

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.9993, 8.9259,  
12.7021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.9993, 8.9259,  
12.7021) contains.

<b>HunterLab(82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021)</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(82.9993, 8.9259,  
12.7021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9CFC7
RGB	249, 207, 199
RGB Percent	98%, 81%, 78%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1882, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.20, 0.02
HSL	10°, 81%, 88%
HSV	10°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	71.6885, 68.8888, 63.5512
YIQ	218.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

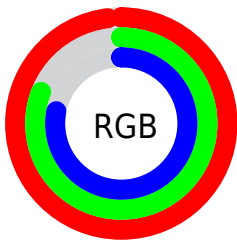
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 209, 199
Decimal	16371655
CIE Lab	86.45, 13.54, 9.50
CIE LCh	86, 16.540, 35.039
Yxy	68.8920, 0.3512, 0.3375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294561735 (0xFFFF9CFC7)
YUV	218.6460, -9.6855, 26.6205
Hunter-Lab	82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021

# Details

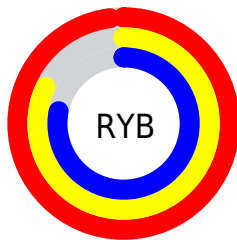
The HunterLab color **82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90.4931, -16.1308, -3.2408**, and the grayscale version is **84.0454, -4.4845, 4.5663**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.0277, 8.6638, 10.6816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3914, 16.5506, 16.2417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9772, 1.7023, 9.0500**.

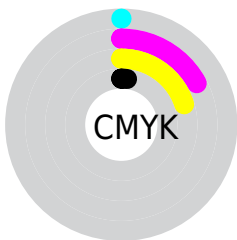
# Distribution



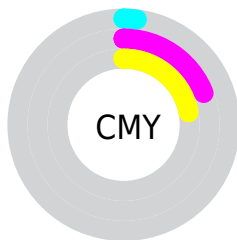
- Red (98%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021 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 82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 82.9993, 8.9259,  
12.7021

 82.9993, 8.9259,  
12.7021

213.6937, 6.6336,  
23.1403

 71.1504, 8.9292,  
11.6027


108.4561, 8.7369,  
14.9326

 59.9243, 8.8697,  
10.5080


122.0095, 8.5656,  
16.0642

 49.3600, 8.7372,  
9.4155


136.0846, 8.3470,  
17.2085

 39.5018, 8.5221,  
8.3196

150.6629, 8.0840,  
18.3663

 30.4045, 8.2118,  
7.2117

165.7275, 7.7791,  
19.5381

 22.1380, 7.7891,  
6.0772

181.2633, 7.4344,

 14.7960, 7.2295,


20.7241


4.8902


197.2562, 7.0520,  
21.9248

 8.4505, 6.7714,  
5.1179


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 82.9993, 8.9259,  
12.7021


 82.9993, 8.9259,  
12.7021


 76.3914, 16.5506,  
16.2417


 89.9772, 1.7023,  
9.0500

 70.2075, 24.5879,  
19.6085

 97.2704, -5.1400,  
5.3182

 64.5210, 32.9893,  
22.7203

 99.4383, -7.2951,  
4.7360

 59.4152, 41.6263,  
25.4600

■ 54.9818, 50.2475,  
27.6772

■ 51.3125, 58.4499,  
29.2069

■ 48.4817, 65.6961,  
29.9202

■ 46.5277, 71.3481,  
29.9192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0012, 11.9237, 5.8292



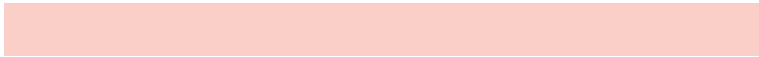
82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021



83.0012, 2.3501, 17.0382

# Triad

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



83.0012, 8.9231, 12.7034



83.0012, -18.2964, 10.6221



83.0012, -3.0388, -11.9175

# Complementary

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



82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021



90.4931, -16.1308, -3.2408

# 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.



83.0012, -11.0054, -10.3190



82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021



83.0012, -19.6140, 3.1850

# Square

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



83.0012, 8.9231, 12.7034



83.0012, -13.3236, 15.9210



83.0012, -16.9949, -4.5966



83.0012, 4.8479, -8.7747



# Rectangle

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



82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021



83.0012, -3.0605, 18.1579



83.0012, -16.9949, -4.5966



83.0012, -5.7970, -11.9196

# Sweetspot

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



83.0012, 8.9231, 12.7034



95.4603, -1.1587, 7.7450



82.0781, 20.4334, -9.4639



43.9387, -0.3220, 3.6990

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

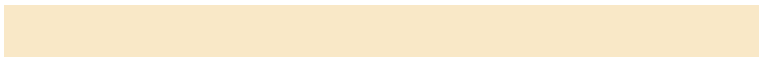
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.0012, 8.9231, 12.7034



82.5475, 12.2127, 14.5048



90.3858, -3.9532, 20.1819



42.0403, 0.6016, 4.1087



34.2340, 51.5760, 21.9978

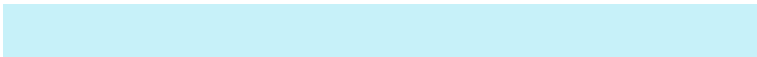


11.0052, 13.8798, 7.0244



# Inverse Universe

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



90.4931, -16.1308, -3.2408



91.7007, -18.4549, -4.9872



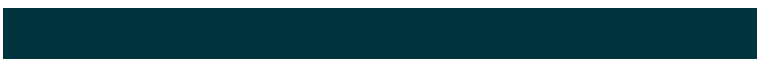
82.6745, -3.6134, -13.3926



43.7121, -4.9717, 0.5544



53.1812, -21.0262, -21.0823

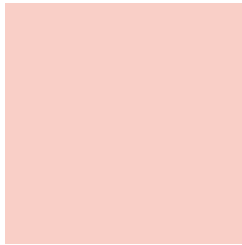


16.5591, -6.8891, -5.8258



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

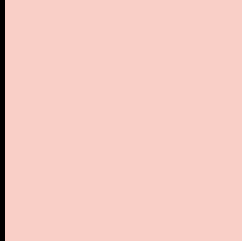
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

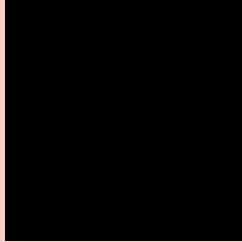
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021.



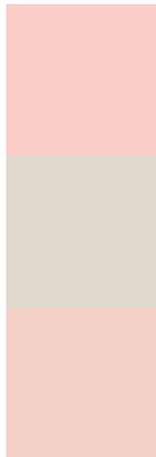
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.9993, 8.9259,



# 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

82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021

### Protanopia

83.1621, -4.1145, 10.4438

### Deuteranopia

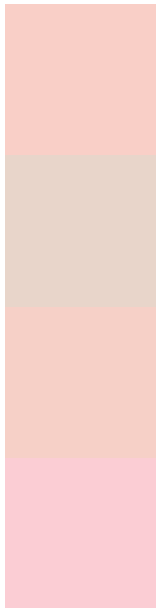
83.0407, 6.0447, 12.6963



## Tritanopia

83.0954, 14.9541, 3.1525

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021

## Protanomaly

83.0714, 0.1680, 11.3103

## Deuteranomaly

82.9627, 7.2985, 12.6340

## Tritanomaly

83.0213, 12.7386, 6.8976

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

83.7719, 0.0339, 7.5363

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021 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, 207, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 207, 199)  
}
```

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, 207, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 207, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021 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, 207, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 207, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 207, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 207, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 207, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 207,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.9993, 8.9259, 12.7021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 207, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
207, 199) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor