

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.1453, 18.5809,  
-1.0253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.1453, 18.5809,  
-1.0253) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.1279, 18.5023,  
-0.8039)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCAE4
RGB	255, 202, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	331°, 100%, 90%
HSV	331°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	76.3641, 69.1025, 82.7121
YIQ	220.8110, 23.2420, 19.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

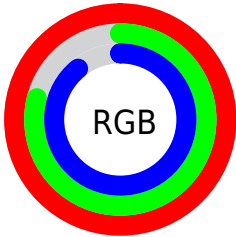
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 202, 228
Decimal	16763620
CIE Lab	86.56, 22.77, -5.67
CIE LCh	87, 23.468, 346.025
Yxy	69.1054, 0.3347, 0.3028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953700 (0xFFFFCAE4)
YUV	220.8110, 3.5442, 29.9838
Hunter-Lab	83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039

# Details

The HunterLab color **83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **94.7285, -25.8399, 11.5200**, and the grayscale version is **84.9301, -4.5317, 4.6144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.1687, 17.5881, -1.5742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7735, 30.2503, -3.0889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0087, 6.9079, 1.9885**.

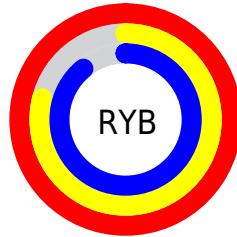
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

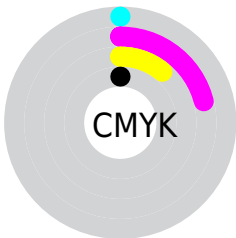
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (89%)

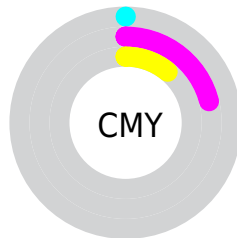


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039 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 83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.1279, 18.5023,  
-0.8039

 83.1279, 18.5023,  
-0.8039


213.8697, 19.2714,  
4.4493

 71.2724, 18.1050,  
-1.1989


108.5965, 19.0696,  
0.1175

 60.0396, 17.6281,  
-1.5485


122.1555, 19.2573,  
0.6359

 49.4681, 17.0592,  
-1.8473


136.2361, 19.3864,  
1.1904

 39.6021, 16.3867,  
-2.0900

150.8196, 19.4607,  
1.7792

 30.4964, 15.5961,  
-2.2699

165.8893, 19.4835,  
2.4008

 22.2207, 14.6696,  
-2.3779


181.4299, 19.4579,

 14.8684, 13.5877,


3.0538


-2.4015


197.4276, 19.3864,  
3.7370

 8.5195, 12.6190,  
-2.4155


0.0000, INF, NaN


 83.1279, 18.5023,  
-0.8039


 83.1279, 18.5023,  
-0.8039

 75.7735, 30.2503,  
-3.0889


 91.0087, 6.9079,  
1.9885

 69.0364, 42.0021,  
-4.7231

 99.3323, -4.4572,  
5.1705

 63.0325, 53.4492,  
-5.5241

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 57.8891, 64.0851,  
-5.2944

■ 53.7320, 73.1922,  
-3.8667

■ 50.6565, 79.9540,  
-1.1840

■ 48.6837, 83.7437,  
2.6134

■ 47.6895, 84.7790,  
6.7127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.1296, 12.3499, -11.7207



83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039



83.1296, 18.2694, 10.2101

# Triad

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



83.1296, 18.4993, -0.8025



83.1296, -10.5503, 22.5538



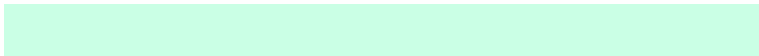
83.1296, -19.4686, -12.3673

# Complementary

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



83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039



94.7285, -25.8399, 11.5200

# 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.



83.1296, -24.9464, -1.5924



83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039



83.1296, -19.9949, 18.0362

# Square

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



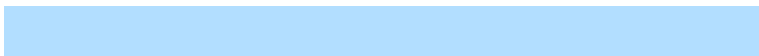
83.1296, 18.4993, -0.8025



83.1296, 1.0544, 22.7041



83.1296, -25.1335, 9.5216



83.1296, -9.7954, -18.9952



# Rectangle

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



83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039



83.1296, 14.5175, 16.1365



83.1296, -25.1335, 9.5216



83.1296, -21.8376, -9.0485

# Sweetspot

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



83.1296, 18.4993, -0.8025



94.9377, 1.4432, 3.4672



81.2651, 14.4560, -18.6963



43.6716, 1.0115, 1.5084

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.1296, 18.4993, -0.8025



79.9579, 23.4430, -1.8361



82.3216, 14.2756, 10.7294



42.5859, 2.5181, 1.0989



34.5161, 61.4416, 4.2288



10.8719, 19.5417, -0.1309



# Inverse Universe

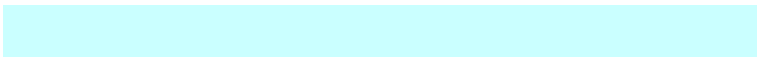
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.1296, 18.4993, -0.8025



79.9579, 23.4430, -1.8361



95.5497, -21.1819, -0.1991



42.5859, 2.5181, 1.0989



34.5161, 61.4416, 4.2288



10.8719, 19.5417, -0.1309



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

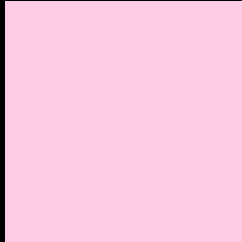
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039 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 83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039.

-0.8039.

# 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

83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039

### Protanopia

83.4356, -1.1326, -4.9989

### Deuteranopia

83.1123, 6.4078, -0.0026



## Tritanopia

83.0043, 16.0618, 3.5572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039

## Protanomaly

83.2434, 5.7883, -3.5122

## Deuteranomaly

83.0957, 10.9573, -0.4583

## Tritanomaly

83.1003, 16.5638, 2.1897

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

84.1419, 3.5958, 2.2187

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039 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, 202, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 228)  
}
```

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, 202, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039 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, 202, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 202, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1279, 18.5023, -0.8039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 228) }
```

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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