

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.0109, 13.8303,  
9.6296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.0109, 13.8303,  
9.6296) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.0072, 13.8110,  
9.6821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCCE
RGB	255, 204, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	358°, 100%, 90%
HSV	358°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	73.9734, 68.9020, 67.7931
YIQ	219.4770, 29.7540, 11.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

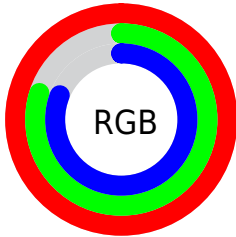
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 206
Decimal	16764110
CIE Lab	86.46, 18.30, 5.87
CIE LCh	86, 19.217, 17.780
Yxy	68.9050, 0.3511, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954190 (0xFFFFCCCE)
YUV	219.4770, -6.6442, 31.1537
Hunter-Lab	83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821

# Details

The HunterLab color **83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.6297, -21.0239, 0.9408**, and the grayscale version is **84.3921, -4.5030, 4.5852**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.0712, 13.3260, 7.9294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2724, 23.9623, 12.1562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2802, 4.0409, 7.4496**.

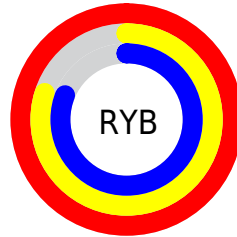
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

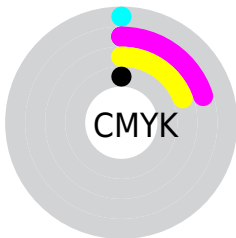
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (81%)

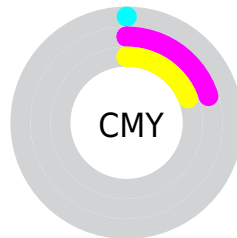


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821 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 83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.0072, 13.8110,  
9.6821

 83.0072, 13.8110,  
9.6821


213.7044, 13.1121,  
18.8232

 71.1578, 13.6046,  
8.7620


108.4647, 14.0166,  
11.5817

 59.9314, 13.3263,  
7.8581


122.0184, 14.0324,  
12.5593

 49.3666, 12.9644,  
6.9706


136.0939, 13.9948,  
13.5559

 39.5079, 12.5081,  
6.0971

150.6725, 13.9073,  
14.5717

 30.4101, 11.9431,  
5.2340

165.7374, 13.7728,  
15.6064

 22.1430, 11.2509,  
4.3749

181.2734, 13.5939,

 14.8005, 10.4076,

16.6600

3.5073

197.2667, 13.3730,  
17.7323

■ 8.4547, 9.6806,  
3.3373

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 83.0072, 13.8110,  
9.6821

■ 83.0072, 13.8110,  
9.6821

■ 75.2724, 23.9623,  
12.1562

■ 91.2802, 4.0409,  
7.4496

■ 68.1753, 34.4311,  
14.8723

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 61.8461, 45.0084,  
17.7991

■ 56.4327, 55.2785,  
20.8379

■ 52.0875, 64.5658,  
23.7978

■ 48.9324, 72.0051,  
26.4010

■ 47.0058, 76.8298,  
28.3542

■ 46.1324, 79.0499,  
29.4420

■ 46.1323, 79.0503,  
29.4422

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0090, 14.3091, 0.7309



83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821



83.0090, 8.2849, 16.4545

# Triad

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



83.0090, 13.8079, 9.6834



83.0090, -17.6145, 15.4321



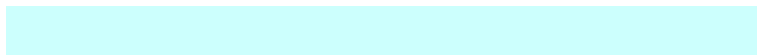
83.0090, -8.2891, -14.4555

# Complementary

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



83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821



95.6297, -21.0239, 0.9408

# 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.



83.0090, -16.4296, -9.5046



83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821



83.0090, -21.6481, 8.1354

# Square

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



83.0090, 13.8079, 9.6834



83.0090, -9.9734, 19.5060



83.0090, -21.2244, -1.0014



83.0090, 1.2554, -13.9193



# Rectangle

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



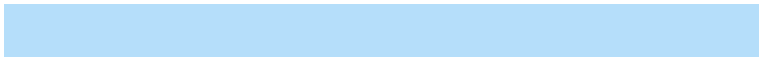
83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821



83.0090, 2.6336, 19.1325



83.0090, -21.2244, -1.0014



83.0090, -11.2720, -13.3565

# Sweetspot

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



83.0090, 13.8079, 9.6834



94.7168, 0.2465, 6.6188



84.3732, 21.4946, -14.1153



43.5584, 0.3989, 3.1239

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

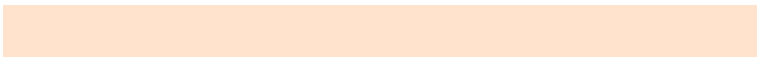
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.0090, 13.8079, 9.6834



79.8430, 17.8276, 10.6436



89.7400, 1.2782, 17.5743



42.4247, 1.6515, 3.3982



33.3545, 57.1697, 21.1718



10.4264, 17.9079, 6.3309



# Inverse Universe

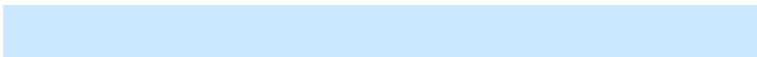
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.0090, 13.8079, 9.6834



79.8430, 17.8276, 10.6436



88.2050, -9.0068, -9.4000



42.4247, 1.6515, 3.3982



33.3545, 57.1697, 21.1718



10.4264, 17.9079, 6.3309



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

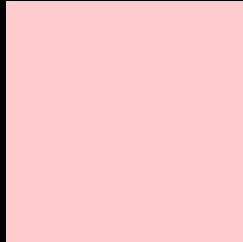
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

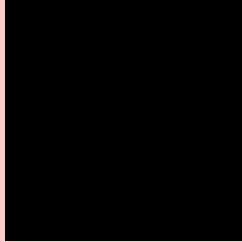
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821.

9.6821.

# 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

83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821

### Protanopia

83.2090, -3.4783, 6.8297

### Deuteranopia

82.9976, 6.2425, 9.9924



## Tritanopia

83.0866, 16.2644, 4.1499

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821

## Protanomaly

83.1046, 2.3005, 7.7486

## Deuteranomaly

82.9503, 9.1060, 9.9899

## Tritanomaly

82.9620, 15.6123, 5.9283

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821

## 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 83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821 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, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 206)  
}
```

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, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821 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, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 206) }
```

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, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.0072, 13.8110, 9.6821 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, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 206) }
```

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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