

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.9394, 16.2379,  
-5.8948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.9394, 16.2379,  
-5.8948) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.1110, 16.1440,  
-5.6616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7CCED
RGB	247, 204, 237
RGB Percent	97%, 80%, 93%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2000, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	314°, 73%, 88%
HSV	314°, 17%, 97%
XYZ	75.2368, 69.0744, 89.4881
YIQ	220.6190, 15.0350, 19.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

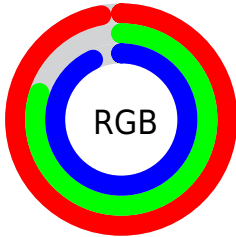
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 204, 237
Decimal	16239853
CIE Lab	86.54, 20.53, -10.54
CIE LCh	87, 23.084, 332.820
Yxy	69.0774, 0.3218, 0.2954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294429933 (0xFFF7CCED)
YUV	220.6190, 8.0758, 23.1361
Hunter-Lab	83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616

# Details

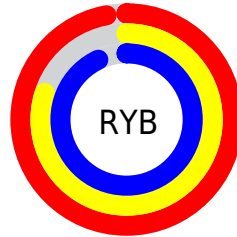
The HunterLab color **83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **91.7693, -23.8501, 15.0253**, and the grayscale version is **84.8304, -4.5263, 4.6090**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.0800, 15.1338, -5.8553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1061, 28.6473, -11.6471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6125, 3.8205, 0.5504**.

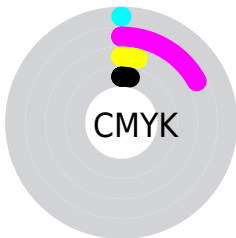
# Distribution



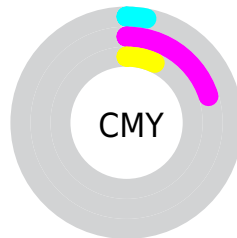
- Red (97%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (3%)












- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616 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 83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616	 83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616
213.8467, 16.1811, -1.9369	 71.2564, 15.8424, -5.8573
108.5781, 16.5317, -5.1169	 60.0245, 15.4644, -5.9998
122.1364, 16.6336, -4.7776	 49.4539, 14.9984, -6.0825
136.2163, 16.6795, -4.3966	 39.5890, 14.4332, -6.0995
150.7991, 16.6730, -3.9763	 30.4844, 13.7543, -6.0435
165.8681, 16.6173, -3.5185	 22.2098, 12.9433, -5.9061
181.4081, 16.5151,	 14.8589, 11.9780,

-3.0250

-5.6794

197.4052, 16.3690,  
-2.4973

■ 8.5105, 11.1109,  
-5.4808

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 83.1110, 16.1440,  
-5.6616

■ 83.1110, 16.1440,  
-5.6616

■ 76.1061, 28.6473,  
-11.6471

■ 90.6125, 3.8205,  
0.5504

■ 69.6780, 41.1841,  
-17.2698

■ 98.5340, -8.2504,  
6.8941

■ 63.9292, 53.4630,  
-22.3176

■ 99.2297, -8.0753,  
4.8597

■ 58.9708, 65.0106,  
-26.5017

■ 99.2544, -7.9390,  
4.5068

■ 54.9124, 75.1576,  
-29.4723

■ 51.8396, 83.1228,  
-30.8878

■ 49.7809, 88.2418,  
-30.5420

■ 48.6589, 90.3297,  
-28.5242

■ 48.4485, 90.6026,  
-27.8633

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.1128, 7.8776, -15.1466



83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616



83.1128, 18.7983, 5.5514

# Triad

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



83.1128, 16.1416, -5.6600



83.1128, -5.5233, 22.8968



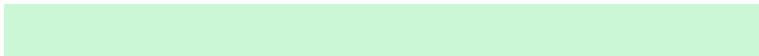
83.1128, -22.2027, -7.6921

# Complementary

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



83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616



91.7693, -23.8501, 15.0253

# 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.



83.1128, -25.3745, 3.4834



83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616



83.1128, -16.0779, 20.3188

# Square

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



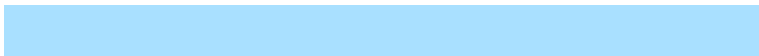
83.1128, 16.1416, -5.6600



83.1128, 5.8954, 21.1325



83.1128, -23.1937, 13.5630



83.1128, -14.2921, -16.4274



# Rectangle

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



83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616



83.1128, 16.9207, 12.2693



83.1128, -23.1937, 13.5630



83.1128, -23.8384, -4.0467

# Sweetspot

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



83.1128, 16.1416, -5.6600



95.8873, 0.9344, 2.1385



80.0614, 6.8569, -15.7132



44.0983, 0.8425, 0.7762

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.1128, 16.1416, -5.6600



83.4788, 21.4257, -8.1544



82.4200, 12.5028, 4.1799



40.8638, 2.9181, -0.3448



35.2657, 66.0043, -20.7065



10.5294, 19.8318, -7.1492



# Inverse Universe

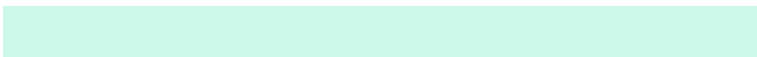
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.1128, 16.1416, -5.6600



83.4788, 21.4257, -8.1544



92.3842, -20.3666, 6.2160



40.8638, 2.9181, -0.3448



35.2657, 66.0043, -20.7065

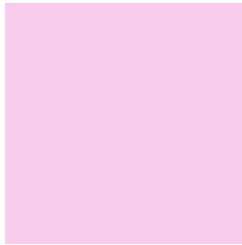


10.5294, 19.8318, -7.1492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

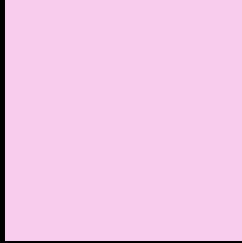
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

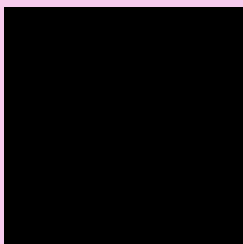
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616.

-5.6616.

# 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

83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616

### Protanopia

83.2338, 0.3214, -9.6730

### Deuteranopia

83.2482, 6.0121, -5.1161



## Tritanopia

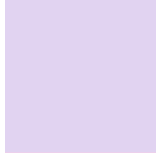
82.9957, 11.8604, 1.4772

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616



## Protanomaly

83.0343, 5.6489, -8.1577



## Deuteranomaly

83.0667, 9.9718, -5.2822



## Tritanomaly

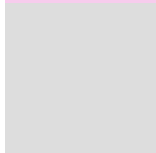
82.9801, 13.6256, -1.0736

# Monochromacy



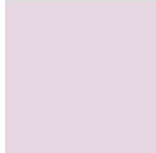
## Original Color

83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616



## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200



## Achromatomaly

84.2436, 2.5857, 0.8091

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616 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(247, 204, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 204, 237)  
}
```

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(247, 204, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 204, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616 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(247, 204, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 204, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 204, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 204, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 204, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 204,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1110, 16.1440, -5.6616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 204, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
204, 237) }
```

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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