

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.9990, 5.0146,  
11.0732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.9990, 5.0146,  
11.0732) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.9937, 5.0132,  
11.0740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3D4CD
RGB	243, 212, 205
RGB Percent	95%, 83%, 80%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1686, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.16, 0.05
HSL	11°, 61%, 88%
HSV	11°, 16%, 95%
XYZ	71.5251, 70.5494, 67.6052
YIQ	220.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

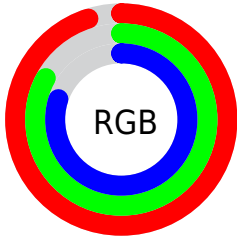
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 214, 205
Decimal	15979725
CIE Lab	87.27, 9.68, 7.42
CIE LCh	87, 12.195, 37.494
Yxy	70.5526, 0.3411, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294169805 (0xFFFF3D4CD)
YUV	220.4710, -7.6272, 19.7579
Hunter-Lab	83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740

# Details

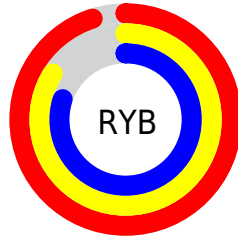
The HunterLab color  $83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $89.1288, -13.0822, -1.7152$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.8303, -4.5263, 4.6090$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.7562, 5.7205, 8.9662$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $77.5624, 11.9277, 14.7078$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.7439, -1.5238, 7.3109$ .

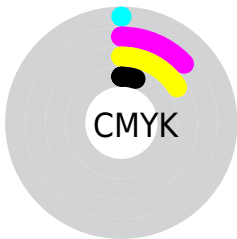
# Distribution



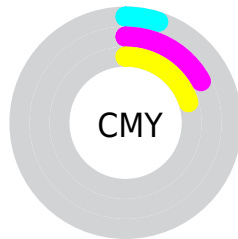
- Red (95%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740 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 83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.9937, 5.0132,  
11.0740

 83.9937, 5.0132,  
11.0740


215.0553, 1.3757,  
20.7790

 72.0952, 5.1956,  
10.0767


109.5429, 4.4888,  
13.1167

 60.8168, 5.3238,  
9.0910


123.1396, 4.1592,  
14.1610

 50.1969, 5.3892,  
8.1159

137.2565, 3.7877,  
15.2219

 40.2792, 5.3840,  
7.1479

151.8752, 3.3767,  
16.2994

 31.1173, 5.2978,  
6.1816

166.9788, 2.9283,  
17.3939

 22.7798, 5.1163,  
5.2076

182.5524, 2.4443,

 15.3581, 4.8184,

18.5053

4.2087

198.5821, 1.9263,  
19.6336

■ 8.9695, 4.4252,  
3.9187

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.9937, 5.0132,  
11.0740

■ 83.9937, 5.0132,  
11.0740

■ 77.5624, 11.9277,  
14.7078

■ 90.7439, -1.5238,  
7.3109

■ 71.4931, 19.2469,  
18.1587

■ 97.7675, -7.7095,  
3.4482

■ 65.8458, 26.9575,  
21.3568

■ 98.8913, -9.2143,  
4.0532

■ 60.6897, 34.9942,  
24.2033

■ 56.1029, 43.2039,  
26.5706

■ 52.1685, 51.3125,  
28.3107

■ 48.9641, 58.9088,  
29.2866

■ 46.5451, 65.4789,  
29.4392

■ 45.7337, 67.8629,  
29.3690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.9956, 7.4451, 6.0123



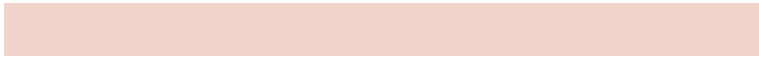
83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740



83.9956, 0.0445, 14.2282

# Triad

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



83.9956, 5.0106, 11.0753



83.9956, -15.0357, 8.7264



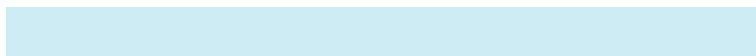
83.9956, -2.9533, -7.2423

# Complementary

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



83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740



89.1288, -13.0822, -1.7152

# 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.



83.9956, -8.9231, -6.3867



83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740



83.9956, -15.7868, 3.1059

# Square

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



83.9956, 5.0106, 11.0753



83.9956, -11.4975, 12.9409



83.9956, -13.5792, -2.4966



83.9956, 2.7627, -4.7576



# Rectangle

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



83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740



83.9956, -3.9735, 14.9594



83.9956, -13.5792, -2.4966



83.9956, -4.9979, -7.3387

# Sweetspot

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



83.9956, 5.0106, 11.0753



96.3063, -2.0281, 7.4702



82.9315, 14.0155, -5.4057



44.3182, -0.7199, 3.5876

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

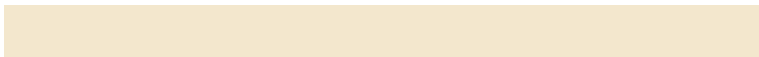
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.9956, 5.0106, 11.0753



86.3650, 7.7382, 13.0255



89.7755, -4.9055, 17.0882



41.2026, 0.4443, 4.1031



34.0880, 49.6159, 21.8735



10.7432, 12.7758, 6.8436

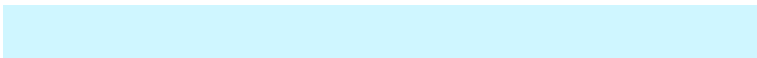


# Inverse Universe

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



89.1288, -13.0822, -1.7152



92.9378, -15.4560, -3.3581



83.1228, -3.3552, -9.3213



42.6707, -4.7232, 0.4463



50.9463, -18.7994, -23.0960

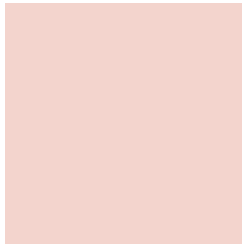


15.5336, -6.1461, -6.1479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

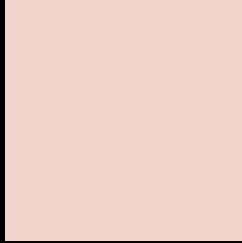
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

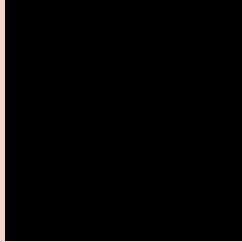
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740.



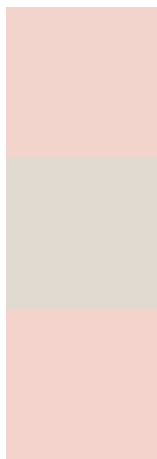
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9937, 5.0132,



# 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

83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740

### Protanopia

84.0859, -3.8427, 9.6689

### Deuteranopia

83.9099, 6.2578, 11.0035



## Tritanopia

84.0417, 10.9426, 1.7231

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740

## Protanomaly

84.1264, -0.6106, 10.2238

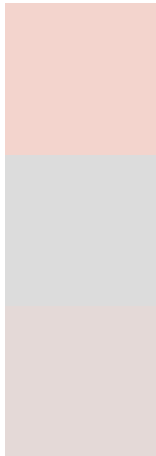
## Deuteranomaly

83.8030, 5.8992, 10.8792

## Tritanomaly

84.0045, 8.8687, 5.1033

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

84.2769, -1.1857, 6.6814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740 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(243, 212, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 212, 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(243, 212, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 212, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740 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(243, 212, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 212, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 212, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 212, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 212, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 212,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9937, 5.0132, 11.0740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 212, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
212, 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](#).

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