

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.9568, 13.4890,  
10.5250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.9568, 13.4890,  
10.5250) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.9490, 13.5049,  
10.5164)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCCC
RGB	255, 204, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 90%
HSV	0°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	73.7320, 68.8054, 66.5213
YIQ	219.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

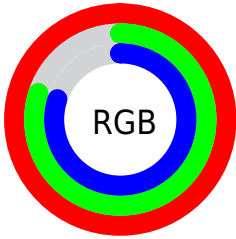
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 204
Decimal	16764108
CIE Lab	86.41, 18.00, 6.86
CIE LCh	86, 19.267, 20.859
Yxy	68.8084, 0.3527, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954188 (0xFFFFCCCC)
YUV	219.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536
Hunter-Lab	82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164

# Details

The HunterLab color **82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.6946, -20.6457, -0.0115**, and the grayscale version is **84.2967, -4.4979, 4.5800**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.0171, 13.0443, 8.7060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1918, 23.5461, 13.3246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2486, 3.8762, 7.8898**.

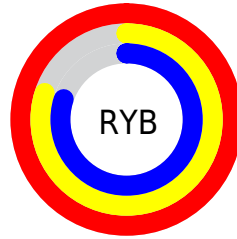
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

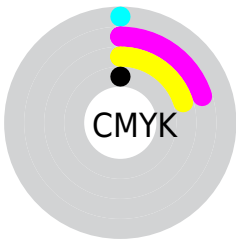
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (80%)

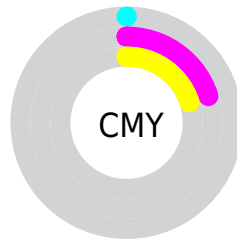


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164 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 82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.9490, 13.5049,  
10.5164

 82.9490, 13.5049,  
10.5164


213.6246, 12.7102,  
20.0082

 71.1025, 13.3108,  
9.5479


108.4010, 13.6868,  
12.5053

 59.8791, 13.0455,  
8.5926


121.9522, 13.6914,  
13.5245

 49.3177, 12.6972,  
7.6499


136.0252, 13.6430,  
14.5610

 39.4625, 12.2550,  
6.7167

150.6015, 13.5449,  
15.6152

 30.3684, 11.7049,  
5.7879

165.6641, 13.4001,  
16.6870

 22.1055, 11.0282,  
4.8549


181.1979, 13.2113,

 14.7677, 10.2008,


17.7765


3.9018


197.1890, 12.9806,  
18.8835


 8.4233, 9.5074,  
3.8345


0.0000, INF, NaN

 82.9490, 13.5049,  
10.5164


 82.9490, 13.5049,  
10.5164


 75.1918, 23.5461,  
13.3246

 91.2486, 3.8762,  
7.8898

 68.0779, 33.9434,  
16.2963

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 61.7391, 44.4946,  
19.3751

 56.3251, 54.7879,  
22.4340

■ 51.9898, 64.1453,  
25.2566

■ 48.8554, 71.6911,  
27.5584

■ 46.9576, 76.6418,  
29.0795

■ 46.1092, 78.9603,  
29.7945

■ 46.1091, 78.9604,  
29.7946

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.9508, 14.5588, 1.6817



82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164



82.9508, 7.5254, 16.9932

# Triad

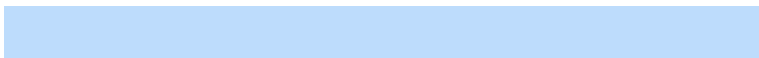
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.9508, 13.5017, 10.5177



82.9508, -18.2447, 14.8362



82.9508, -7.3379, -14.7238

# Complementary

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



82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164



95.6946, -20.6457, -0.0115

# 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.



82.9508, -15.7454, -10.2641



82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164



82.9508, -21.8517, 7.2523

# Square

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



82.9508, 13.5017, 10.5177



82.9508, -10.8906, 19.2829



82.9508, -20.9580, -1.9722



82.9508, 2.2336, -13.5931



# Rectangle

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



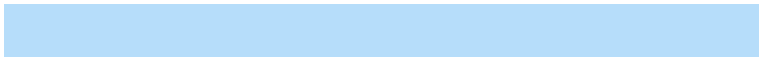
82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164



82.9508, 1.6990, 19.4276



82.9508, -20.9580, -1.9722



82.9508, -10.3870, -13.8115

# Sweetspot

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



82.9508, 13.5017, 10.5177



94.6985, 0.1438, 6.8876



84.6560, 22.3969, -13.7031



43.5490, 0.3465, 3.2614

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

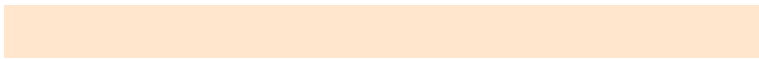
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.9508, 13.5017, 10.5177



79.7767, 17.4713, 11.6193



90.5184, -0.0629, 18.3571



42.4115, 1.5780, 3.5921



33.3305, 57.0764, 21.5373



10.4007, 17.8084, 6.7207



# Inverse Universe

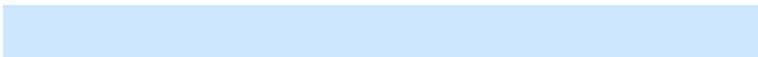
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.6946, -20.6457, -0.0115



94.9627, -23.3194, -0.9610



87.3920, -7.6919, -10.4695



45.2562, -6.0142, 1.2519



64.1369, -33.9983, -6.7730



20.0133, -10.6090, -2.1131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

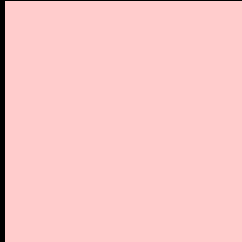
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164 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 82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164.



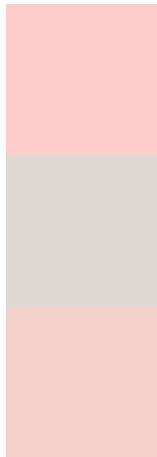
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.9490, 13.5049,



# 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

82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164

### Protanopia

83.2433, -3.4799, 7.8054

### Deuteranopia

82.9397, 5.9330, 10.8216



## Tritanopia

83.0866, 16.2644, 4.1499

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164

## Protanomaly

83.1465, 2.3238, 8.7226

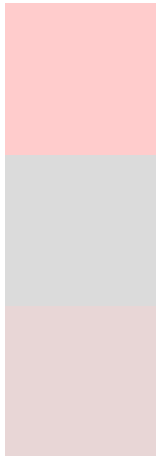
## Deuteranomaly

82.8925, 8.7983, 10.8196

## Tritanomaly

82.9313, 15.4514, 6.3670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

83.7281, 1.5637, 6.5705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164 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, 204, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 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(255, 204, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164 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, 204, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.9490, 13.5049, 10.5164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 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](#).

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