

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.8466, 8.1462,  
18.1657)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.8466, 8.1462,  
18.1657) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.8466, 8.1462,  
18.1657)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | FED1BC                    |
| RGB         | 254, 209, 188             |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 82%, 74%            |
| CMY         | 0.0039, 0.1804, 0.2627    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.18, 0.26, 0.00    |
| HSL         | 19°, 97%, 87%             |
| HSV         | 19°, 26%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 72.7505, 70.3025, 57.3123 |
| YIQ         | 220.0610, 33.5610, 3.0090 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

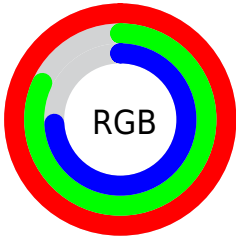
| Format                              | Color                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 254, 219, 188                  |
| Decimal                             | 16699836                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 87.15, 12.78, 16.35            |
| CIE LCh                             | 87, 20.755, 51.999             |
| Yxy                                 | 70.3058, 0.3631,<br>0.3509     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294889916<br>(0xFF FED1BC)    |
| YUV                                 | 220.0610, -15.8061,<br>29.7645 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 83.8466, 8.1462,<br>18.1657    |

# Details

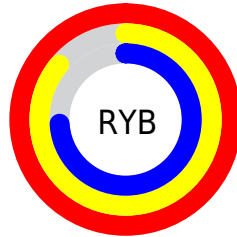
The HunterLab color **83.8466, 8.1462, 18.1657** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **87.2483, -14.0421, -10.2031**, and the grayscale version is **84.6828, -4.5185, 4.6010**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6552, -7.2278, 10.3599**, and **60.7682, 7.8012, 15.2175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2715, 14.0641, 22.3710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7015, 2.6519, 13.5347**.

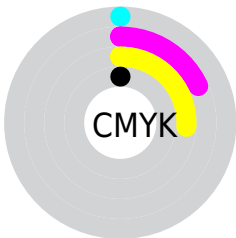
# Distribution



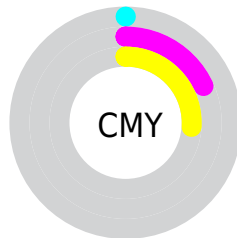
- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.8466, 8.1462, 18.1657 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 83.8466, 8.1462, 18.1657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83.8466, 8.1462,  
18.1657

 83.8466, 8.1462,  
18.1657


214.8541, 5.5679,  
31.1439

 71.9554, 8.1877,  
16.7123


 109.3822, 7.8853,  
21.0472

 60.6848, 8.1687,  
15.2401


122.9725, 7.6803,  
22.4811

 50.0731, 8.0790,  
13.7414

137.0833, 7.4292,  
23.9149

 40.1641, 7.9095,  
12.2038

151.6960, 7.1348,  
25.3507

 31.0118, 7.6484,  
10.6085

166.7939, 6.7995,  
26.7902

 22.6847, 7.2790,  
8.9258

182.3619, 6.4253,

 15.2747, 6.7778,

28.2349

7.1079

198.3861, 6.0143,  
29.6858

■ 8.8948, 6.1884,  
6.2264

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 83.8466, 8.1462,  
18.1657

■ 83.8466, 8.1462,  
18.1657

■ 78.2715, 14.0641,  
22.3710

■ 89.7015, 2.6519,  
13.5347

■ 73.0065, 20.4326,  
26.0620

■ 95.7994, -2.4406,  
8.5435

■ 68.0953, 27.2433,  
29.1403

99.9054, -5.6650,  
5.3160

■ 63.5845, 34.4518,  
31.4948

■ 59.5243, 41.9546,  
33.0154

■ 55.9653, 49.5683,  
33.6187

■ 52.9515, 57.0135,  
33.2986

■ 51.8957, 59.8488,  
33.0256

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.8485, 14.8047, 11.3576



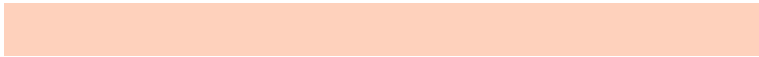
83.8466, 8.1462, 18.1657



83.8485, -1.6875, 21.2461

# Triad

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



83.8485, 8.1432, 18.1670



83.8485, -23.3092, 7.1593



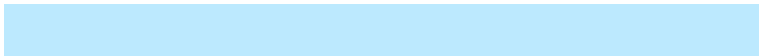
83.8485, 3.1158, -14.9779

# Complementary

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



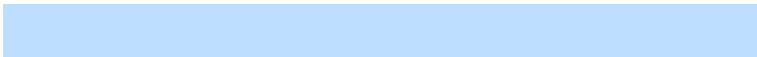
83.8466, 8.1462, 18.1657



87.2483, -14.0421, -10.2031

# 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.



83.8485, -7.2333, -16.4558



83.8466, 8.1462, 18.1657



83.8485, -22.1625, -2.8501

# Square

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



83.8485, 8.1432, 18.1670



83.8485, -19.6072, 15.4139



83.8485, -16.3950, -11.7856



83.8485, 11.8053, -7.9624

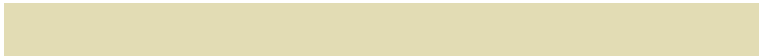


# Rectangle

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



83.8466, 8.1462, 18.1657



83.8485, -8.5803, 21.0662



83.8485, -16.3950, -11.7856



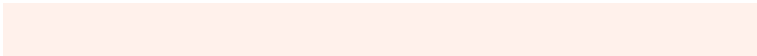
83.8485, -0.2961, -16.1704

# Sweetspot

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



83.8485, 8.1432, 18.1670



94.9739, -1.4499, 9.6196



79.3265, 26.7458, -8.3265



43.5092, -0.3207, 4.8047

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.8485, 8.1432, 18.1670



81.3735, 11.1114, 20.4280



93.8866, -9.0223, 27.6488



43.5092, -0.3207, 4.8047



37.9896, 42.5760, 24.1544

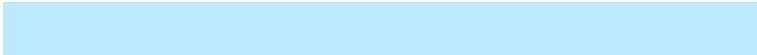


12.6182, 11.2100, 7.9715

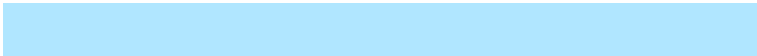


# Inverse Universe

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



87.2483, -14.0421, -10.2031



85.4107, -15.3054, -13.3127



76.9434, 2.9338, -24.7896



44.1012, -4.1650, -0.1221



44.5421, -7.9578, -38.4951



14.5904, -3.5235, -10.6305



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8466, 8.1462, 18.1657 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

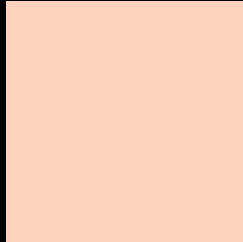
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8466, 8.1462, 18.1657 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

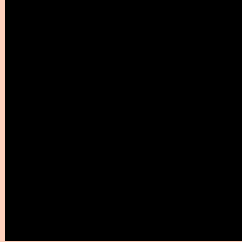
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.8466, 8.1462, 18.1657 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8466, 8.1462, 18.1657.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8466, 8.1462,



# 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

83.8466, 8.1462, 18.1657

### Protanopia

83.9566, -5.1303, 16.0146

### Deuteranopia

83.8053, 6.4989, 18.0948



## Tritanopia

83.7197, 15.5089, 3.9072

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8466, 8.1462, 18.1657

## Protanomaly

83.8850, -0.7613, 16.8379

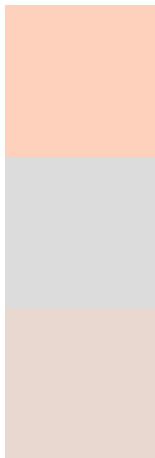
## Deuteranomaly

83.9163, 6.8703, 18.2142

## Tritanomaly

83.6401, 13.0428, 9.4655

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8466, 8.1462, 18.1657

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

84.1556, -0.4522, 9.8060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.8466, 8.1462, 18.1657 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(254, 209, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 209, 188)  
}
```

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(254, 209, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 209, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.8466, 8.1462, 18.1657 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(254, 209, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 209, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 209, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 209, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 209, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 209,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.8466, 8.1462, 18.1657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 209, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
209, 188) }
```

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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