

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.3469, 15.5937,  
4.8256)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.3469, 15.5937,  
4.8256) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.3400, 15.5575,  
4.9242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCD9
RGB	255, 204, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 90%
HSV	345°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.3573, 69.4556, 75.0802
YIQ	220.7310, 26.2230, 14.8550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

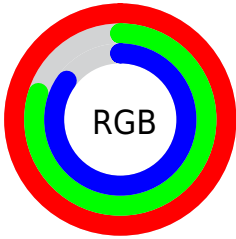
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 217
Decimal	16764121
CIE Lab	86.73, 19.97, 0.43
CIE LCh	87, 19.974, 1.228
Yxy	69.4585, 0.3427, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954201 (0xFFFFCCD9)
YUV	220.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539
Hunter-Lab	83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242

# Details

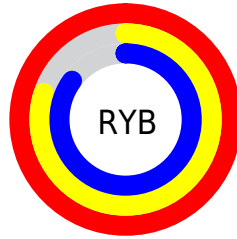
The HunterLab color **83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.2729, -23.0416, 6.0237**, and the grayscale version is **84.9171, -4.5310, 4.6137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.3549, 14.7988, 3.8701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7495, 26.3914, 5.3213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4524, 4.9670, 4.9897**.

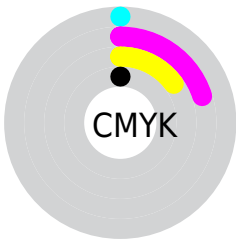
# Distribution



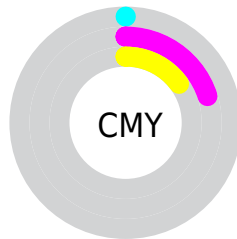
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242 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 83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.3400, 15.5575,  
4.9242

 83.3400, 15.5575,  
4.9242


214.1603, 15.3988,  
12.1908

 71.4739, 15.2808,  
4.2600


108.8284, 15.8960,  
6.3492

 60.2299, 14.9296,  
3.6274


122.3967, 15.9751,  
7.1048

 49.6465, 14.4917,  
3.0294


136.4862, 15.9988,  
7.8882

 39.7678, 13.9560,  
2.4682

151.0783, 15.9709,  
8.6983

 30.6483, 13.3081,  
1.9464

166.1563, 15.8943,  
9.5344

 22.3574, 12.5296,  
1.4670

181.7050, 15.7719,

 14.9880, 11.5980,

10.3956

1.0343

197.7106, 15.6060,  
11.2813

■ 8.6320, 10.6931,  
0.6754

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 83.3400, 15.5575,  
4.9242

■ 83.3400, 15.5575,  
4.9242

■ 75.7495, 26.3914,  
5.3213

■ 91.4524, 4.9670,  
4.9897

■ 68.7743, 37.3669,  
6.2669

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 62.5362, 48.2351,  
7.8490

■ 57.1725, 58.5505,  
10.1237

■ 52.8241, 67.6340,  
13.0702

■ 49.6058, 74.6557,  
16.5392

■ 47.5574, 78.9138,  
20.2318

■ 46.5206, 80.4873,  
23.7032

■ 46.5204, 80.4876,  
23.7039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.3418, 12.9926, -4.7089



83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242



83.3418, 12.5500, 13.4322

# Triad

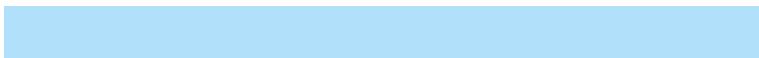
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.3418, 15.5544, 4.9255



83.3418, -14.1412, 18.6487



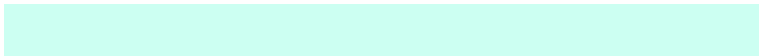
83.3418, -13.4629, -13.0474

# Complementary

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



83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242



95.2729, -23.0416, 6.0237

# 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.



83.3418, -20.1905, -5.4626



83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242



83.3418, -20.5690, 12.8308

# Square

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



83.3418, 15.5544, 4.9255



83.3418, -4.8609, 20.7598



83.3418, -22.7317, 4.1456



83.3418, -4.0410, -15.7902



# Rectangle

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



83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242



83.3418, 7.8728, 17.5165



83.3418, -22.7317, 4.1456



83.3418, -16.0986, -10.9388

# Sweetspot

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



83.3418, 15.5544, 4.9255



94.8214, 0.8134, 5.1256



83.1746, 17.6698, -15.8788



43.6119, 0.6889, 2.3593

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.3418, 15.5544, 4.9255



80.2357, 19.8658, 5.0238



86.4192, 7.1318, 14.1802



42.5006, 2.0598, 2.3148



33.6576, 58.2920, 16.6924



10.5819, 18.4824, 4.0431



# Inverse Universe

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



83.3418, 15.5544, 4.9255



80.2357, 19.8658, 5.0238



91.7715, -14.6546, -4.8297



42.5006, 2.0598, 2.3148



33.6576, 58.2920, 16.6924



10.5819, 18.4824, 4.0431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

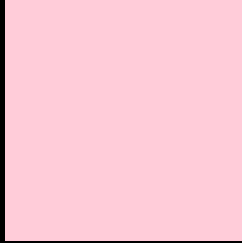
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

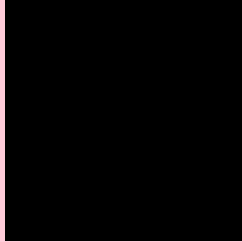
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242.



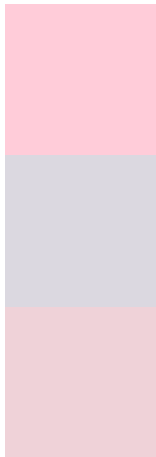
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3400, 15.5575,

4.9242.

# 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

83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242

### Protanopia

83.3988, -2.0675, 1.2189

### Deuteranopia

83.3077, 6.4214, 5.2102



## Tritanopia

83.4028, 15.8863, 4.0284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242

## Protanomaly

83.3446, 3.7954, 2.7596

## Deuteranomaly

83.3559, 9.6086, 5.3224

## Tritanomaly

83.3713, 15.7215, 4.4775

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

84.3160, 2.3819, 4.3838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242 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, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 217)  
}
```

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, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242 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, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 217) }
```

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, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.3400, 15.5575, 4.9242 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, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 217) }
```

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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