

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.8313, 8.3580,  
12.2824)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.8313, 8.3580,  
12.2824) contains.

<b>HunterLab(83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(83.7790, 8.6770,  
12.2322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD1CA
RGB	250, 209, 202
RGB Percent	98%, 82%, 79%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1804, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.19, 0.02
HSL	9°, 83%, 89%
HSV	9°, 19%, 98%
XYZ	72.8855, 70.1892, 65.5835
YIQ	220.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

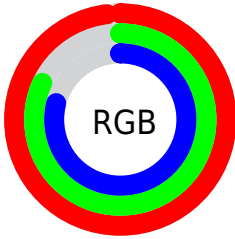
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 210, 202
Decimal	16437706
CIE Lab	87.09, 13.30, 8.84
CIE LCh	87, 15.968, 33.603
Yxy	70.1924, 0.3493, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294627786 (0xFFFA <sub>D1CA</sub> )
YUV	220.4610, -9.1013, 25.9057
Hunter-Lab	83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322

# Details

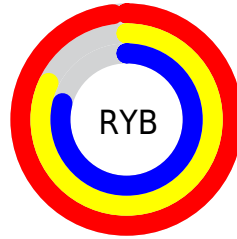
The HunterLab color **83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91.4100, -16.1238, -2.6188**, and the grayscale version is **84.8304, -4.5263, 4.6090**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.7604, 8.4155, 10.2486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0178, 16.4916, 15.7255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9194, 1.2644, 8.6542**.

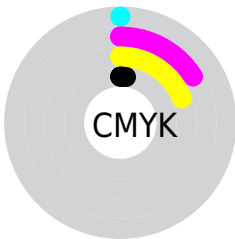
# Distribution



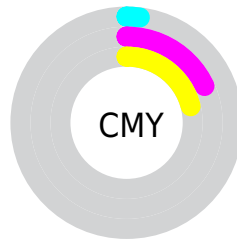
- Red (98%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322 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 83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83.7790, 8.6770,  
12.2322

 83.7790, 8.6770,  
12.2322


214.7615, 6.2775,  
22.4407

 71.8912, 8.6951,  
11.1652


109.3083, 8.4607,  
14.4035

 60.6241, 8.6513,  
10.1052


122.8957, 8.2767,  
15.5076

 50.0161, 8.5355,  
9.0503


137.0036, 8.0459,  
16.6258

 40.1112, 8.3386,  
7.9958

151.6136, 7.7711,  
17.7585

 30.9632, 8.0481,  
6.9340

166.7088, 7.4549,  
18.9061

 22.6410, 7.6474,  
5.8525

182.2742, 7.0993,

 15.2363, 7.1126,

20.0689

4.7287

198.2960, 6.7063,  
21.2471

■ 8.8602, 6.4988,  
4.6168

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 83.7790, 8.6770,  
12.2322

■ 83.7790, 8.6770,  
12.2322

■ 77.0178, 16.4916,  
15.7255

■ 90.9194, 1.2644,  
8.6542

■ 70.6921, 24.7191,  
19.0780

■ 98.3825, -5.7667,  
5.0199

■ 64.8785, 33.3084,  
22.2115

■ 99.5310, -6.9711,  
4.8512

■ 59.6645, 42.1235,  
25.0106

■ 55.1465, 50.8986,  
27.3232

■ 51.4212, 59.2076,  
28.9759

■ 48.5669, 66.4856,  
29.8247

■ 46.6123, 72.1234,  
29.9118

■ 46.4923, 72.4819,  
29.9172

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.7809, 11.3740, 5.4713



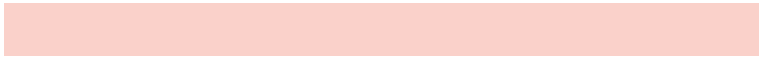
83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322



83.7809, 2.4475, 16.5952

# Triad

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



83.7809, 8.6742, 12.2335



83.7809, -17.7640, 10.7859



83.7809, -3.5096, -11.3315

# Complementary

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



83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322



91.4100, -16.1238, -2.6188

# 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.



83.7809, -11.1794, -9.5759



83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322



83.7809, -19.2266, 3.6391

# Square

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



83.7809, 8.6742, 12.2335



83.7809, -12.7881, 15.8159



83.7809, -16.8599, -3.9150



83.7809, 4.1758, -8.5121



# Rectangle

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



83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322



83.7809, -2.7606, 17.7921



83.7809, -16.8599, -3.9150



83.7809, -6.1753, -11.2580

# Sweetspot

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



83.7809, 8.6742, 12.2335



95.3927, -1.0435, 7.6692



83.1104, 19.5340, -9.2769



43.9041, -0.2629, 3.6603

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.7809, 8.6742, 12.2335



82.9943, 11.8792, 13.8908



90.8448, -3.6438, 19.4454



41.9926, 0.6842, 4.0560



34.0430, 52.1941, 21.8909



10.9194, 14.1367, 6.9760



# Inverse Universe

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



91.4100, -16.1238, -2.6188



92.2946, -18.4051, -4.2267



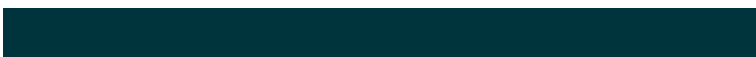
83.9263, -4.1549, -12.2516



43.7623, -5.0521, 0.6141



54.0442, -22.1587, -19.7163

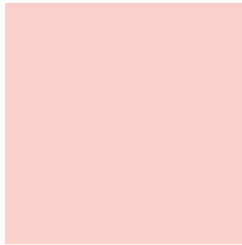


16.7903, -7.1880, -5.4695



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

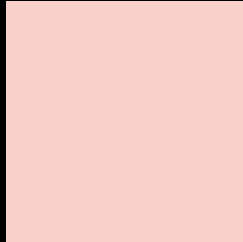
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

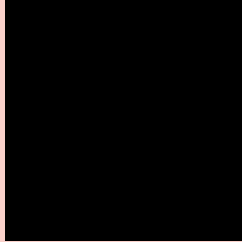
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322.



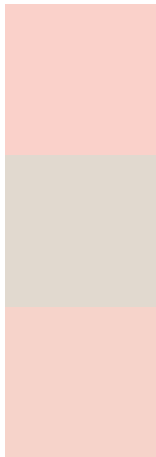
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7790, 8.6770,



# 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

83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322

### Protanopia

83.7486, -3.4876, 9.7530

### Deuteranopia

83.9319, 6.1603, 12.3544



## Tritanopia

83.7329, 14.2057, 2.9107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322

## Protanomaly

83.6620, 0.8039, 10.6343

## Deuteranomaly

83.7446, 7.0521, 12.1663

## Tritanomaly

83.6906, 12.1454, 6.2366

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

84.2050, 0.0141, 7.5623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322 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(250, 209, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 209, 202)  
}
```

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(250, 209, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 209, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322 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(250, 209, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 209, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 209, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 209, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 209, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 209,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7790, 8.6770, 12.2322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 209, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
209, 202) }
```

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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