

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.7644, 7.4628,
10.7073)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.7644, 7.4628,
10.7073) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(83.8303, 7.5093,
10.9375)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F7D2CD |
| RGB | 247, 210, 205 |
| RGB Percent | 97%, 82%, 80% |
| CMY | 0.0314, 0.1764, 0.1961 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.15, 0.17, 0.03 |
| HSL | 7°, 72%, 89% |
| HSV | 7°, 17%, 97% |
| XYZ | 72.4239, 70.2752, 67.5050 |
| YIQ | 220.4930, 23.6570, 6.2890 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

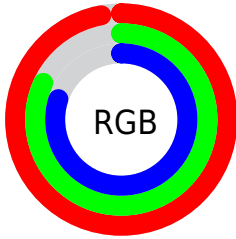
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 247, 211, 205 |
| Decimal | 16241357 |
| CIE Lab | 87.13, 12.15, 7.28 |
| CIE LCh | 87, 14.163, 30.915 |
| Yxy | 70.2784, 0.3445, 0.3343 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294431437 (0xFFF7D2CD) |
| YUV | 220.4930, -7.6380, 23.2466 |
| Hunter-Lab | 83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375 |

Details

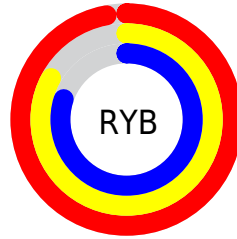
The HunterLab color $83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $91.2124, -15.3596, -1.2638$, and the grayscale version is $84.8391, -4.5268, 4.6095$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.5179, 7.7761, 8.7429$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.9122, 15.4766, 14.2531$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.1321, -0.0648, 7.5915$.

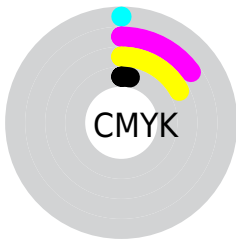
Distribution



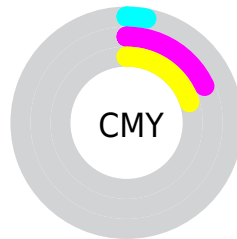
- Red (97%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375 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 83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.8303, 7.5093,
10.9375

 83.8303, 7.5093,
10.9375


214.8317, 4.7193,
20.5884

 71.9399, 7.5791,
9.9476


109.3644, 7.1960,
12.9665

 60.6701, 7.5894,
8.9697


122.9540, 6.9661,
14.0045

 50.0593, 7.5306,
8.0029


137.0641, 6.6909,
15.0591

 40.1513, 7.3937,
7.0439

151.6761, 6.3731,
16.1307

 31.0000, 7.1672,
6.0874

166.7733, 6.0152,
17.2194

 22.6741, 6.8348,
5.1241

182.3407, 5.6190,

 15.2654, 6.3734,

18.3253

4.1374

198.3644, 5.1865,
19.4483

■ 8.8865, 5.8280,
3.8778

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.8303, 7.5093,
10.9375

■ 83.8303, 7.5093,
10.9375

■ 76.9122, 15.4766,
14.2531

■ 91.1321, -0.0648,
7.5915

■ 70.4364, 23.8492,
17.4936

■ 98.7599, -7.2678,
4.2335

■ 64.4828, 32.5763,
20.5930

■ 99.2544, -7.9392,
4.5068

■ 59.1436, 41.5184,
23.4464

■ 54.5219, 50.3982,
25.9055

■ 50.7217, 58.7663,
27.7889

■ 47.8287, 66.0248,
28.9248

■ 45.8795, 71.5542,
29.2488

■ 45.4691, 72.7799,
29.2920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.8322, 9.5521, 4.7695



83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375



83.8322, 2.2333, 15.0957

Triad

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



83.8322, 7.5066, 10.9389



83.8322, -16.0296, 10.6090



83.8322, -4.2603, -9.4236

Complementary

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



83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375



91.2124, -15.3596, -1.2638

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.



83.8322, -10.9837, -7.5424



83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375



83.8322, -17.6413, 4.3564

Square

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



83.8322, 7.5066, 10.9389



83.8322, -11.3480, 14.9166



83.8322, -15.8242, -2.3562



83.8322, 2.6215, -7.3064

Rectangle

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



83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375



83.8322, -2.3204, 16.3545



83.8322, -15.8242, -2.3562



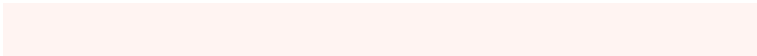
83.8322, -6.6132, -9.2366

Sweetspot

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



83.8322, 7.5066, 10.9389



96.0460, -1.5867, 7.1771



83.5791, 16.5455, -7.8575



44.1812, -0.4869, 3.4338

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

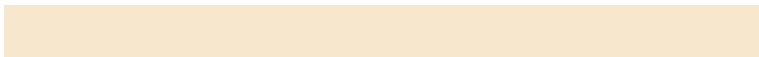
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.8322, 7.5066, 10.9389



84.7059, 10.2430, 12.3887



90.1547, -3.4827, 17.5071



40.9883, 0.8150, 3.8663



33.2245, 52.4056, 21.3902



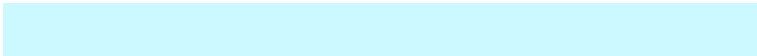
10.3482, 13.9539, 6.6208

Inverse Universe

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



91.2124, -15.3596, -1.2638



93.6809, -17.5995, -2.4589



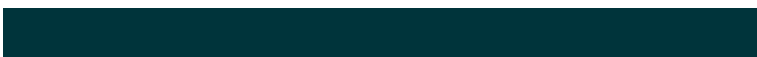
84.5348, -4.6685, -9.7097



42.8963, -5.0841, 0.7144



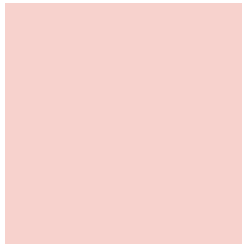
54.8557, -23.9253, -16.9170



16.5470, -7.4545, -4.5902

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

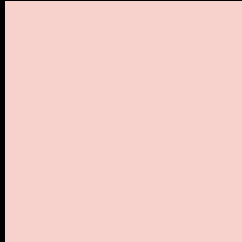
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

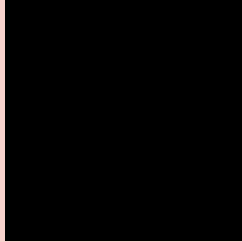
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375.



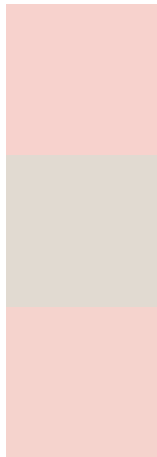
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8303, 7.5093,

10.9375.

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

83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375

Protanopia

84.1153, -3.6821, 9.2483

Deuteranopia

83.9099, 6.2578, 11.0035



Tritanopia

83.7216, 12.7504, 2.3726

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375

Protanomaly

83.9515, 0.4108, 9.5931

Deuteranomaly

84.0173, 6.6174, 11.1281

Tritanomaly

83.6816, 10.6845, 5.7218

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.1671, 0.0058, 6.5756

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375 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(247, 210, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 210, 205)  
}
```

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(247, 210, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 210, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375 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(247, 210, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 210, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 210, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 210, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 210, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 210,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.8303, 7.5093, 10.9375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 210, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
210, 205) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor