

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.7668, 1.2393,  
13.6042)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.7668, 1.2393,  
13.6042) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.7668, 1.2393,  
13.6042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0D8C9
RGB	240, 216, 201
RGB Percent	94%, 85%, 79%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1529, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.16, 0.06
HSL	23°, 57%, 86%
HSV	23°, 16%, 94%
XYZ	71.0337, 71.8541, 65.3838
YIQ	221.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

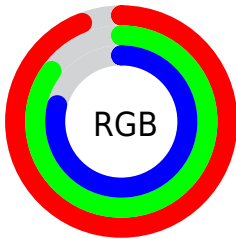
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 225, 201
Decimal	15784137
CIE Lab	87.90, 5.91, 10.40
CIE LCh	88, 11.963, 60.420
Yxy	71.8573, 0.3411, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293974217 (0xFFFF0D8C9)
YUV	221.4660, -10.0897, 16.2543
Hunter-Lab	84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042

# Details

The HunterLab color  $84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $85.1808, -9.2089, -5.0546$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.2732, -4.5500, 4.6331$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $61.4709, 2.1277, 11.2909$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.7401, 5.5423, 18.3043$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.9924, -2.6970, 8.4733$ .

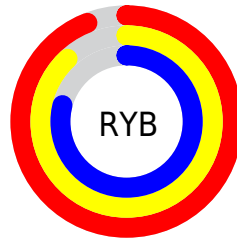
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (85%)

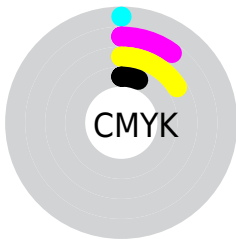
Blue (79%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (79%)

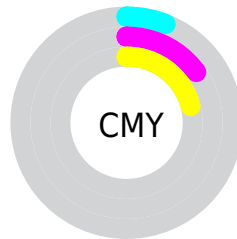


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042 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 84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.7668, 1.2393,  
13.6042

84.7668, 1.2393,  
13.6042

216.1122, -3.7160,  
24.3872

72.8300, 1.5977,  
12.4582

110.3873, 0.3855,  
15.9214

61.5113, 1.9108,  
11.3145

124.0176, -0.0993,  
17.0938

50.8485, 2.1715,  
10.1700

138.1668, -0.6206,  
18.2773

40.8849, 2.3741,  
9.0187

152.8165, -1.1764,  
19.4730

31.6734, 2.5109,  
7.8511

167.9503, -1.7653,  
20.6814

23.2813, 2.5711,  
6.6519

183.5532, -2.3856,

15.7983, 2.5389,

21.9030

5.3941

199.6113, -3.0363,  
23.1382

■ 9.3518, 2.3892,  
5.1203

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.7668, 1.2393,  
13.6042

■ 84.7668, 1.2393,  
13.6042

■ 79.7401, 5.5423,  
18.3043

■ 89.9924, -2.6970,  
8.4733

■ 74.9285, 10.2488,  
22.5024

■ 95.3921, -6.2908,  
2.9650

■ 70.3590, 15.3780,  
26.1222

■ 98.6232, -10.1587,  
3.7173

■ 66.0598, 20.9381,  
29.0770

■ 62.0622, 26.9139,  
31.2765

■ 58.3994, 33.2547,  
32.6375

■ 55.1048, 39.8596,  
33.1049

■ 52.2082, 46.5607,  
32.6920

■ 51.2231, 49.0243,  
32.4217

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.7687, 5.6412, 9.9796



84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042



84.7687, -4.6121, 14.8612

# Triad

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



84.7687, 1.2368, 13.6055



84.7687, -15.7469, 4.5338



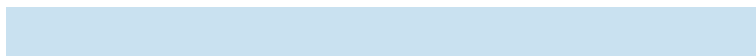
84.7687, 1.3871, -5.3946

# Complementary

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



84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042



85.1808, -9.2089, -5.0546

# 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.



84.7687, -4.4431, -7.0970



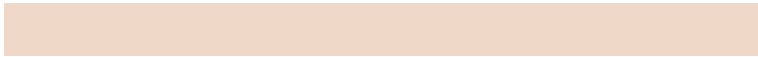
84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042



84.7687, -14.2386, -1.1267

# Square

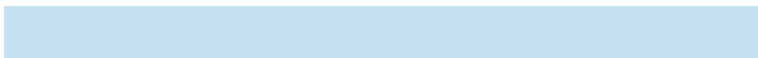
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.7687, 1.2368, 13.6055



84.7687, -14.3192, 9.8495



84.7687, -10.1419, -5.4845



84.7687, 5.7297, -0.9780



# Rectangle

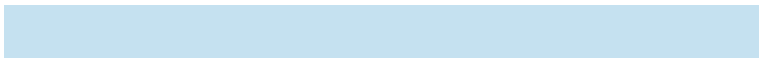
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042



84.7687, -8.5112, 14.2588



84.7687, -10.1419, -5.4845



84.7687, -0.4690, -6.3164

# Sweetspot

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



84.7687, 1.2368, 13.6055



97.1094, -3.3830, 8.3701



81.0793, 13.1445, -1.9266



44.7410, -1.4349, 4.0597

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.7687, 1.2368, 13.6055



89.2728, 2.5804, 16.0406



90.7842, -8.8200, 19.6972



40.9339, -0.6800, 4.7165



38.2118, 35.4393, 24.1664



11.8392, 8.1615, 7.4381

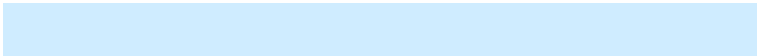


# Inverse Universe

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



85.1808, -9.2089, -5.0546



89.7881, -10.5016, -7.3295



79.1430, 0.8384, -12.9768



41.0465, -3.5259, -0.3672



39.0461, -1.9940, -44.4998

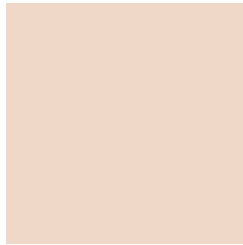


12.0843, -1.8983, -11.0064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042 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 84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

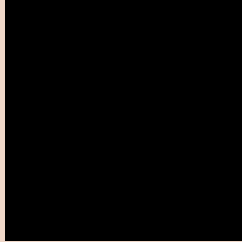
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.7668, 1.2393,



# 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

84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042

### Protanopia

84.9448, -4.3195, 12.8310

### Deuteranopia

84.8484, 6.1870, 13.3459



## Tritanopia

84.8065, 9.1433, 1.1029

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042

## Protanomaly

85.0006, -2.5994, 13.3558

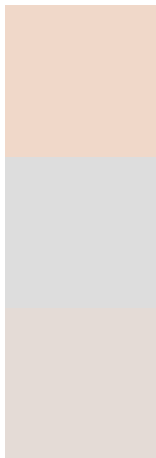
## Deuteranomaly

84.8235, 4.5745, 13.2909

## Tritanomaly

84.6789, 6.5603, 5.8512

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

84.8599, -2.3896, 7.7995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042 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(240, 216, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 216, 201)  
}
```

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(240, 216, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 216, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042 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(240, 216, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 216, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 216, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 216, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 216, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 216,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.7668, 1.2393, 13.6042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 216, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
216, 201) }
```

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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