6734

# Complementary

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



82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405



92.6453, -23.4808, 11.5428

# 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.



82.7382, -23.1946, 0.0928



82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405



82.7382, -17.7254, 17.3713

# Square

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



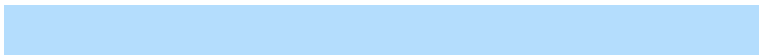
82.7382, 15.7806, -1.3389



82.7382, 1.5954, 20.8411



82.7382, -22.8495, 9.9490



82.7382, -10.2666, -16.0416



# Rectangle

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



82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405



82.7382, 13.2222, 14.2774



82.7382, -22.8495, 9.9490



82.7382, -20.6960, -6.6301

# Sweetspot

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



82.7382, 15.7806, -1.3389



94.9642, 1.5860, 3.0910



80.8420, 11.1114, -15.7214



43.6852, 1.0848, 1.3152

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

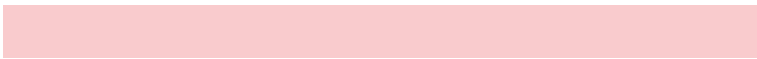
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.7382, 15.7806, -1.3389



82.3041, 20.4429, -2.5316



82.0227, 12.0194, 8.8624



41.6930, 2.5559, 0.8069



34.2793, 61.5344, 0.2116



10.5343, 19.0965, -1.3798



# Inverse Universe

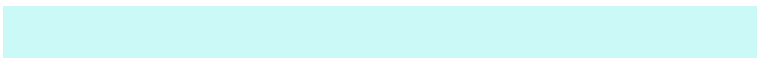
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.7382, 15.7806, -1.3389



82.3041, 20.4429, -2.5316



93.3523, -19.4824, 1.4475



41.6930, 2.5559, 0.8069



34.2793, 61.5344, 0.2116



10.5343, 19.0965, -1.3798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

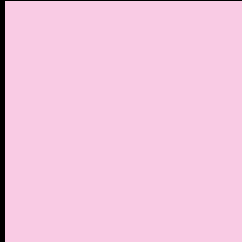
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

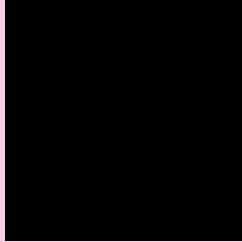
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405.

-1.3405.

# 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

82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405

### Protanopia

83.0031, -1.1116, -5.0162

### Deuteranopia

82.9428, 5.9060, -0.7365



## Tritanopia

82.6496, 13.5035, 2.5917

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405

## Protanomaly

82.9130, 4.6085, -3.4213

## Deuteranomaly

82.6734, 9.5630, -1.0078

## Tritanomaly

82.7465, 14.0135, 1.2113

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

83.9105, 2.7477, 2.4252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405 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(249, 203, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 203, 228)  
}
```

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(249, 203, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 203, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405 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(249, 203, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 203, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 203, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 203, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 203, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 203,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.7364, 15.7831, -1.3405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 203, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
203, 228) }
```

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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