

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.7379, 1.9138,  
12.5068)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.7379, 1.9138,  
12.5068) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.6557, 2.1045,  
12.4213)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EED5C9
RGB	238, 213, 201
RGB Percent	93%, 84%, 79%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1647, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.16, 0.07
HSL	19°, 52%, 86%
HSV	19°, 16%, 93%
XYZ	69.5968, 69.9828, 65.0983
YIQ	219.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

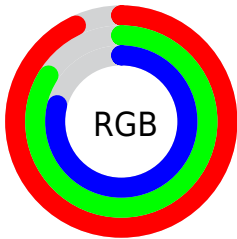
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 219, 201
Decimal	15652297
CIE Lab	86.99, 6.75, 9.08
CIE LCh	87, 11.313, 53.388
Yxy	69.9859, 0.3400, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293842377 (0xFFEED5C9)
YUV	219.1070, -8.9268, 16.5692
Hunter-Lab	83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213

# Details

The HunterLab color **83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85.4294, -10.1018, -3.6749**, and the grayscale version is **84.2448, -4.4951, 4.5772**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.4197, 2.9399, 10.1942** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2683, 7.0877, 16.7636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2681, -2.5176, 7.7444**.

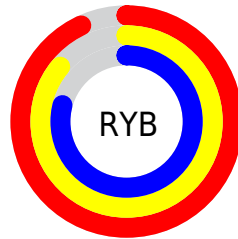
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (84%)

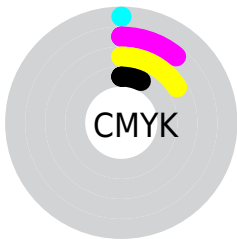
Blue (79%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (79%)

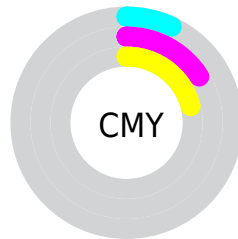


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213 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 83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.6557, 2.1045,  
12.4213

83.6557, 2.1045,  
12.4213

214.5927, -2.5309,  
22.7159

71.7740, 2.4197,  
11.3422

109.1735, 1.3312,  
14.6146

60.5134, 2.6873,  
10.2694

122.7556, 0.8841,  
15.7290

49.9123, 2.8997,  
9.2007

136.8583, 0.3992,  
16.8570

40.0147, 3.0506,  
8.1311

151.4633, -0.1215,  
17.9991

30.8747, 3.1313,  
7.0525

166.5537, -0.6763,  
19.1558

22.5613, 3.1301,  
5.9521

182.1144, -1.2637,

15.1665, 3.0291,

20.3274

4.8060

198.1316, -1.8824,  
21.5141

8.7968, 2.8998,  
4.7577

0.0000, NaN, NaN

83.6557, 2.1045,  
12.4213

83.6557, 2.1045,  
12.4213

78.2683, 7.0877,  
16.7636

89.2681, -2.5176,  
7.7444

73.1279, 12.4684,  
20.7039

95.0764, -6.8041,  
2.7803

68.2686, 18.2620,  
24.1665

98.4466, -10.7825,  
3.4955

63.7272, 24.4669,  
27.0608

■ 59.5451, 31.0479,  
29.2862

■ 55.7670, 37.9190,  
30.7427

■ 52.4380, 44.9249,  
31.3529

■ 49.5986, 51.8251,  
31.1056

■ 48.4928, 54.7537,  
30.8396

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.6576, 5.7258, 8.5483



83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213



83.6576, -3.2151, 14.1719

# Triad

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



83.6576, 2.1020, 12.4226



83.6576, -14.9763, 5.7336



83.6576, -0.1173, -5.4850

# Complementary

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



83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213



85.4294, -10.1018, -3.6749

# 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.



83.6576, -5.7141, -6.3622



83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213



83.6576, -14.1964, 0.3519

# Square

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



83.6576, 2.1020, 12.4226



83.6576, -13.0011, 10.4788



83.6576, -10.8418, -4.1626



83.6576, 4.4209, -1.8392

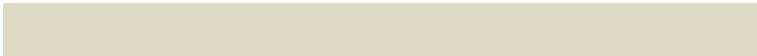


# Rectangle

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



83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213



83.6576, -6.9658, 13.9857



83.6576, -10.8418, -4.1626



83.6576, -1.9410, -6.1230

# Sweetspot

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



83.6576, 2.1020, 12.4226



96.8673, -2.9758, 8.0996



80.9061, 12.6623, -2.8023



44.6135, -1.2200, 3.9178

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

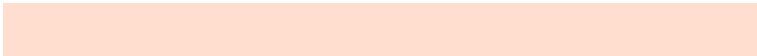


# Same Dimension

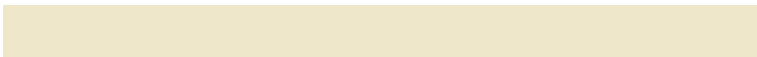
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.6576, 2.1020, 12.4226



88.3904, 4.1270, 15.1345



89.2571, -7.3318, 18.1647



40.7384, -0.3472, 4.5035



36.5070, 40.0862, 23.1972



11.3261, 9.4311, 7.1442

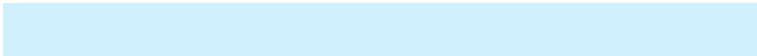


# Inverse Universe

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



85.4294, -10.1018, -3.6749



90.7294, -11.9987, -6.1275



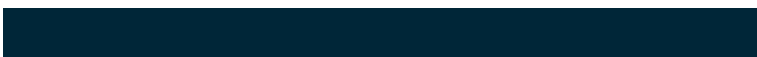
79.7482, -0.7312, -11.0109



41.2481, -3.8535, -0.1236



42.2698, -7.1597, -37.3778

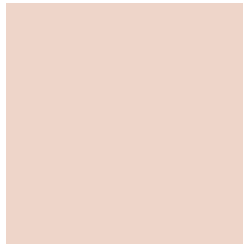


12.9084, -3.1453, -9.3446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213 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 83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

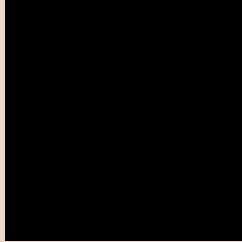
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213.



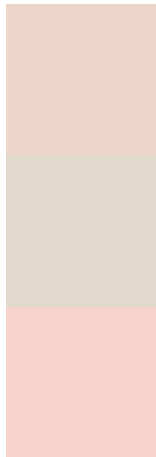
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6557, 2.1045,



# 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

83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213

### Protanopia

83.6332, -4.1190, 11.4078

### Deuteranopia

83.5284, 6.3288, 11.9180



## Tritanopia

83.5420, 9.3571, 0.5778

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213

## Protanomaly

83.7848, -2.0727, 12.0503

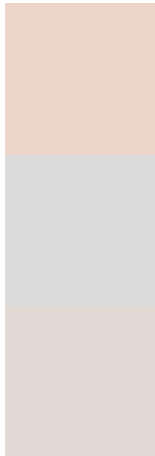
## Deuteranomaly

83.5045, 4.7243, 11.8638

## Tritanomaly

83.4435, 6.9378, 4.8951

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

83.9928, -2.3464, 7.7466

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213 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, 213, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 213, 201)  
}
```

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, 213, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 213, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213 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, 213, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 213, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 213, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 213, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 213, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 213,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.6557, 2.1045, 12.4213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 213, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
213, 201) }
```

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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