

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.0327, 13.9451,  
9.3168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.0327, 13.9451,  
9.3168) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.0366, 13.9655,  
9.2614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCCC
RGB	255, 204, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 90%
HSV	356°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	74.0954, 68.9508, 68.4351
YIQ	219.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

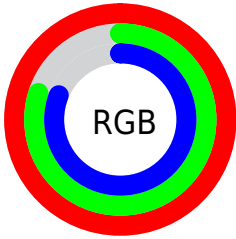
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 207
Decimal	16764111
CIE Lab	86.48, 18.45, 5.37
CIE LCh	86, 19.213, 16.237
Yxy	68.9538, 0.3504, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954191 (0xFFFFCCCF)
YUV	219.5910, -6.2074, 31.0537
Hunter-Lab	83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614

# Details

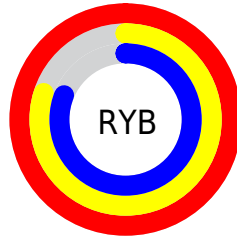
The HunterLab color **83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.5965, -21.2116, 1.4137**, and the grayscale version is **84.4399, -4.5055, 4.5878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.0986, 13.4685, 7.5367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.3137, 24.1730, 11.5632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2956, 4.1241, 7.2287**.

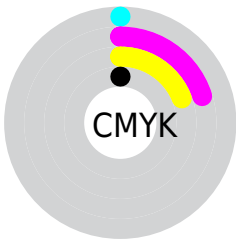
# Distribution



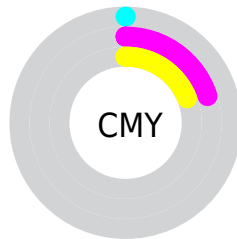
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- 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 83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614 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 83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.0366, 13.9655,  
9.2614

 83.0366, 13.9655,  
9.2614


213.7447, 13.3147,  
18.2283

 71.1857, 13.7527,  
8.3652


108.4968, 14.1829,  
11.1167

 59.9577, 13.4679,  
7.4869


122.0518, 14.2043,  
12.0736

 49.3913, 13.0993,  
6.6266


136.1285, 14.1722,  
13.0504

 39.5309, 12.6358,  
5.7826

150.7083, 14.0900,  
14.0470

 30.4311, 12.0634,  
4.9521

165.7744, 13.9606,  
15.0633

 22.1619, 11.3634,  
4.1293

181.3115, 13.7868,

 14.8170, 10.5121,

16.0991

3.3038

197.3059, 13.5708,  
17.1542

■ 8.4706, 9.7684,  
3.0901

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 83.0366, 13.9655,  
9.2614

■ 83.0366, 13.9655,  
9.2614

■ 75.3137, 24.1730,  
11.5632

■ 91.2956, 4.1241,  
7.2287

■ 68.2258, 34.6795,  
14.1438

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 61.9023, 45.2725,  
16.9839

■ 56.4903, 55.5343,  
19.9991

■ 52.1410, 64.7899,  
23.0125

■ 48.9765, 72.1791,  
25.7518

■ 47.0356, 76.9429,  
27.9121

■ 46.1461, 79.1004,  
29.2399

■ 46.1459, 79.1008,  
29.2400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0384, 14.1855, 0.2511



83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614



83.0384, 8.6665, 16.1839

# Triad

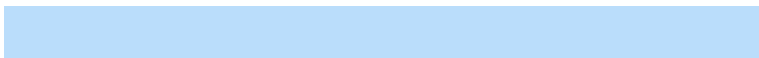
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.0384, 13.9623, 9.2627



83.0384, -17.2992, 15.7288



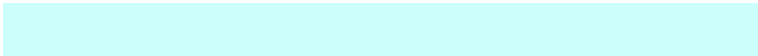
83.0384, -8.7635, -14.3227

# Complementary

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



83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614



95.5965, -21.2116, 1.4137

# 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.



83.0384, -16.7718, -9.1276



83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614



83.0384, -21.5471, 8.5736

# Square

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



83.0384, 13.9623, 9.2627



83.0384, -9.5133, 19.6182



83.0384, -21.3585, -0.5201



83.0384, 0.7680, -14.0840



# Rectangle

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



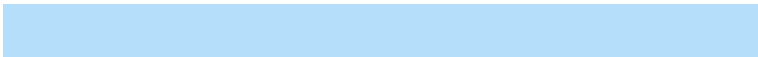
83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614



83.0384, 3.1030, 18.9851



83.0384, -21.3585, -0.5201



83.0384, -11.7137, -13.1308

# Sweetspot

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



83.0384, 13.9623, 9.2627



94.7262, 0.2976, 6.4840



84.2791, 21.1961, -14.2528



43.5632, 0.4251, 3.0549

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

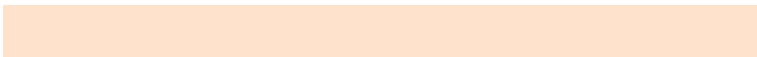
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.0384, 13.9623, 9.2627



79.8774, 18.0065, 10.1502



89.4813, 1.7263, 17.3136



42.4315, 1.6881, 3.3009



33.3669, 57.2159, 20.9869



10.4395, 17.9566, 6.1364



# Inverse Universe

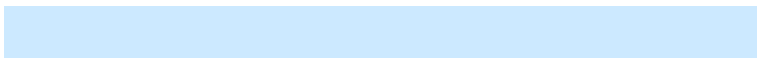
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.0384, 13.9623, 9.2627



79.8774, 18.0065, 10.1502



88.4765, -9.4442, -9.0451



42.4315, 1.6881, 3.3009



33.3669, 57.2159, 20.9869



10.4395, 17.9566, 6.1364



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614 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 83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

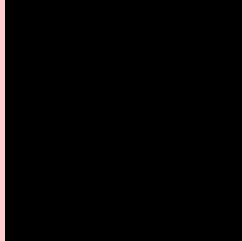
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614.

9.2614.

# 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

83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614

### Protanopia

83.2700, -3.1449, 5.9579

### Deuteranopia

83.0267, 6.3987, 9.5742



## Tritanopia

83.0866, 16.2644, 4.1499

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614

## Protanomaly

83.1347, 2.4628, 7.3184

## Deuteranomaly

82.9795, 9.2612, 9.5715

## Tritanomaly

82.9620, 15.6123, 5.9283

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

83.8589, 2.0698, 6.2553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614 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, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 207)  
}
```

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, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614 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, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 207) }
```

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, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.0366, 13.9655, 9.2614 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, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 207) }
```

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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