

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.9429, 11.8669,  
16.3628)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.9429, 11.8669,  
16.3628) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.8495, 10.9258,  
16.3804)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCDBE
RGB	255, 205, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 87%
HSV	14°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	72.3656, 68.6404, 58.1501
YIQ	218.2400, 34.6150, 5.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

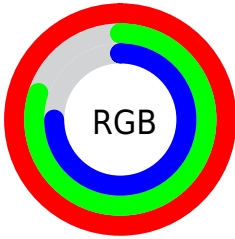
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 210, 190
Decimal	16764350
CIE Lab	86.33, 15.50, 14.16
CIE LCh	86, 20.995, 42.409
Yxy	68.6435, 0.3634, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954430 (0xFFFFCDBE)
YUV	218.2400, -13.9223, 32.2385
Hunter-Lab	82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804

# Details

The HunterLab color **82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **89.7133, -16.8372, -7.5385**, and the grayscale version is **83.8851, -4.4759, 4.5576**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.7165, -6.8910, 9.4830**, and **59.8412, 10.4413, 13.6077** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6949, 18.0369, 20.2393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3517, 4.2374, 12.2475**.

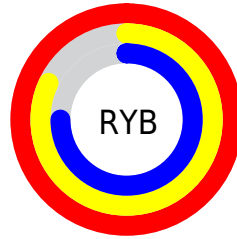
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

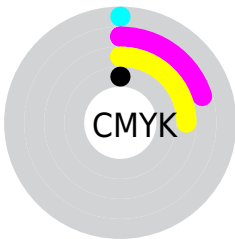
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (75%)

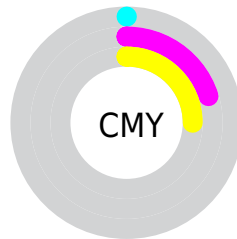


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804 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 82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 82.8495, 10.9258,  
16.3804

 82.8495, 10.9258,  
16.3804


213.4883, 9.2984,  
28.5324

 71.0080, 10.8409,  
15.0416


 108.2923, 10.9017,  
19.0506

 59.7899, 10.6895,  
13.6914

121.8391, 10.8086,  
20.3862

 49.2340, 10.4605,  
12.3238


135.9079, 10.6656,  
21.7258

 39.3849, 10.1435,  
10.9281


150.4801, 10.4758,  
23.0711

 30.2973, 9.7253,  
9.4884

165.5389, 10.2419,  
24.4235

 22.0416, 9.1876,  
7.9791

181.0688, 9.9664,

 14.7118, 8.5056,

25.7839

6.3559

197.0562, 9.6513,  
27.1533

■ 8.3693, 7.9790,  
5.8585

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.8495, 10.9258,  
16.3804

■ 82.8495, 10.9258,  
16.3804

■ 76.6949, 18.0369,  
20.2393

■ 89.3517, 4.2374,  
12.2475

■ 70.9341, 25.5835,  
23.7402

■ 96.1524, -2.0451,  
7.8970

■ 65.6297, 33.5227,  
26.7798

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 60.8507, 41.7460,  
29.2307

■ 56.6711, 50.0444,  
30.9527

■ 53.1628, 58.0863,  
31.8235

■ 50.3834, 65.4218,  
31.8006

■ 49.3702, 68.3367,  
31.6180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.8514, 16.1041, 8.5089



82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804



82.8514, 1.7291, 20.7249

# Triad

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



82.8514, 10.9226, 16.3816



82.8514, -22.7042, 10.0757



82.8514, -0.0677, -16.3901

# Complementary

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



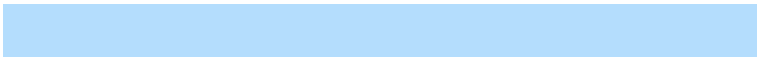
82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804



89.7133, -16.8372, -7.5385

# 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.



82.8514, -10.4049, -15.8347



82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804



82.8514, -23.1318, 0.3009

# Square

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



82.8514, 10.9226, 16.3816



82.8514, -17.5325, 17.4060



82.8514, -18.7312, -9.4290



82.8514, 9.5513, -10.8639



# Rectangle

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



82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804



82.8514, -5.2670, 21.4092



82.8514, -18.7312, -9.4290



82.8514, -3.5800, -16.9261

# Sweetspot

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



82.8514, 10.9226, 16.3816



94.4189, -0.5038, 9.0069



80.2705, 27.4596, -11.4769



43.2057, 0.1995, 4.4722

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.8514, 10.9226, 16.3816



79.4132, 14.7889, 18.5462



92.3609, -5.6713, 25.5403



43.2057, 0.1995, 4.4722



35.9463, 48.6001, 23.0007

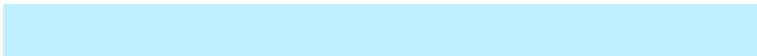


11.8967, 13.1648, 7.5612



# Inverse Universe

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



89.7133, -16.8372, -7.5385



87.6749, -18.7431, -10.2816



79.6763, -0.6606, -21.3164



44.4168, -4.6747, 0.2568



49.6702, -15.4770, -28.6731



16.0211, -5.5529, -8.0378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

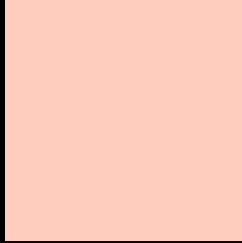
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

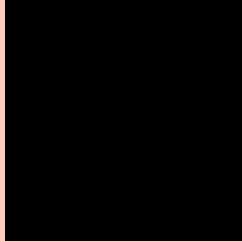
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8495, 10.9258,



# 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

82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804

### Protanopia

83.1020, -4.8281, 14.2867

### Deuteranopia

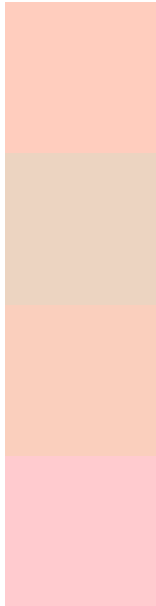
82.8010, 6.2156, 16.6566



## Tritanopia

82.7713, 16.6430, 4.2719

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804

## Protanomaly

82.9277, 0.7308, 15.0413

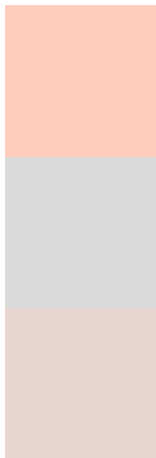
## Deuteranomaly

82.8395, 7.8526, 16.7250

## Tritanomaly

82.7507, 14.5047, 8.9491

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804

## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

## Achromatomaly

83.1453, 0.7695, 8.6940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804 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, 205, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 205, 190)  
}
```

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, 205, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 205, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804 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, 205, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 205, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 205, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 205, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.8495, 10.9258, 16.3804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 205, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
205, 190) }
```

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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