

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.7462, 15.6902,  
3.4379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.7462, 15.6902,  
3.4379) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.7515, 15.6752,  
3.4547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCDDD
RGB	255, 205, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 90%
HSV	341°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	76.1225, 70.1431, 77.9336
YIQ	221.7740, 24.6640, 15.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

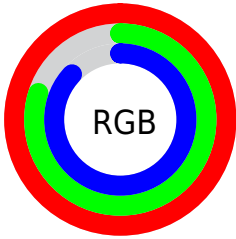
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 205, 221
Decimal	16764381
CIE Lab	87.07, 20.07, -1.20
CIE LCh	87, 20.110, 356.579
Yxy	70.1461, 0.3395, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954461 (0xFFFFCDDD)
YUV	221.7740, -0.3816, 29.1392
Hunter-Lab	83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547

# Details

The HunterLab color **83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.2535, -23.3007, 7.4550**, and the grayscale version is **85.3644, -4.5548, 4.6380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.7389, 14.8982, 2.4721** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1884, 26.7356, 3.1250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8308, 4.8313, 4.2742**.

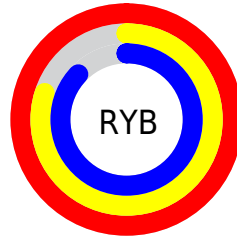
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

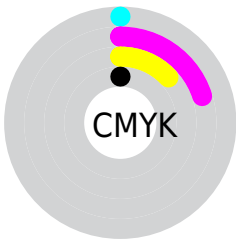
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (87%)

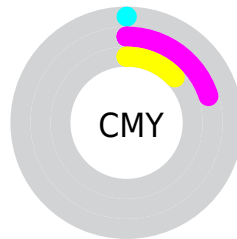


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547 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 83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.7515, 15.6752,  
3.4547

 83.7515, 15.6752,  
3.4547


214.7237, 15.5354,  
10.1833

 71.8649, 15.3965,  
2.8631


109.2781, 16.0179,  
4.7445

 60.5993, 15.0434,  
2.3069


122.8643, 16.0991,  
5.4366

 49.9929, 14.6037,  
1.7901


136.9711, 16.1249,  
6.1588

 40.0896, 14.0664,  
1.3158

151.5799, 16.0991,  
6.9099

 30.9434, 13.4173,  
0.8879

166.6741, 16.0246,  
7.6888

 22.6231, 12.6380,  
0.5118


182.2384, 15.9043,

 15.2207, 11.7063,


8.4945


0.1949


198.2592, 15.7405,  
9.3263


 8.8460, 10.7074,  
-0.0808


0.0000, INF, NaN

 83.7515, 15.6752,  
3.4547


 83.7515, 15.6752,  
3.4547


 76.1884, 26.7356,  
3.1250

 91.8308, 4.8313,  
4.2742

 69.2329, 37.9038,  
3.3894

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 63.0035, 48.9249,  
4.3657

 57.6340, 59.3506,  
6.1540

■ 53.2619, 68.5053,  
8.7919

■ 49.9998, 75.5659,  
12.1929

■ 47.8895, 79.8316,  
16.1016

■ 46.7923, 81.3240,  
20.0736

■ 46.7578, 81.3636,  
20.2184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.7533, 12.2484, -6.1947



83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547



83.7533, 13.4918, 12.3631

# Triad

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



83.7533, 15.6721, 3.4561



83.7533, -12.9334, 19.3698



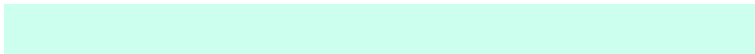
83.7533, -14.8388, -12.2546

# Complementary

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



83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547



95.2535, -23.3007, 7.4550

# 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.



83.7533, -21.0413, -4.0770



83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547



83.7533, -19.9781, 14.0522

# Square

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



83.7533, 15.6721, 3.4561



83.7533, -3.3187, 20.8904



83.7533, -22.8781, 5.6470



83.7533, -5.6218, -15.9123



# Rectangle

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



83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547



83.7533, 9.2071, 16.8255



83.7533, -22.8781, 5.6470



83.7533, -17.3284, -9.8994

# Sweetspot

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



83.7533, 15.6721, 3.4561



94.8533, 0.9863, 4.6703



83.1389, 16.0809, -15.9576



43.6283, 0.7774, 2.1258

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

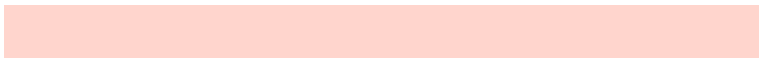
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.7533, 15.6721, 3.4561



80.3605, 20.5112, 3.2445



85.6896, 8.6499, 12.9868



42.5239, 2.1851, 1.9822



33.8346, 58.9446, 14.0971



10.6469, 18.7208, 3.0988



# Inverse Universe

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



83.7533, 15.6721, 3.4561



80.3605, 20.5112, 3.2445



93.0153, -16.1857, -3.2728



42.5239, 2.1851, 1.9822



33.8346, 58.9446, 14.0971



10.6469, 18.7208, 3.0988



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

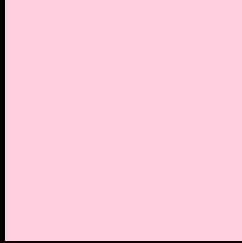
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

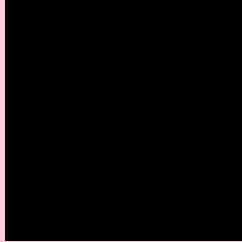
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7515, 15.6752,

3.4547.

# 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

83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547

### Protanopia

83.8375, -1.8719, -0.2803

### Deuteranopia

83.7297, 6.5602, 3.7623



## Tritanopia

83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547

## Protanomaly

83.7738, 3.9613, 1.2752

## Deuteranomaly

83.7739, 9.7381, 3.8705

## Tritanomaly

83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

84.7809, 2.5342, 3.9571

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547 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, 205, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 205, 221)  
}
```

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, 205, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 205, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547 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, 205, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 205, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 205, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 205, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7515, 15.6752, 3.4547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 205, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
205, 221) }
```

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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