

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.0987, 14.2656,  
8.3675)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.0987, 14.2656,  
8.3675) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.0958, 14.2769,  
8.4129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCD1
RGB	255, 204, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	354°, 100%, 90%
HSV	354°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	74.3414, 69.0491, 69.7312
YIQ	219.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

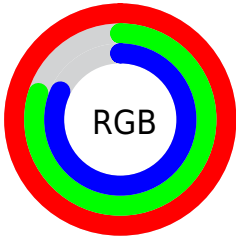
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 209
Decimal	16764113
CIE Lab	86.53, 18.75, 4.38
CIE LCh	87, 19.251, 13.156
Yxy	69.0521, 0.3488, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954193 (0xFFFFCCD1)
YUV	219.8190, -5.3338, 30.8537
Hunter-Lab	83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129

# Details

The HunterLab color **83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.5304, -21.5845, 2.3530**, and the grayscale version is **84.5352, -4.5106, 4.5930**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.1540, 13.7566, 6.7425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.3974, 24.6005, 10.3603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3266, 4.2910, 6.7854**.

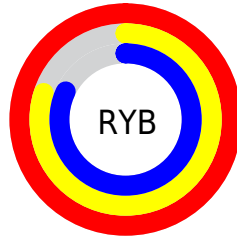
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

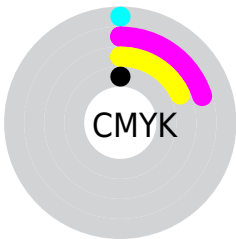
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (82%)

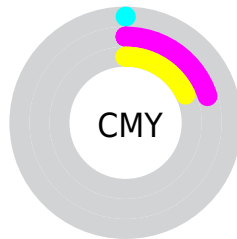


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129 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 83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.0958, 14.2769,  
8.4129

 83.0958, 14.2769,  
8.4129


213.8258, 13.7231,  
17.0336

 71.2420, 14.0516,  
7.5643


108.5615, 14.5183,  
10.1803

 60.0108, 13.7537,  
6.7364


122.1191, 14.5510,  
11.0961

 49.4411, 13.3713,  
5.9301


136.1983, 14.5299,  
12.0335

 39.5771, 12.8936,  
5.1446

150.7805, 14.4584,  
12.9922

 30.4735, 12.3062,  
4.3781

165.8490, 14.3394,  
13.9719

 22.2000, 11.5907,  
3.6271


181.3884, 14.1757,

 14.8503, 10.7233,


14.9722


2.8843


197.3849, 13.9696,  
15.9929


 8.5023, 9.9466,  
2.5990


0.0000, INF, NaN

 83.0958, 14.2769,  
8.4129


 83.0958, 14.2769,  
8.4129


 75.3974, 24.6005,  
10.3603

 91.3266, 4.2910,  
6.7854

 68.3291, 35.1874,  
12.6547

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 62.0186, 45.8183,  
15.3001

 56.6111, 56.0706,  
18.2412

■ 52.2560, 65.2705,  
21.3298

■ 49.0744, 72.5660,  
24.3098

■ 47.1067, 77.2121,  
26.8609

■ 46.1847, 79.2438,  
28.6665

■ 46.1845, 79.2442,  
28.6668

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0976, 13.9406, -0.7172



83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129



83.0976, 9.4334, 15.6402

# Triad

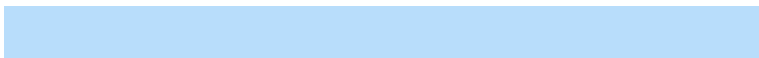
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.0976, 14.2738, 8.4142



83.0976, -16.6684, 16.3197



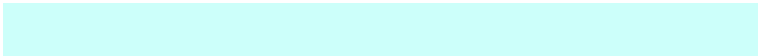
83.0976, -9.7098, -14.0602

# Complementary

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



83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129



95.5304, -21.5845, 2.3530

# 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.



83.0976, -17.4559, -8.3796



83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129



83.0976, -21.3469, 9.4431

# Square

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



83.0976, 14.2738, 8.4142



83.0976, -8.5903, 19.8436



83.0976, -21.6285, 0.4345



83.0976, -0.2032, -14.4167



# Rectangle

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



83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129



83.0976, 4.0459, 18.6906



83.0976, -21.6285, 0.4345



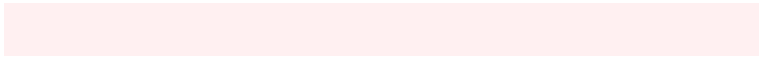
83.0976, -12.5953, -12.6831

# Sweetspot

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



83.0976, 14.2738, 8.4142



94.7452, 0.4002, 6.2139



84.0918, 20.6013, -14.5268



43.5729, 0.4775, 2.9167

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

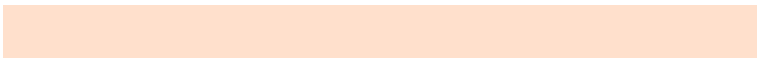
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.0976, 14.2738, 8.4142



79.9470, 18.3682, 9.1530



88.9654, 2.6235, 16.7920



42.4452, 1.7618, 3.1055



33.3990, 57.3349, 20.5113



10.4657, 18.0536, 5.7491



# Inverse Universe

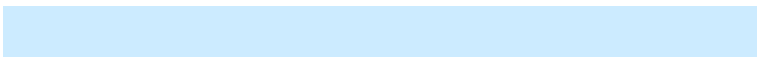
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.0976, 14.2738, 8.4142



79.9470, 18.3682, 9.1530



89.0211, -10.3174, -8.3371



42.4452, 1.7618, 3.1055



33.3990, 57.3349, 20.5113

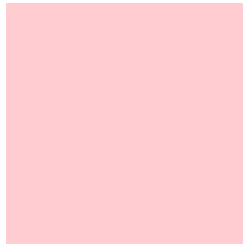


10.4657, 18.0536, 5.7491



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

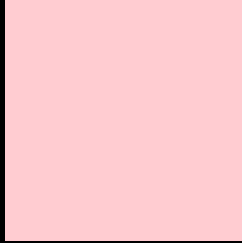
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

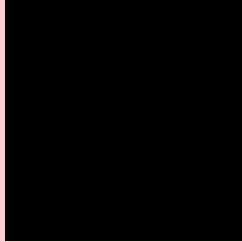
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0958, 14.2769,

8.4129.

# 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

83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129

### Protanopia

83.3317, -2.8078, 5.0767

### Deuteranopia

83.2755, 5.8284, 8.9293



## Tritanopia

83.0866, 16.2644, 4.1499

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129

## Protanomaly

83.1954, 2.7902, 6.4509

## Deuteranomaly

83.2218, 8.6791, 8.9187

## Tritanomaly

82.9929, 15.7740, 5.4873

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

83.8896, 2.2358, 5.8162

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129 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, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 209)  
}
```

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, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129 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, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 209) }
```

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, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.0958, 14.2769, 8.4129 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, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 209) }
```

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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