

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.8844, 6.9568,  
13.4328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.8844, 6.9568,  
13.4328) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.7694, 6.9670,  
13.4971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F8D2C7
RGB	248, 210, 199
RGB Percent	97%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1764, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.20, 0.03
HSL	13°, 78%, 88%
HSV	13°, 20%, 97%
XYZ	72.0668, 70.1731, 63.7793
YIQ	220.1080, 26.1790, 4.6350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

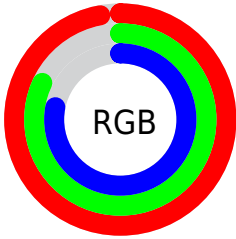
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 213, 199
Decimal	16306887
CIE Lab	87.08, 11.61, 10.39
CIE LCh	87, 15.581, 41.809
Yxy	70.1763, 0.3498, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294496967 (0xFFF8D2C7)
YUV	220.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613
Hunter-Lab	83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971

# Details

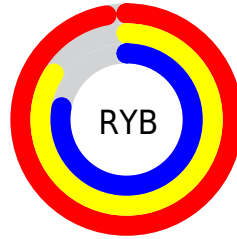
The HunterLab color  $83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $89.1549, -14.3097, -4.3727$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.6828, -4.5185, 4.6010$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.4677, 7.2961, 11.1213$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $77.5785, 13.6881, 17.3601$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.2758, 0.6423, 9.4156$ .

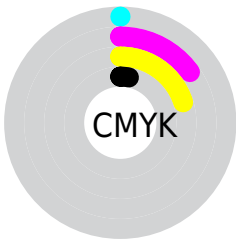
# Distribution



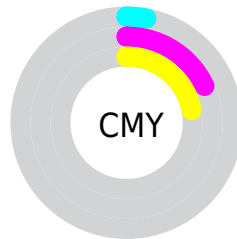
- Red (97%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971 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 83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.7694, 6.9670,  
13.4971

 83.7694, 6.9670,  
13.4971

214.7484, 3.9966,  
24.2656

 71.8820, 7.0606,  
12.3524


109.2978, 6.6088,  
15.8115

 60.6154, 7.0958,  
11.2096


122.8848, 6.3577,  
16.9822

 50.0080, 7.0632,  
10.0658


136.9923, 6.0621,  
18.1642

 40.1037, 6.9540,  
8.9146

151.6019, 5.7245,  
19.3582

 30.9563, 6.7569,  
7.7463

166.6967, 5.3472,  
20.5649

 22.6348, 6.4560,  
6.5448


182.2618, 4.9324,

 15.2309, 6.0283,


21.7848


5.2819


198.2832, 4.4816,  
23.0183


 8.8553, 5.5280,  
5.3442


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.7694, 6.9670,  
13.4971


 83.7694, 6.9670,  
13.4971


 77.5785, 13.6881,  
17.3601


 90.2758, 0.6423,  
9.4156

 71.7437, 20.8306,  
20.9356

 97.0533, -5.3098,  
5.1591

 66.3219, 28.3779,  
24.1382

 99.3461, -7.6177,  
4.6212

 61.3767, 36.2631,  
26.8568

■ 56.9792, 44.3368,  
28.9597

■ 53.2028, 52.3383,  
30.3113

■ 50.1140, 59.8842,  
30.8133

■ 47.7515, 66.4711,  
30.5665

■ 47.7028, 66.6125,  
30.5604

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.7713, 10.6692, 7.4187



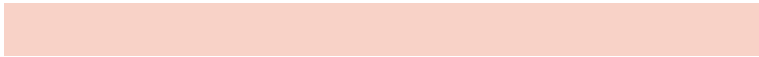
83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971



83.7713, 0.2448, 16.9781

# Triad

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



83.7713, 6.9643, 13.4984



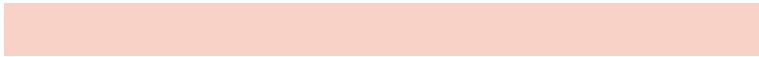
83.7713, -18.2109, 8.8799



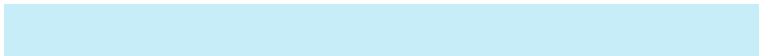
83.7713, -1.3925, -10.5912

# Complementary

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



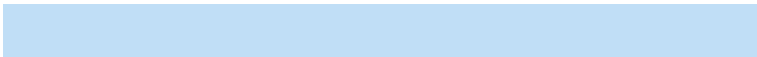
83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971



89.1549, -14.3097, -4.3727

# 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.



83.7713, -9.0912, -10.1091



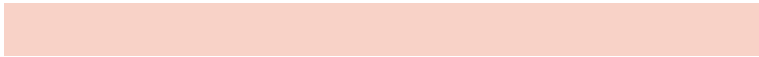
83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971



83.7713, -18.6131, 1.5967

# Square

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



83.7713, 6.9643, 13.4984



83.7713, -14.2107, 14.4839



83.7713, -15.3303, -5.4869



83.7713, 5.7281, -6.7496



# Rectangle

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



83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971



83.7713, -4.9457, 17.5668



83.7713, -15.3303, -5.4869



83.7713, -4.0019, -10.9384

# Sweetspot

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



83.7713, 6.9643, 13.4984



95.7685, -1.6827, 8.0901



81.8175, 19.3061, -7.5203



44.0965, -0.5909, 3.8751

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

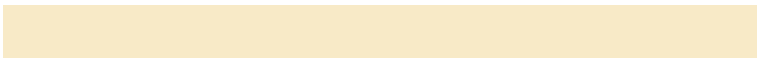
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.7713, 6.9643, 13.4984



83.6875, 10.1045, 15.6686



91.1004, -5.6598, 20.8702



42.2580, 0.2262, 4.3486



35.3036, 48.2070, 22.5978

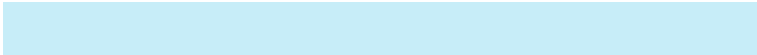


11.4268, 12.6582, 7.2627



# Inverse Universe

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



89.1549, -14.3097, -4.3727



90.4018, -16.4765, -6.6318



81.5170, -1.9379, -14.3961



43.4839, -4.6054, 0.2822



49.3133, -15.7818, -27.5689

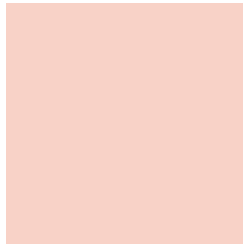


15.5201, -5.5087, -7.5070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

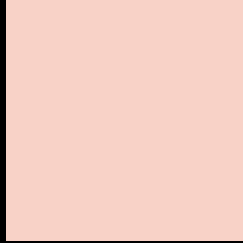
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

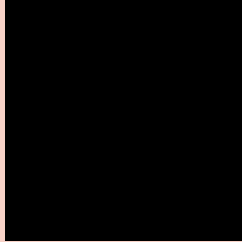
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971.



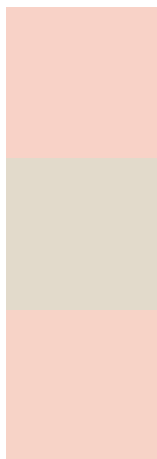
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7694, 6.9670,



# 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

83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971

### Protanopia

84.0377, -4.2983, 11.8468

### Deuteranopia

83.9561, 6.0737, 13.6815



## Tritanopia

83.6538, 14.0123, 2.3128

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971

## Protanomaly

83.8794, -0.1813, 12.1863

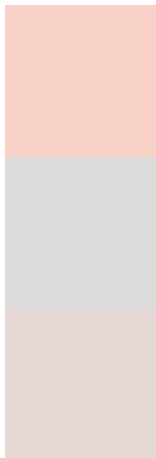
## Deuteranomaly

83.9561, 6.0737, 13.6815

## Tritanomaly

83.5492, 11.6198, 6.5398

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

84.0763, -0.4872, 7.8743

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971 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(248, 210, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 210, 199)  
}
```

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(248, 210, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 210, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971 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(248, 210, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 210, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 210, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 210, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 210, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 210,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7694, 6.9670, 13.4971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 210, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
210, 199) }
```

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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