

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.3805, 11.8403,  
9.8885)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.3805, 11.8403,  
9.8885) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.2468, 12.1214,  
9.6724)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD0D1
RGB	255, 208, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1843, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 91%
HSV	359°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522
YIQ	222.1670, 27.6910, 10.2750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

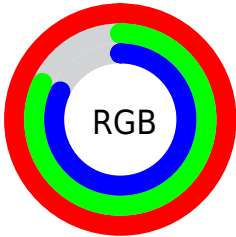
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 208, 209
Decimal	16765137
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.47, 16.66, 5.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 17.619, 19.035
Yxy	70.9783, 0.3481, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955217 (0xFFFFD0D1)
YUV	222.1670, -6.4913, 28.7945
Hunter-Lab	84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724

# Details

The HunterLab color **84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.9619, -19.7487, 0.8499**, and the grayscale version is **85.5599, -4.5653, 4.6486**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.9547, 12.2116, 7.6104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4108, 22.1614, 12.2674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6084, 2.4800, 7.2907**.

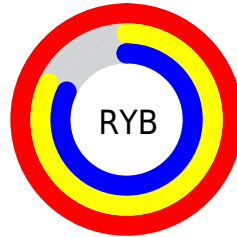
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

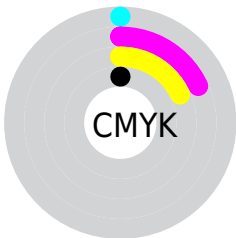
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (82%)

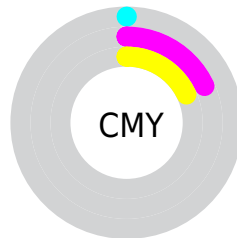


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724 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 84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.2468, 12.1214,  
9.6724

 84.2468, 12.1214,  
9.6724


215.4014, 10.8312,  
18.7879

 72.3357, 11.9936,  
8.7564


109.8193, 12.1795,  
11.5650

 61.0441, 11.7978,  
7.8570


123.4270, 12.1257,  
12.5394

 50.4101, 11.5229,  
6.9745


137.5546, 12.0209,  
13.5331

 40.4773, 11.1585,  
6.1070

152.1834, 11.8683,  
14.5460

 31.2992, 10.6913,  
5.2511

167.2969, 11.6707,  
15.5782

 22.9438, 10.1036,  
4.4008

182.8801, 11.4306,

 15.5019, 9.3714,

16.6293

3.5452

198.9191, 11.1502,  
17.6993

■ 9.0965, 8.4957,  
3.1136

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 84.2468, 12.1214,  
9.6724

■ 84.2468, 12.1214,  
9.6724

■ 76.4108, 22.1614,  
12.2674

■ 92.6084, 2.4800,  
7.2907

■ 69.1969, 32.5542,  
15.0721

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 62.7324, 43.1198,  
18.0516

■ 57.1638, 53.4824,  
21.1068

■ 52.6450, 63.0063,  
24.0497

■ 49.3064, 70.8391,  
26.6074

■ 47.2026, 76.1634,  
28.4916

■ 46.2249, 78.7222,  
29.5184

■ 46.1214, 79.0100,  
29.6036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.2486, 12.7831, 1.4629



84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724



84.2486, 6.8955, 15.8685

# Triad

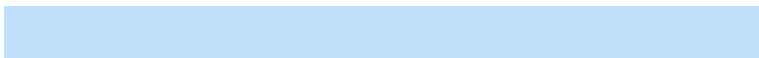
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.2486, 12.1183, 9.6737



84.2486, -16.9128, 14.4807



84.2486, -7.6977, -12.8168

# Complementary

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



84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724



95.9619, -19.7487, 0.8499

# 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.



84.2486, -15.3199, -8.5115



84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724



84.2486, -20.4929, 7.5937

# Square

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



84.2486, 12.1183, 9.6737



84.2486, -9.9534, 18.4406



84.2486, -19.9220, -0.8405



84.2486, 1.0962, -12.1129



# Rectangle

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



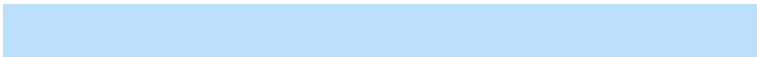
84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724



84.2486, 1.6470, 18.2877



84.2486, -19.9220, -0.8405



84.2486, -10.4753, -11.8912

# Sweetspot

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



84.2486, 12.1183, 9.6737



94.7082, 0.1997, 6.7419



85.6148, 19.6228, -12.4189



43.5540, 0.3750, 3.1869

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

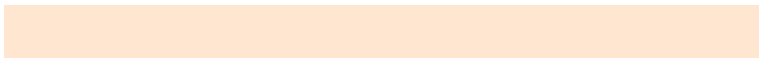
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.2486, 12.1183, 9.6737



81.3849, 15.6593, 10.5752



90.7594, 0.2901, 16.9447



42.4185, 1.6180, 3.4871



33.3432, 57.1279, 21.3392



10.4143, 17.8633, 6.5093



# Inverse Universe

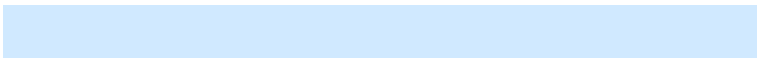
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.2486, 12.1183, 9.6737



81.3849, 15.6593, 10.5752



88.8527, -8.3918, -8.5265



42.4185, 1.6180, 3.4871



33.3432, 57.1279, 21.3392



10.4143, 17.8633, 6.5093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

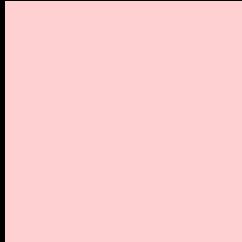
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724 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 84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724.



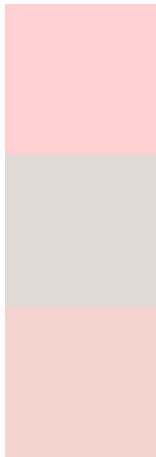
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2468, 12.1214,

9.6724.

# 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

84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724

### Protanopia

84.2000, -3.0287, 6.5604

### Deuteranopia

84.2932, 6.1930, 10.0758



## Tritanopia

84.3561, 14.7558, 3.6659

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724

## Protanomaly

83.9996, 2.4265, 7.3697

## Deuteranomaly

84.4289, 8.1645, 10.2613

## Tritanomaly

84.1994, 13.9322, 5.9020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

84.9281, 1.1671, 6.5242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724 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, 208, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 208, 209)  
}
```

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, 208, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 208, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724 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, 208, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 208, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 208, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 208, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.2468, 12.1214, 9.6724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 208, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
208, 209) }
```

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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