

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.0947, 9.3550,  
9.2083)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.0947, 9.3550, 9.2083)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.1939, 9.0109,  
9.1001)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	F9D2D2
RGB	249, 210, 210
RGB Percent	98%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1764, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	0°, 76%, 90%
HSV	0°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	73.7464, 70.8861, 70.7684
YIQ	221.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

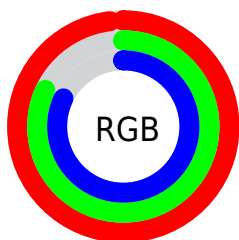
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">249, 210, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16372434</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.43, 13.63, 5.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 14.547, 20.461</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.8893, 0.3424, 0.3291</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294562514</a> (0xFFFF9D2D2)
YUV	<a href="#">221.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93.9631, -17.1105, 1.0485**, and the grayscale version is **85.3384, -4.5534, 4.6366**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.8683, 9.2004, 7.0309** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4137, 18.5969, 11.7543**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4628, -0.1704, 6.6209**.

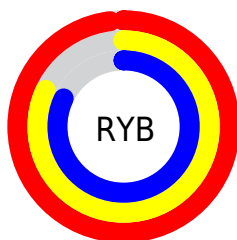
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (82%)

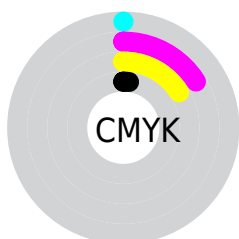
Blue (82%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (82%)

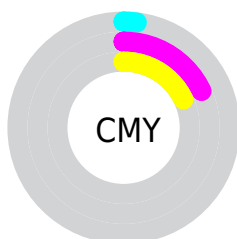


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001 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 84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84.1939, 9.0109,  
9.1001

 84.1939, 9.0109,  
9.1001


215.3291, 6.7090,  
17.9833

 72.2855, 9.0165,  
8.2160


109.7616, 8.8186,  
10.9337

 60.9966, 8.9597,  
7.3505


123.3670, 8.6460,  
11.8806

 50.3656, 8.8305,  
6.5042


137.4923, 8.4262,  
12.8479

 40.4359, 8.6195,  
5.6757

152.1190, 8.1622,  
13.8354

 31.2612, 8.3145,  
4.8626

167.2305, 7.8565,  
14.8429

 22.9095, 7.8986,  
4.0601


182.8117, 7.5111,

 15.4718, 7.3483,


15.8702


3.2594


198.8487, 7.1280,  
16.9171


 9.0702, 6.6642,  
2.8177


0.0000, INF, NaN

 84.1939, 9.0109,  
9.1001


 84.1939, 9.0109,  
9.1001


 76.4137, 18.5969,  
11.7543

 92.4628, -0.1704,  
6.6209

 69.2099, 28.5680,  
14.5769

 99.4384, -7.2949,  
4.7360

 62.7005, 38.7940,  
17.5347

 57.0233, 48.9756,  
20.5373

■ 52.3287, 58.5706,  
23.4138

■ 48.7544, 66.7939,  
25.9109

■ 46.3796, 72.7971,  
27.7501

■ 45.1653, 76.0597,  
28.7545

■ 44.8782, 76.8517,  
28.9991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.1958, 9.7410, 2.3488



84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001



84.1958, 4.5907, 14.2092

# Triad

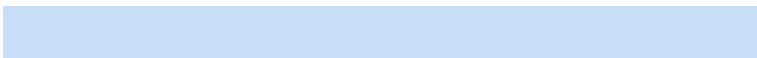
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.1958, 9.0082, 9.1015



84.1958, -15.0114, 12.6186



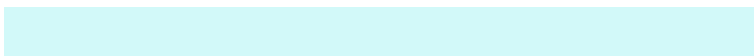
84.1958, -6.8017, -9.6181

# Complementary

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



84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001



93.9631, -17.1105, 1.0485

# 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.



84.1958, -13.2148, -6.3338



84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001



84.1958, -17.8475, 6.7576

# Square

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



84.1958, 9.0082, 9.1015



84.1958, -9.3294, 16.1171



84.1958, -17.2012, -0.2007



84.1958, 0.4470, -8.8560



# Rectangle

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



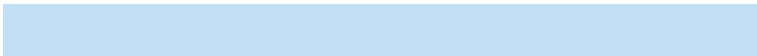
84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001



84.1958, 0.2307, 16.1795



84.1958, -17.2012, -0.2007



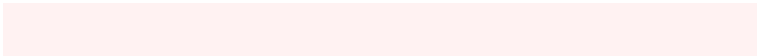
84.1958, -9.1226, -8.9409

# Sweetspot

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



84.1958, 9.0082, 9.1015



95.5719, -0.7794, 6.6413



85.4830, 15.8125, -9.2105



43.9318, -0.0607, 3.1526

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

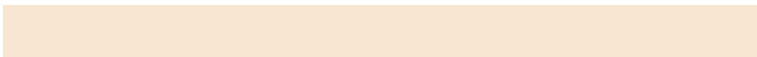
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.1958, 9.0082, 9.1015



83.7578, 12.5200, 10.2473



90.0608, -1.3094, 15.3311



41.5037, 1.5356, 3.5125



32.8344, 56.2262, 21.2167

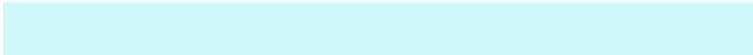


9.9931, 17.1095, 6.4572



# Inverse Universe

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



93.9631, -17.1105, 1.0485



95.8838, -19.9559, 0.2329



87.6686, -7.1565, -6.7162



44.2812, -5.8776, 1.2272



63.1807, -33.4905, -6.6740

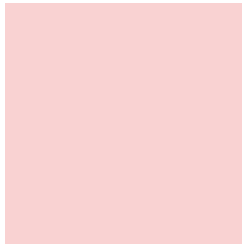


19.2281, -10.1925, -2.0307



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

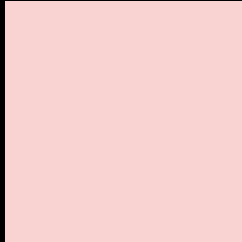
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

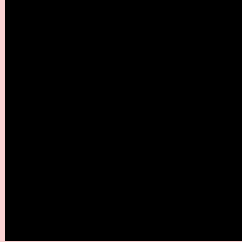
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001.



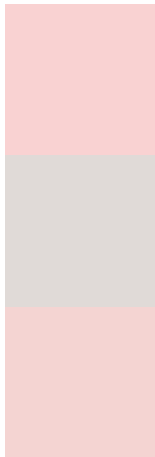
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001.



# 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

84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001

### Protanopia

84.2000, -3.0287, 6.5604

### Deuteranopia

84.2456, 6.1509, 9.1083




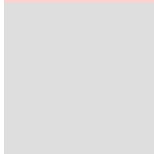
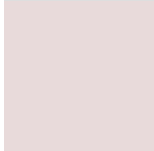
## Tritanopia

84.2632, 13.0989, 2.5313

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 84.1003, 1.2165, 7.4637
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 84.1632, 7.3967, 9.0373
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 84.2849, 11.3611, 4.9913

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 85.0650, 0.1328, 6.1875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001 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, 210, 210) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 210, 210)  
}
```

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, 210, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 210, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001 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, 210, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 210, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 210, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 210, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 210, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 210,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.1939, 9.0109, 9.1001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 210, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
210, 210) }
```

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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