

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.1629, 19.7868,  
-3.6806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.1629, 19.7868,  
-3.6806) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.0505, 20.1100,  
-4.0442)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC9EA
RGB	255, 201, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2117, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	323°, 100%, 89%
HSV	323°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	76.9780, 68.9739, 87.0980
YIQ	220.9080, 21.5910, 21.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

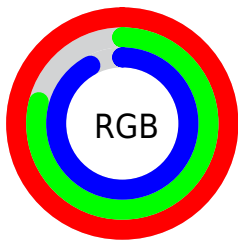
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 201, 234
Decimal	16763370
CIE Lab	86.49, 24.29, -8.95
CIE LCh	86, 25.885, 339.778
Yxy	68.9767, 0.3303, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953450 (0xFFFFC9EA)
YUV	220.9080, 6.4544, 29.8987
Hunter-Lab	83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442

# Details

The HunterLab color **83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **94.4524, -27.2681, 14.3414**, and the grayscale version is **84.9604, -4.5333, 4.6161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.0729, 18.9525, -4.2221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8312, 32.3862, -7.8912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8047, 7.9665, 0.2515**.

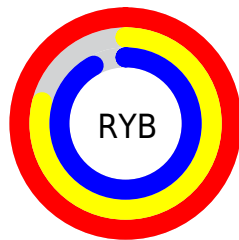
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

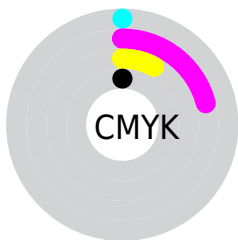
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (92%)

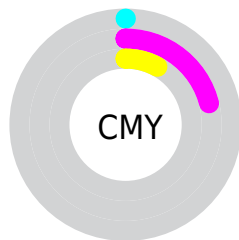


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442 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 83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.0505, 20.1100,  
-4.0442

 83.0505, 20.1100,  
-4.0442


213.7636, 21.3754,  
0.1710

 71.1988, 19.6483,  
-4.3034


108.5119, 20.7993,  
-3.3794

 59.9701, 19.1047,  
-4.5114


122.0675, 21.0451,  
-2.9827

 49.4029, 18.4665,  
-4.6622


136.1448, 21.2305,  
-2.5460

 39.5417, 17.7219,  
-4.7498

150.7252, 21.3595,  
-2.0716

 30.4410, 16.8565,  
-4.7666

165.7918, 21.4356,  
-1.5611

 22.1708, 15.8531,  
-4.7036

181.3294, 21.4619,

 14.8248, 14.6950,

-1.0162

-4.5500

197.3243, 21.4411,  
-0.4384

■ 8.4780, 13.6943,  
-4.4137

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 83.0505, 20.1100,  
-4.0442

■ 83.0505, 20.1100,  
-4.0442

■ 75.8312, 32.3862,  
-7.8912

■ 90.8047, 7.9665,  
0.2515

■ 69.2374, 44.6216,  
-11.1291

■ 99.0100, -3.9524,  
4.8732

■ 63.3830, 56.4762,  
-13.5398

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 58.3908, 67.4101,  
-14.8639

■ 54.3783, 76.6842,  
-14.8427

■ 51.4294, 83.4882,  
-13.3070

■ 49.5527, 87.2346,  
-10.2923

■ 48.6359, 88.2136,  
-6.7362

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0522, 12.0127, -15.7018



83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442



83.0522, 21.4091, 8.4235

# Triad

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



83.0522, 20.1069, -4.0428



83.0522, -8.6006, 24.5494



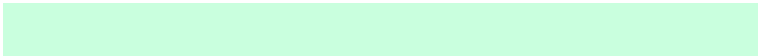
83.0522, -22.6268, -12.0111

# Complementary

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



83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442



94.4524, -27.2681, 14.3414

# 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.



83.0522, -27.4621, 0.4189



83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442



83.0522, -19.6963, 20.6664

# Square

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



83.0522, 20.1069, -4.0428



83.0522, 4.3000, 23.7301



83.0522, -26.4230, 12.2595



83.0522, -12.8250, -20.7665



# Rectangle

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



83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442



83.0522, 18.1737, 15.3917



83.0522, -26.4230, 12.2595



83.0522, -24.8589, -8.0527

# Sweetspot

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



83.0522, 20.1069, -4.0428



94.9981, 1.7694, 2.6079



80.2988, 12.7973, -20.1515



43.7026, 1.1789, 1.0669

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.0522, 20.1069, -4.0428



80.2219, 24.7957, -5.5756



82.1925, 15.6289, 8.1962



42.6306, 2.7573, 0.4641



35.1996, 63.9205, -5.4721



11.0807, 20.2954, -3.0674



# Inverse Universe

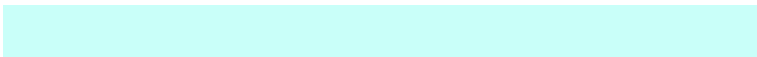
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.0522, 20.1069, -4.0428



80.2219, 24.7957, -5.5756



95.2676, -22.6309, 2.6827



42.6306, 2.7573, 0.4641



35.1996, 63.9205, -5.4721



11.0807, 20.2954, -3.0674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

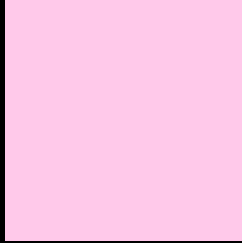
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

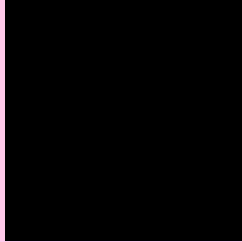
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442.

-4.0442.

# 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

83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442

### Protanopia

83.1974, 0.1240, -9.1598

### Deuteranopia

83.3089, 5.9393, -2.8946



## Tritanopia

83.1762, 15.1527, 3.7462

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442



## Protanomaly

82.9930, 6.9724, -7.6316



## Deuteranomaly

83.0868, 11.3336, -3.6152



## Tritanomaly

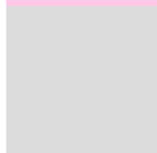
83.1652, 16.9027, 1.2662

# Monochromacy



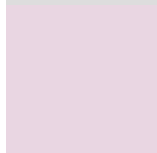
## Original Color

83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442



## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200



## Achromatomaly

84.2067, 3.9447, 1.2958

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442 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, 201, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 234)  
}
```

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, 201, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442 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".

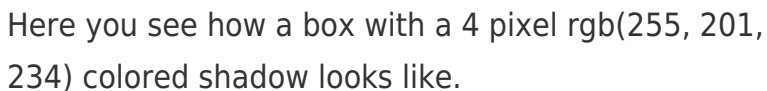
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 201, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 234) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 201, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 234); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 234); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.0505, 20.1100, -4.0442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 201, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 234) }
```

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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