

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.2520, 7.9932,  
18.5653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.2520, 7.9932,  
18.5653) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.2520, 7.9905,  
18.5746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD2BC
RGB	255, 210, 188
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1764, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 87%
HSV	20°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	73.3637, 70.9840, 57.4116
YIQ	220.9470, 33.8820, 2.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

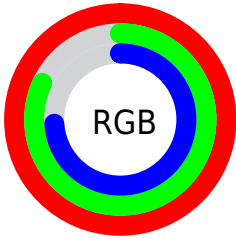
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 221, 188
Decimal	16765628
CIE Lab	87.48, 12.63, 16.83
CIE LCh	87, 21.044, 53.127
Yxy	70.9872, 0.3636, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955708 (0xFFFFD2BC)
YUV	220.9470, -16.2429, 29.8645
Hunter-Lab	84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746

# Details

The HunterLab color **84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **87.2851, -13.8364, -10.7217**, and the grayscale version is **85.0691, -4.5391, 4.6220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6552, -7.2278, 10.3599**, and **60.8788, 8.1655, 15.3327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7236, 13.8114, 22.8302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.0553, 2.5958, 13.8718**.

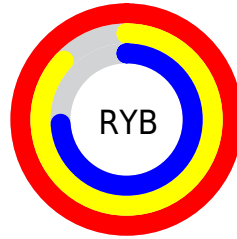
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

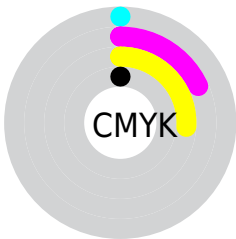
Blue (74%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (74%)

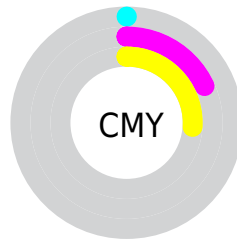


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746 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 84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.2520, 7.9905,  
18.5746

 84.2520, 7.9905,  
18.5746

215.4086, 5.3482,  
31.7340

 72.3407, 8.0406,  
17.0963

 109.8251, 7.7132,  
21.5022

 61.0488, 8.0308,  
15.5976


123.4330, 7.5007,  
22.9576

 50.4146, 7.9510,  
14.0708

137.5608, 7.2423,  
24.4120

 40.4814, 7.7922,  
12.5029

152.1898, 6.9409,  
25.8676

 31.3030, 7.5427,  
10.8747

167.3035, 6.5988,  
27.3263

 22.9472, 7.1861,  
9.1559


182.8869, 6.2181,

 15.5049, 6.6993,


28.7895


7.2973


198.9261, 5.8007,  
30.2584


 9.0992, 6.0765,  
6.3694


0.0000, INF, NaN


 84.2520, 7.9905,  
18.5746


 84.2520, 7.9905,  
18.5746

 78.7236, 13.8114,  
22.8302


 90.0553, 2.5958,  
13.8718

 73.4993, 20.0867,  
26.5495

 96.0977, -2.3941,  
8.7891

 68.6211, 26.8100,  
29.6339

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 64.1338, 33.9406,  
31.9736

■ 60.0856, 41.3818,  
33.4616

■ 56.5247, 48.9603,  
34.0193

■ 53.4934, 56.4097,  
33.6475

■ 52.4996, 59.0565,  
33.3839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.2539, 14.9256, 11.8009



84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746



84.2539, -2.0651, 21.5443

# Triad

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



84.2539, 7.9874, 18.5758



84.2539, -23.6611, 6.8571



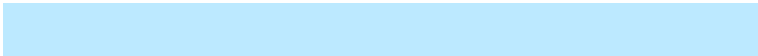
84.2539, 3.5948, -15.1033

# Complementary

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



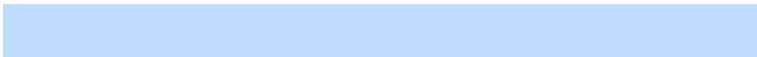
84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746



87.2851, -13.8364, -10.7217

# 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.



84.2539, -6.9077, -16.8473



84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746



84.2539, -22.3112, -3.3290

# Square

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



84.2539, 7.9874, 18.5758



84.2539, -20.0823, 15.3370



84.2539, -16.3002, -12.3091



84.2539, 12.3039, -7.7995



# Rectangle

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



84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746



84.2539, -9.0460, 21.2594



84.2539, -16.3002, -12.3091



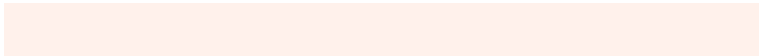
84.2539, 0.1443, -16.3932

# Sweetspot

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



84.2539, 7.9874, 18.5758



95.0387, -1.5599, 9.6909



79.4703, 27.2385, -8.5077



43.5446, -0.3811, 4.8434

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.2539, 7.9874, 18.5758



81.0519, 11.2678, 21.0721



94.2459, -9.0873, 27.9835



43.5446, -0.3811, 4.8434



38.2664, 41.7951, 24.3113

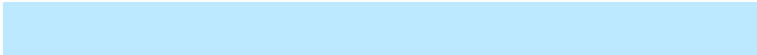


12.7109, 10.9699, 8.0244

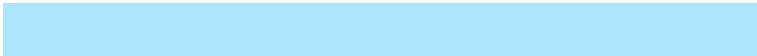


# Inverse Universe

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



87.2851, -13.8364, -10.7217



84.7034, -15.1083, -14.2934



77.0403, 3.0615, -25.2843



44.0646, -4.1056, -0.1663



43.9604, -7.0589, -39.7085



14.4273, -3.2820, -10.9480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

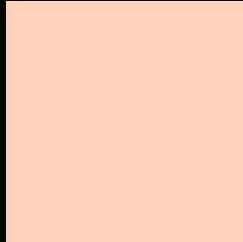
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

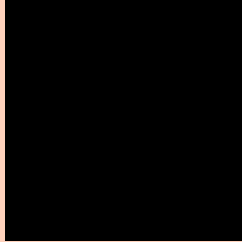
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746.



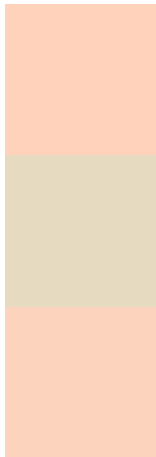
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2520, 7.9905,



# 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

84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746

### Protanopia

84.4345, -5.1052, 16.9206

### Deuteranopia

84.2109, 6.3419, 18.5041



## Tritanopia

84.3244, 14.5894, 4.1178

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746

## Protanomaly

84.3943, -0.5733, 17.3652

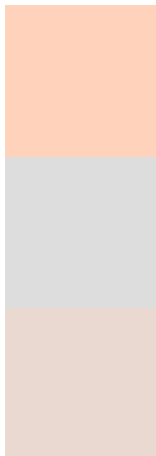
## Deuteranomaly

84.3220, 6.7137, 18.6232

## Tritanomaly

84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

84.5889, -0.4728, 9.8344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746 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(255, 210, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 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(255, 210, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746 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(255, 210, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 210, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 210, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.2520, 7.9905, 18.5746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 210, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 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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