

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.4905, 7.6054,  
0.9933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.4905, 7.6054,  
0.9933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EED2E1
RGB	238, 210, 225
RGB Percent	93%, 82%, 88%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1764, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	328°, 45%, 88%
HSV	328°, 12%, 93%
XYZ	71.8971, 69.7066, 80.8995
YIQ	220.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

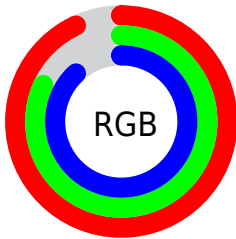
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	238, 210, 225
Decimal	15651553
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.85, 12.24, -3.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 12.822, 342.711
Yxy	69.7097, 0.3231, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293841633 (0xFFEED2E1)
YUV	220.0820, 2.4246, 15.7141
Hunter-Lab	83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933

# Details

The HunterLab color  $83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $89.5435, -16.2132, 8.6647$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.6221, -4.5152, 4.5977$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.2412, 7.9706, -0.1698$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $76.3114, 18.4819, -2.0557$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.0888, -3.0744, 4.3947$ .

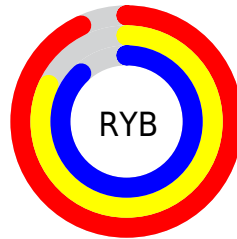
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (82%)

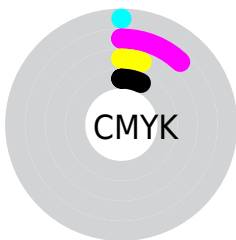
Blue (88%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (88%)

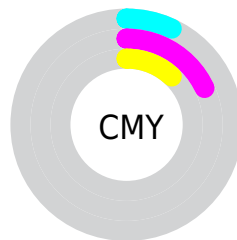


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933 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 83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.4905, 7.6054,  
0.9933

 83.4905, 7.6054,  
0.9933


214.3665, 4.8578,  
6.8558

 71.6170, 7.6698,  
0.5176


108.9930, 7.3032,  
2.0665

 60.3650, 7.6739,  
0.0832


122.5678, 7.0783,  
2.6565

 49.7732, 7.6084,  
-0.3047


136.6636, 6.8079,  
3.2803

 39.8855, 7.4644,  
-0.6419

151.2619, 6.4947,  
3.9361

 30.7562, 7.2300,  
-0.9223

166.3458, 6.1412,  
4.6227

 22.4545, 6.8889,  
-1.1383


181.9002, 5.7494,

 15.0730, 6.4175,

5.3389


-1.2785


197.9114, 5.3210,  
6.0836


 8.7110, 5.9231,  
-1.3785


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.4905, 7.6054,  
0.9933


 83.4905, 7.6054,  
0.9933


 76.3114, 18.4819,  
-2.0557


 91.0888, -3.0744,  
4.3947

 69.6190, 29.4903,  
-4.6480

 98.1933, -12.1862,  
7.1091

 63.5039, 40.4666,  
-6.6375

 98.4466, -10.7823,  
3.4956

 58.0708, 51.1096,  
-7.8435

■ 53.4350, 60.9314,  
-8.0630

■ 49.7077, 69.2589,  
-7.1146

■ 46.9696, 75.3490,  
-4.9160

■ 45.2307, 78.6618,  
-1.5727

■ 44.4098, 79.5320,  
1.7295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.4923, 4.0420, -4.5108



83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933



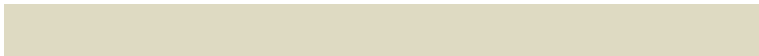
83.4923, 7.8716, 7.0766

# Triad

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



83.4923, 7.6031, 0.9948



83.4923, -7.1466, 15.1645



83.4923, -13.2999, -3.7812

# Complementary

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



83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933



89.5435, -16.2132, 8.6647

# 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.



83.4923, -16.1139, 1.9310



83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933



83.4923, -12.6338, 12.6874

# Square

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



83.4923, 7.6031, 0.9948



83.4923, -0.7752, 14.9553



83.4923, -15.8738, 7.9453



83.4923, -8.0808, -7.4074



# Rectangle

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



83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933



83.4923, 6.1358, 10.6194



83.4923, -15.8738, 7.9453



83.4923, -14.5513, -2.0237

# Sweetspot

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



83.4923, 7.6031, 0.9948



96.6243, -0.7450, 3.8966



82.3979, 4.8251, -7.3472



44.4124, 0.0568, 1.6715

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.4923, 7.6031, 0.9948



88.4746, 10.8984, 0.2835



83.0644, 5.3146, 7.0974



39.8753, 2.4089, 0.8160



33.2105, 59.5489, 0.7246



9.6831, 17.5533, -1.2673



# Inverse Universe

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



83.4923, 7.6031, 0.9948



88.4746, 10.8984, 0.2835



89.9686, -13.8357, 2.5967



39.8753, 2.4089, 0.8160



33.2105, 59.5489, 0.7246

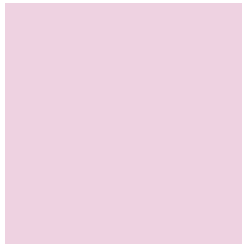


9.6831, 17.5533, -1.2673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

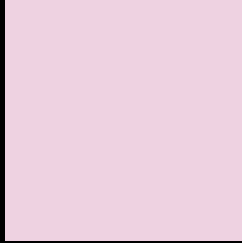
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

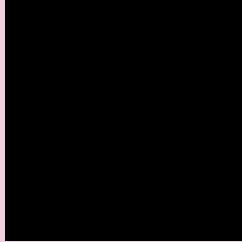
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4905, 7.6054,

0.9933.

# 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

83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933

### Protanopia

83.4711, -1.4883, -1.2456

### Deuteranopia

83.4787, 6.0412, 0.9515



## Tritanopia

83.5232, 7.7802, 0.5272

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933

## Protanomaly

83.4878, 1.6379, -0.6517

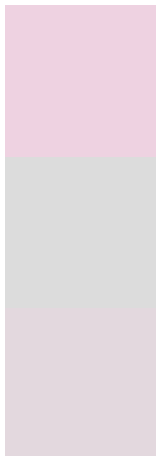
## Deuteranomaly

83.5809, 6.3836, 1.0823

## Tritanomaly

83.5232, 7.7802, 0.5272

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

84.0931, 0.1895, 3.0969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933 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(238, 210, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 210, 225)  
}
```

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(238, 210, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 210, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933 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(238, 210, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 210, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 210, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 210, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 210, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 210,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4905, 7.6054, 0.9933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 210, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
210, 225) }
```

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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