

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5715, 22.2712,  
13.3331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.5715, 22.2712,  
13.3331) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.4107, 15.5922,  
10.6419)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC7C8
RGB	255, 199, 200
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2196, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 89%
HSV	359°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	72.0888, 66.2770, 63.6368
YIQ	215.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

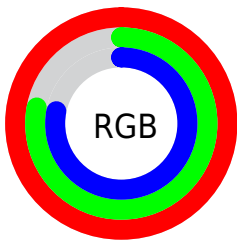
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 199, 200
Decimal	16762824
CIE Lab	85.14, 20.04, 7.16
CIE LCh	85, 21.281, 19.661
Yxy	66.2799, 0.3569, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952904 (0xFFFFC7C8)
YUV	215.8580, -7.8180, 34.3275
Hunter-Lab	81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419

# Details

The HunterLab color **81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.2990, -22.1643, -0.0040**, and the grayscale version is **82.8292, -4.4196, 4.5003**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **58.4777, 14.6937, 8.7191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7801, 25.7578, 13.3406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6006, 5.8182, 8.1539**.

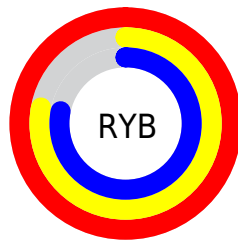
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

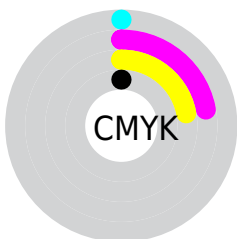
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (78%)

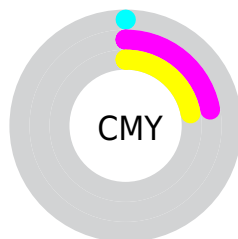


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419 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 81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.4107, 15.5922,  
10.6419

81.4107, 15.5922,  
10.6419

211.5130, 15.5311,  
20.2210

69.6417, 15.3006,  
9.6605

106.7183, 15.9572,  
12.6540

58.5002, 14.9330,  
8.6912

120.2018, 16.0481,  
13.6837

48.0258, 14.4771,  
7.7329

134.2096, 16.0831,  
14.7302

38.2640, 13.9211,  
6.7821

148.7229, 16.0657,  
15.7939

29.2713, 13.2501,  
5.8330

163.7246, 15.9991,  
16.8747

21.1200, 12.4452,  
4.8757


179.1994, 15.8863,

13.9082, 11.4831,

17.9729


3.8915


195.1331, 15.7296,  
19.0883


 7.5427, 11.5144,  
4.3453


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.4107, 15.5922,  
10.6419


 81.4107, 15.5922,  
10.6419

 73.7801, 25.7578,  
13.3406


 89.6006, 5.8182,  
8.1539

 66.8138, 36.2349,  
16.2343

 98.2564, -3.5469,  
5.8610

 60.6472, 46.7830,  
19.2672

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 55.4320, 56.9388,  
22.3084

■ 51.3186, 65.9760,  
25.1348

■ 48.4173, 73.0122,  
27.4561

■ 46.7409, 77.3422,  
29.0122

■ 46.1193, 79.0023,  
29.6343

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.4125, 16.5216, 0.9018



81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419



81.4125, 9.1633, 17.7761

# Triad

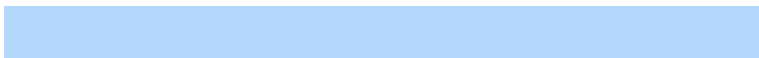
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.4125, 15.5890, 10.6432



81.4125, -19.1996, 15.9290



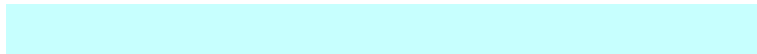
81.4125, -7.9470, -16.8614

# Complementary

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



81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419



95.2990, -22.1643, -0.0040

# 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.



81.4125, -17.0325, -11.6417



81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419



81.4125, -23.3071, 7.8099

# Square

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



81.4125, 15.5890, 10.6432



81.4125, -11.0426, 20.5490



81.4125, -22.5344, -2.3118



81.4125, 2.5695, -15.8508



# Rectangle

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



81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419



81.4125, 2.8023, 20.4878



81.4125, -22.5344, -2.3118



81.4125, -11.2604, -15.7539

# Sweetspot

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



81.4125, 15.5890, 10.6432



93.8387, 1.1254, 6.9936



83.0527, 24.5154, -15.9331



43.1727, 0.7825, 3.2998

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

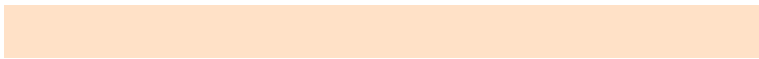
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.4125, 15.5890, 10.6432



78.2551, 19.6536, 11.7083



89.0551, 1.5205, 18.9261



42.4173, 1.6116, 3.5040



33.3411, 57.1199, 21.3710



10.4121, 17.8548, 6.5432



# Inverse Universe

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



81.4125, 15.5890, 10.6432



78.2551, 19.6536, 11.7083



86.7925, -8.7701, -11.3011



42.4173, 1.6116, 3.5040



33.3411, 57.1199, 21.3710



10.4121, 17.8548, 6.5432



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

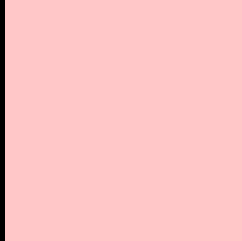
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

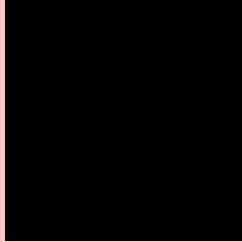
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419.



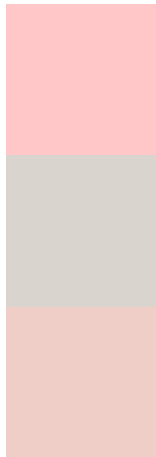
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4107, 15.5922,



# 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

81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419

### Protanopia

81.5459, -3.2267, 7.2714

### Deuteranopia

81.6192, 5.8307, 11.1447



## Tritanopia

81.4872, 18.0020, 5.2070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419

## Protanomaly

81.2245, 3.2663, 8.4076

## Deuteranomaly

81.3928, 9.5882, 10.9619

## Tritanomaly

81.3648, 17.3643, 6.9561

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419

## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

## Achromatomaly

82.2006, 2.3195, 6.7135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419 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, 199, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 200)  
}
```

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, 199, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419 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, 199, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 199, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 199, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.4107, 15.5922, 10.6419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 199, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 200) }
```

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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