

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.8823, 19.4813,  
2.3610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.8823, 19.4813,  
2.3610) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.9128, 16.5195,  
1.1574)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCDE2
RGB	255, 205, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	335°, 100%, 90%
HSV	335°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	76.7987, 70.4136, 81.4949
YIQ	222.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

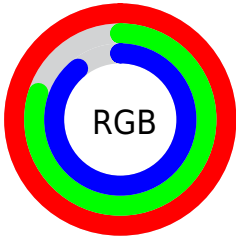
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 205, 226
Decimal	16764386
CIE Lab	87.20, 20.87, -3.66
CIE LCh	87, 21.193, 350.065
Yxy	70.4165, 0.3358, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954466 (0xFFFFCDE2)
YUV	222.3440, 1.8024, 28.6393
Hunter-Lab	83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574

# Details

The HunterLab color **83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.1004, -24.1696, 9.6448**, and the grayscale version is **85.6033, -4.5676, 4.6510**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.8927, 15.6940, 0.2826** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4311, 27.9652, -0.3280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9098, 5.2558, 3.1475**.

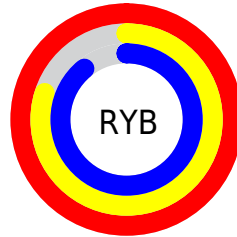
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

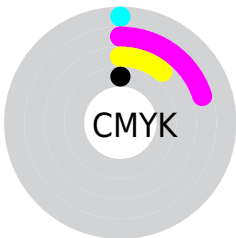
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (89%)

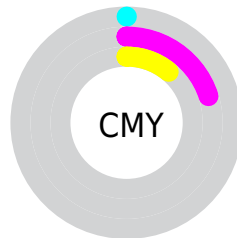


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)










Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574 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 83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574	 83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574
214.9445, 16.6366, 7.0800	 72.0182, 16.2077, 0.6735
109.4544, 16.9254, 2.2456	 60.7441, 15.8200, 0.2306
123.0476, 17.0366, 2.8428	 50.1287, 15.3444, -0.1664
137.1611, 17.0916, 3.4734	 40.2158, 14.7697, -0.5132
151.7764, 17.0941, 4.1358	 31.0592, 14.0816, -0.8042
166.8769, 17.0472, 4.8289	 22.7274, 13.2621, -1.0315
182.4474, 16.9538,	 15.3121, 12.2895,


5.5513


-1.1844


198.4741, 16.8162,  
6.3020


 8.9284, 11.2247,  
-1.2709


0.0000, INF, NaN

 83.9128, 16.5195,  
1.1574


 83.9128, 16.5195,  
1.1574


 76.4311, 27.9652,  
-0.3280

 91.9098, 5.2558,  
3.1475

 69.5541, 39.4677,  
-1.1813

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 63.3977, 50.7527,  
-1.2463

 58.0910, 61.3533,  
-0.3635

■ 53.7655, 70.5830,  
1.5861

■ 50.5272, 77.6234,  
4.6097

■ 48.4129, 81.7927,  
8.5298

■ 47.2838, 83.1313,  
12.9161

■ 47.2476, 83.1637,  
13.0838

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.9146, 11.6974, -8.8321



83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574



83.9146, 15.4994, 10.9409

# Triad

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



83.9146, 16.5165, 1.1588



83.9146, -11.3496, 20.7914



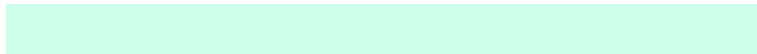
83.9146, -17.1486, -11.6712

# Complementary

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



83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574



95.1004, -24.1696, 9.6448

# 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.



83.9146, -22.7527, -2.3483



83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574



83.9146, -19.5214, 16.0675

# Square

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



83.9146, 16.5165, 1.1588



83.9146, -0.9422, 21.4848



83.9146, -23.5992, 7.8393



83.9146, -7.9640, -16.8231



# Rectangle

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



83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574



83.9146, 11.6657, 16.0960



83.9146, -23.5992, 7.8393



83.9146, -19.4940, -8.8709

# Sweetspot

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



83.9146, 16.5165, 1.1588



94.9027, 1.2535, 3.9667



82.6231, 14.4091, -16.7259



43.6536, 0.9142, 1.7649

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.9146, 16.5165, 1.1588



80.5578, 21.5299, 0.4365



84.2290, 11.3264, 11.4407



42.5601, 2.3795, 1.4665



34.1946, 60.2667, 8.8598



10.7690, 19.1672, 1.3383



# Inverse Universe

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



83.9146, 16.5165, 1.1588



80.5578, 21.5299, 0.4365



94.6635, -18.7061, -1.2513



42.5601, 2.3795, 1.4665



34.1946, 60.2667, 8.8598



10.7690, 19.1672, 1.3383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

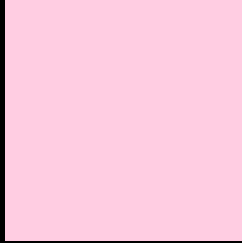
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

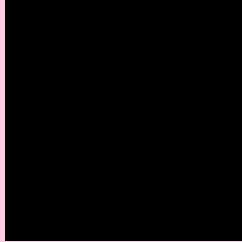
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9128, 16.5195,

1.1574.

# 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

83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574

### Protanopia

83.9132, -1.2750, -2.7849

### Deuteranopia

83.9808, 6.1943, 1.5661



## Tritanopia

83.9568, 14.9335, 3.1919

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574

## Protanomaly

83.8395, 4.5133, -1.2014

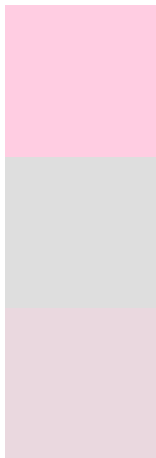
## Deuteranomaly

83.8274, 10.2357, 1.4502

## Tritanomaly

83.9888, 15.1015, 2.7356

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

84.8127, 2.7053, 3.5050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574 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, 205, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 205, 226)  
}
```

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, 205, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 205, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574 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, 205, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 205, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 205, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 205, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9128, 16.5195, 1.1574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 205, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
205, 226) }
```

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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