

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.8483, 11.8319,  
4.1400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.8483, 11.8319,  
4.1400) contains.

<b>HunterLab(83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735)</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(83.9159, 11.7057,  
4.0735)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9D0DC
RGB	249, 208, 220
RGB Percent	98%, 82%, 86%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1843, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	342°, 77%, 90%
HSV	342°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	74.5411, 70.4188, 77.3736
YIQ	221.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

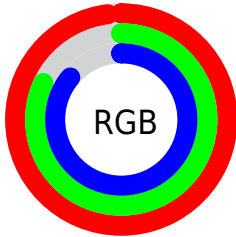
Format	Color
RYP	249, 208, 220
Decimal	16371932
CIELab	87.20, 16.26, -0.54
CIElCh	87, 16.264, 358.104
Yxy	70.4219, 0.3353, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294562012 (0xFFF9D0DC)
YUV	221.6270, -0.8021, 24.0061
Hunter-Lab	83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735

# Details

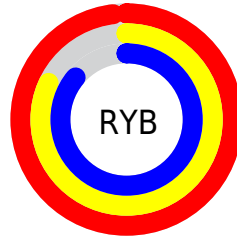
The HunterLab color **83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93.4224, -19.8505, 6.3681**, and the grayscale version is **85.3036, -4.5516, 4.6347**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.8558, 11.0793, 3.0116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3762, 22.2956, 3.8892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9320, 1.3551, 4.6947**.

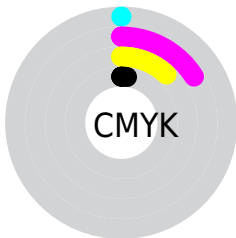
# Distribution



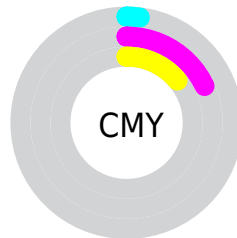
- Red (98%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735 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 83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.9159, 11.7057,  
4.0735

 83.9159, 11.7057,  
4.0735


214.9488, 10.2943,  
11.0268

 72.0212, 11.5941,  
3.4518


109.4579, 11.7345,  
5.4198

 60.7470, 11.4145,  
2.8637


123.0512, 11.6664,  
6.1384

 50.1314, 11.1564,  
2.3132


137.1649, 11.5478,  
6.8861

 40.2183, 10.8095,  
1.8027

151.7804, 11.3818,  
7.6619

 31.0615, 10.3606,  
1.3359

166.8810, 11.1712,  
8.4646

 22.7295, 9.7917,  
0.9170


182.4516, 10.9183,

 15.3139, 9.0787,


9.2936


0.5522


198.4784, 10.6254,  
10.1479


 8.9301, 8.2624,  
0.2364


0.0000, INF, NaN

 83.9159, 11.7057,  
4.0735


 83.9159, 11.7057,  
4.0735


 76.3762, 22.2956,  
3.8892

 91.9320, 1.3551,  
4.6947

 69.3953, 33.0517,  
4.2316

 99.4384, -7.2949,  
4.7360

 63.0830, 43.7799,  
5.2043

 57.5658, 54.1176,  
6.8981

■ 52.9793, 63.4823,  
9.3546

■ 49.4465, 71.1026,  
12.5110

■ 47.0369, 76.2160,  
16.1543

■ 45.7131, 78.4482,  
19.9254

■ 45.4083, 78.8183,  
21.1616

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.9178, 9.1923, -3.6666



83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735



83.9178, 9.7421, 11.2690

# Triad

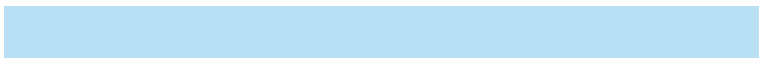
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.9178, 11.7031, 4.0750



83.9178, -11.7128, 16.6437



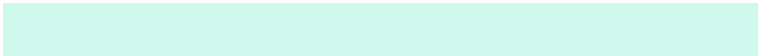
83.9178, -12.5751, -9.0488

# Complementary

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



83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735



93.4224, -19.8505, 6.3681

# 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.



83.9178, -17.8178, -2.7359



83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735



83.9178, -17.3334, 12.0442

# Square

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



83.9178, 11.7031, 4.0750



83.9178, -3.9649, 18.1002



83.9178, -19.5267, 5.0578



83.9178, -4.9981, -11.6772



# Rectangle

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



83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735



83.9178, 6.2029, 14.8905



83.9178, -19.5267, 5.0578



83.9178, -14.6579, -7.2595

# Sweetspot

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



83.9178, 11.7031, 4.0750



95.6900, -0.1347, 4.9484



83.6108, 12.6926, -11.8109



43.9940, 0.2784, 2.2610

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

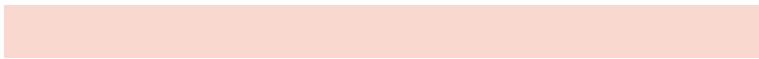
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.9178, 11.7031, 4.0750



83.4003, 15.8736, 4.0629



85.9716, 5.3977, 11.9128



41.6038, 2.0772, 2.0770



33.2542, 57.7845, 15.0100



10.2070, 17.9047, 3.3017



# Inverse Universe

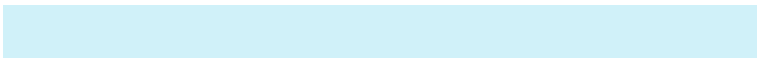
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.9178, 11.7031, 4.0750



83.4003, 15.8736, 4.0629



91.1284, -13.5266, -2.3948



41.6038, 2.0772, 2.0770



33.2542, 57.7845, 15.0100

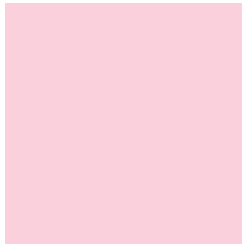


10.2070, 17.9047, 3.3017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

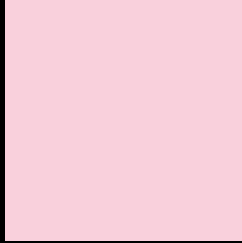
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735 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 83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9159, 11.7057,

4.0735.

# 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

83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735

### Protanopia

83.9576, -1.5894, 0.8951

### Deuteranopia

83.9953, 5.8600, 4.5541



## Tritanopia

83.7539, 12.9207, 1.9127

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735

## Protanomaly

83.9428, 2.9215, 1.9663

## Deuteranomaly

84.1176, 7.7928, 4.7320

## Tritanomaly

83.7216, 12.7504, 2.3726

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

84.8540, 1.1623, 4.5092

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735 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(249, 208, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 208, 220)  
}
```

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(249, 208, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 208, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735 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(249, 208, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 208, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 208, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 208, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 208, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 208,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9159, 11.7057, 4.0735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 208, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
208, 220) }
```

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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