

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.7205, 24.7869,  
6.8982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.7205, 24.7869,  
6.8982) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.4882, 17.1864,  
3.9456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC9D9
RGB	255, 201, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2117, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 89%
HSV	342°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	74.6510, 68.0430, 74.8448
YIQ	218.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

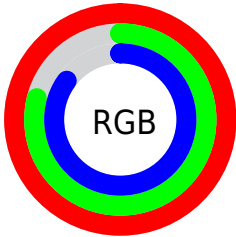
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 201, 217
Decimal	16763353
CIE Lab	86.03, 21.54, -0.60
CIE LCh	86, 21.550, 358.415
Yxy	68.0460, 0.3432, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953433 (0xFFFFC9D9)
YUV	218.9700, -0.9712, 31.5983
Hunter-Lab	82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456

# Details

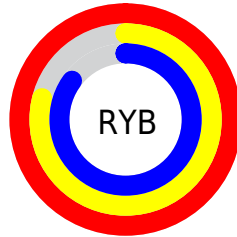
The HunterLab color  $82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $94.9582, -24.3861, 7.0959$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.1494, -4.4900, 4.5720$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.5666, 16.3554, 2.9673$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.9956, 28.1887, 3.9614$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.5116, 6.3992, 4.4256$ .

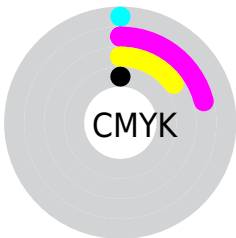
# Distribution



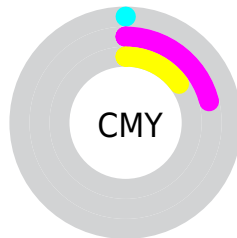
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456 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 82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.4882, 17.1864,  
3.9456

 82.4882, 17.1864,  
3.9456


212.9927, 17.5781,  
10.8498

 70.6648, 16.8372,  
3.3304


107.8971, 17.6617,  
5.2794

 59.4658, 16.4101,  
2.7495


121.4281, 17.8054,  
5.9923

 48.9303, 15.8927,  
2.2064


135.4817, 17.8917,  
6.7344

 39.1030, 15.2733,  
1.7040

150.0391, 17.9243,  
7.5047

 30.0391, 14.5372,  
1.2460

165.0836, 17.9065,  
8.3023

 21.8094, 13.6662,  
0.8368


180.5997, 17.8413,

 14.5090, 12.6390,


9.1262


0.4832


196.5737, 17.7311,  
9.9756


 8.1700, 11.9673,  
0.1423


0.0000, INF, NaN


 82.4882, 17.1864,  
3.9456


 82.4882, 17.1864,  
3.9456

 74.9956, 28.1887,  
3.9614


 90.5116, 6.3992,  
4.4256

 68.1288, 39.2844,  
4.5725

 98.9796, -4.1186,  
5.3069

 62.0103, 50.1965,  
5.8852

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 56.7767, 60.4454,  
7.9776

■ 52.5655, 69.3245,  
10.8518

■ 49.4829, 76.0048,  
14.3756

■ 47.5555, 79.8358,  
18.2537

■ 46.6642, 81.0184,  
21.5908

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.4900, 13.8615, -6.4321



82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456



82.4900, 14.4799, 13.2707

# Triad

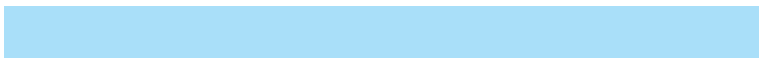
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.4900, 17.1833, 3.9470



82.4900, -13.9693, 19.9152



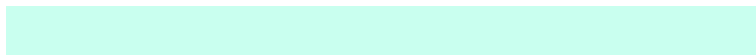
82.4900, -14.9072, -13.9818

# Complementary

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



82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456



94.9582, -24.3861, 7.0959

# 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.



82.4900, -21.7320, -5.3761



82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456



82.4900, -21.2101, 14.0970

# Square

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



82.4900, 17.1833, 3.9470



82.4900, -3.8360, 21.7556



82.4900, -23.9804, 5.0296



82.4900, -4.9742, -17.5666

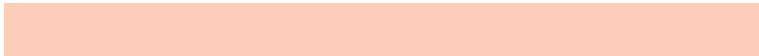


# Rectangle

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



82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456



82.4900, 9.6982, 17.8282



82.4900, -23.9804, 5.0296



82.4900, -17.6217, -11.5305

# Sweetspot

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



82.4900, 17.1833, 3.9470



94.8417, 0.9233, 4.8363



82.0441, 18.4393, -17.4912



43.6223, 0.7451, 2.2109

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.4900, 17.1833, 3.9470



79.5554, 21.3725, 3.8889



85.1274, 8.8743, 14.1213



42.5154, 2.1394, 2.1036



33.7651, 58.6885, 15.1148



10.6219, 18.6293, 3.4609



# Inverse Universe

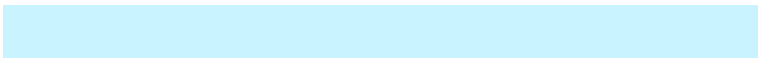
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.4900, 17.1833, 3.9470



79.5554, 21.3725, 3.8889



91.9026, -16.0325, -4.6859



42.5154, 2.1394, 2.1036



33.7651, 58.6885, 15.1148



10.6219, 18.6293, 3.4609



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

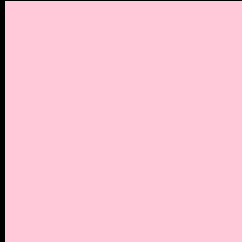
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456 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 82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456.



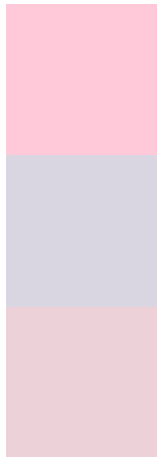
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4882, 17.1864,

3.9456.

# 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

82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456

### Protanopia

82.6324, -1.4901, -0.2200

### Deuteranopia

82.6993, 5.9066, 4.4861



## Tritanopia

82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456

## Protanomaly

82.3795, 5.2158, 1.1154

## Deuteranomaly

82.5561, 9.9661, 4.3882

## Tritanomaly

82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

83.2495, 3.2833, 4.1156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456 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, 201, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 217)  
}
```

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, 201, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456 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, 201, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 201, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.4882, 17.1864, 3.9456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 201, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 217) }
```

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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