

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.6466, 13.2186,  
3.6458)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.6466, 13.2186,  
3.6458) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.7415, 13.1114,  
3.6024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDD1DF
RGB	253, 209, 223
RGB Percent	99%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1804, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.12, 0.01
HSL	341°, 92%, 91%
HSV	341°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	76.6277, 71.8112, 79.6342
YIQ	223.7520, 21.7300, 13.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

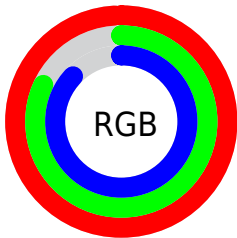
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 209, 223
Decimal	16634335
CIE Lab	87.88, 17.61, -1.09
CIE LCh	88, 17.639, 356.443
Yxy	71.8144, 0.3360, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294824415 (0xFFFD1DF)
YUV	223.7520, -0.3707, 25.6505
Hunter-Lab	84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024

# Details

The HunterLab color **84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94.8892, -21.2035, 7.0716**, and the grayscale version is **86.2253, -4.6008, 4.6848**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **61.3792, 12.9501, 2.2635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1270, 24.0198, 3.1801**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8489, 2.4327, 4.4876**.

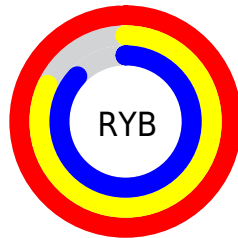
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (82%)

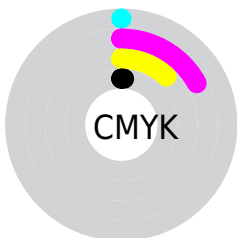
Blue (87%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (87%)

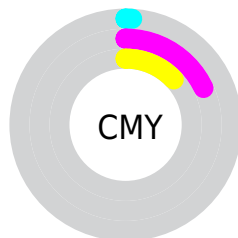


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024 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 84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.7415, 13.1114,  
3.6024

 84.7415, 13.1114,  
3.6024


216.0776, 12.1199,  
10.3873

 72.8060, 12.9454,  
3.0033


110.3597, 13.2431,  
4.9065

 61.4886, 12.7096,  
2.4391


123.9889, 13.2242,  
5.6053

 50.8272, 12.3929,  
1.9137


138.1370, 13.1532,  
6.3338

 40.8651, 11.9851,  
1.4302

152.7858, 13.0336,  
7.0910

 31.6552, 11.4726,  
0.9924

167.9186, 12.8680,  
7.8759

 23.2649, 10.8376,  
0.6052


183.5204, 12.6591,

 15.7838, 10.0569,


8.6874


0.2757


199.5776, 12.4091,  
9.5248


 9.3396, 9.1040,  
0.0143


0.0000, INF, NaN


 84.7415, 13.1114,  
3.6024

 84.7415, 13.1114,  
3.6024


 77.1270, 24.0198,  
3.1801

 92.8489, 2.4327,  
4.4876

 70.0910, 35.0708,  
3.3200

 99.8112, -5.9930,  
5.1993

 63.7467, 46.0479,  
4.1377

 58.2236, 56.5558,  
5.7380

■ 53.6588, 65.9749,  
8.1756

■ 50.1729, 73.5071,  
11.3959

■ 47.8276, 78.3983,  
15.1835

■ 46.5638, 80.3586,  
19.1594

■ 46.3348, 80.6153,  
20.1310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.7434, 10.1040, -4.8174



84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024



84.7434, 11.2311, 11.4998

# Triad

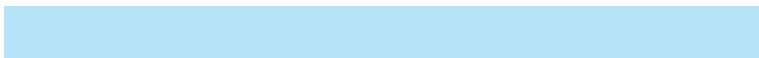
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.7434, 13.1088, 3.6039



84.7434, -11.9611, 17.8470



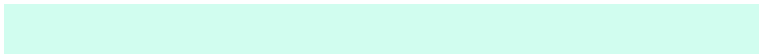
84.7434, -13.7158, -9.9932

# Complementary

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



84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024



94.8892, -21.2035, 7.0716

# 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.



84.7434, -19.2102, -2.9056



84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024



84.7434, -18.2267, 13.0701

# Square

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



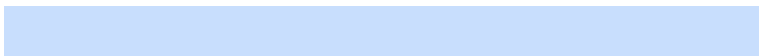
84.7434, 13.1088, 3.6039



84.7434, -3.4695, 19.2119



84.7434, -20.8276, 5.6095



84.7434, -5.5778, -13.1580

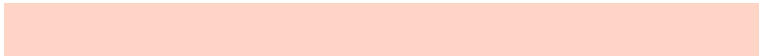


# Rectangle

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



84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024



84.7434, 7.5033, 15.5107



84.7434, -20.8276, 5.6095



84.7434, -15.9201, -7.9572

# Sweetspot

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



84.7434, 13.1088, 3.6039



95.7005, -0.0781, 4.7995



84.2206, 13.4885, -13.2883



43.9995, 0.3082, 2.1825

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

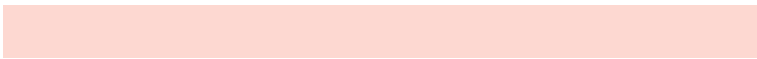
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.7434, 13.1088, 3.6039



82.6624, 17.1870, 3.4228



86.4707, 6.9248, 12.0410



42.5233, 2.1816, 1.9916



33.8290, 58.9240, 14.1789



10.6449, 18.7136, 3.1276



# Inverse Universe

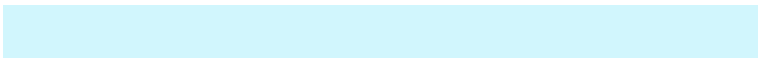
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.7434, 13.1088, 3.6039



82.6624, 17.1870, 3.4228



92.9290, -14.9514, -2.2895



42.5233, 2.1816, 1.9916



33.8290, 58.9240, 14.1789



10.6449, 18.7136, 3.1276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

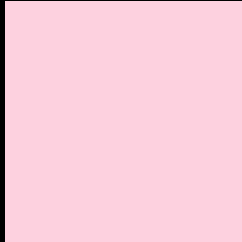
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

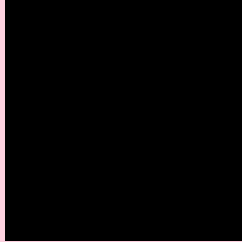
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.7415, 13.1114,

3.6024.

# 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

84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024

### Protanopia

84.7642, -1.7739, 0.3495

### Deuteranopia

84.8928, 5.9973, 4.1503



## Tritanopia

84.8056, 13.4486, 2.6904

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024

## Protanomaly

84.5403, 3.5908, 1.1889

## Deuteranomaly

84.7192, 8.4667, 3.9877

## Tritanomaly

84.7735, 13.2796, 3.1476

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

85.8528, 1.6326, 4.2288

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024 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(253, 209, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 209, 223)  
}
```

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(253, 209, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 209, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024 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(253, 209, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 209, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 209, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 209, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 209, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 209,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.7415, 13.1114, 3.6024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 209, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
209, 223) }
```

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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