

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5311, 10.2395,  
15.8389)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.5311, 10.2395,  
15.8389) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.5080, 10.2813,  
15.8167)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCF1
RGB	255, 207, 193
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1882, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 88%
HSV	14°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	73.1784, 69.7359, 60.0555
YIQ	219.7560, 33.1020, 5.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

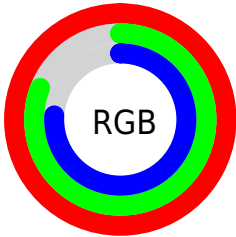
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 211, 193
Decimal	16764865
CIE Lab	86.87, 14.87, 13.34
CIE LCh	87, 19.977, 41.893
Yxy	69.7390, 0.3605, 0.3436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954945 (0xFFFFCFC1)
YUV	219.7560, -13.1907, 30.9090
Hunter-Lab	83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167

# Details

The HunterLab color **83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90.2582, -16.5559, -6.8203**, and the grayscale version is **84.5396, -4.5108, 4.5932**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.8096, -6.3799, 8.1519**, and **60.4292, 9.6785, 13.4400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2803, 17.4089, 19.6892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.0820, 3.5743, 11.6871**.

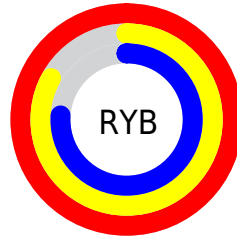
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

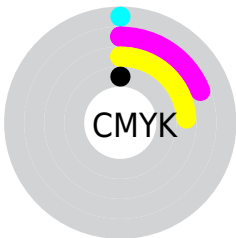
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (76%)

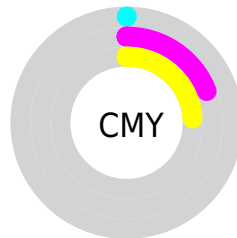


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167 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 83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 83.5080, 10.2813,  
15.8167

 83.5080, 10.2813,  
15.8167


214.3905, 8.4195,  
27.6668

 71.6336, 10.2279,  
14.5209

 109.0121, 10.1985,  
18.4085

 60.3808, 10.1096,  
13.2170

122.5877, 10.0777,  
19.7081

 49.7880, 9.9155,  
11.8995


136.6843, 9.9080,  
21.0133

 39.8992, 9.6358,  
10.5591

151.2832, 9.6925,  
22.3256

 30.7688, 9.2575,  
9.1814

166.3679, 9.4337,  
23.6463

 22.4659, 8.7629,  
7.7435


181.9230, 9.1339,

 15.0830, 8.1276,


24.9762


6.2055


197.9348, 8.7953,  
26.3162


 8.7201, 7.4631,  
6.1041


0.0000, INF, NaN


 83.5080, 10.2813,  
15.8167


 83.5080, 10.2813,  
15.8167

 77.2803, 17.4089,  
19.6892

 90.0820, 3.5743,  
11.6871

 71.4449, 24.9719,  
23.2234

 96.9532, -2.7304,  
7.3538

 66.0648, 32.9315,  
26.3191

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 61.2094, 41.1839,  
28.8505

■ 56.9539, 49.5261,  
30.6760

■ 53.3724, 57.6308,  
31.6665

■ 50.5254, 65.0497,  
31.7636

■ 49.2403, 68.7401,  
31.5451

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.5099, 15.1169, 8.2135



83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167



83.5099, 1.5750, 20.0729

# Triad

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



83.5099, 10.2782, 15.8180



83.5099, -21.8937, 10.0114



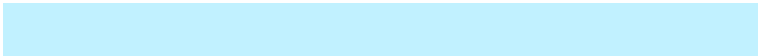
83.5099, -0.4770, -15.3171

# Complementary

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



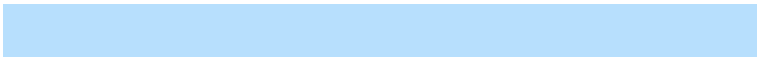
83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167



90.2582, -16.5559, -6.8203

# 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.



83.5099, -10.3290, -14.6890



83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167



83.5099, -22.3853, 0.7036

# Square

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



83.5099, 10.2782, 15.8180



83.5099, -16.8668, 17.0010



83.5099, -18.2427, -8.5564



83.5099, 8.7155, -10.1836



# Rectangle

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



83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167



83.5099, -5.0921, 20.7799



83.5099, -18.2427, -8.5564



83.5099, -3.8268, -15.7878

# Sweetspot

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



83.5099, 10.2782, 15.8180



95.0798, -1.0736, 8.5354



81.1082, 25.9180, -10.7259



43.7948, -0.3228, 4.0709

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.5099, 10.2782, 15.8180



80.5446, 13.5661, 17.6688



92.6985, -5.7181, 24.7506



43.1885, 0.2290, 4.4533



35.8486, 48.9002, 22.9458

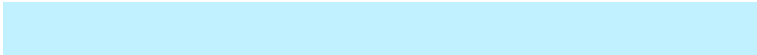


11.8599, 13.2688, 7.5403

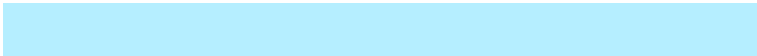


# Inverse Universe

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



90.2582, -16.5559, -6.8203



88.5275, -18.2598, -9.1316



80.5802, -0.9499, -19.9748



44.4347, -4.7036, 0.2783



49.9677, -15.8935, -28.1458

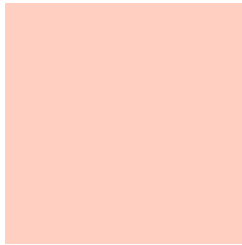


16.1038, -5.6658, -7.8974



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

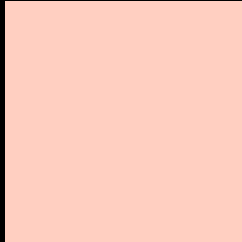
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

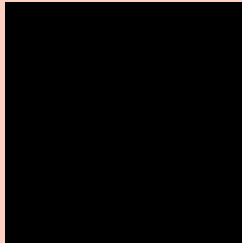
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167.



# 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

83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167

### Protanopia

83.5893, -4.5522, 13.5324

### Deuteranopia

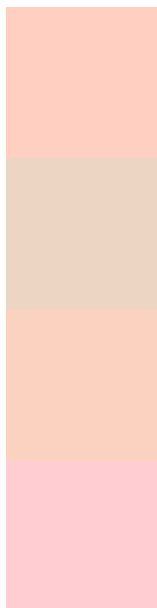
83.5796, 5.9516, 16.2291



## Tritanopia

83.4028, 15.8863, 4.0284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167

## Protanomaly

83.4138, 1.0033, 14.2958

## Deuteranomaly

83.6157, 7.5859, 16.2954

## Tritanomaly

83.4121, 13.8941, 8.3014

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

84.0105, 0.7305, 8.7484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167 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, 207, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 193)  
}
```

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, 207, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167 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, 207, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 207, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5080, 10.2813, 15.8167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 193) }
```

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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