

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.3990, 30.2271,  
17.7192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.3990, 30.2271,  
17.7192) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.6769, 15.7810,  
12.4801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5C2
RGB	255, 197, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 88%
HSV	3°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	70.9440, 65.0876, 59.8630
YIQ	214.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

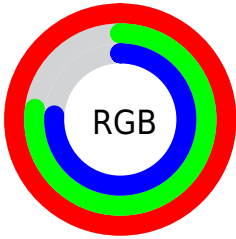
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 197, 194
Decimal	16762306
CIE Lab	84.53, 20.24, 9.48
CIE LCh	85, 22.349, 25.109
Yxy	65.0905, 0.3622, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952386 (0xFFFFC5C2)
YUV	214.0000, -9.8600, 35.9570
Hunter-Lab	80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801

# Details

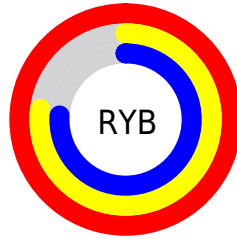
The HunterLab color **80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93.9720, -21.7842, -2.1674**, and the grayscale version is **82.0345, -4.3772, 4.4571**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.5217, -5.6794, 7.3444**, and **57.8002, 14.9113, 10.4269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4180, 25.3040, 15.5676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4568, 6.6654, 9.4709**.

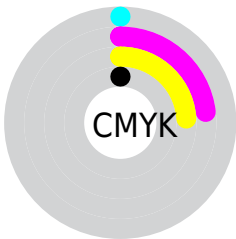
# Distribution



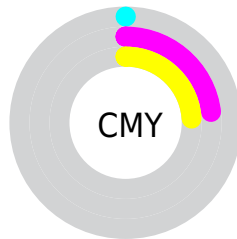
- Red (100%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801 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 80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.6769, 15.7810,  
12.4801

 80.6769, 15.7810,  
12.4801


210.5035, 15.8138,  
22.8910

 68.9452, 15.4762,  
11.3826


 105.9150, 16.1700,  
14.7054

 57.8432, 15.0947,  
10.2894


119.3659, 16.2722,  
15.8341

 47.4108, 14.6238,  
9.1975


133.3424, 16.3178,  
16.9754

 37.6941, 14.0516,  
8.1009

147.8254, 16.3107,  
18.1301

 28.7502, 13.3630,  
6.9901

162.7979, 16.2541,  
19.2986

 20.6530, 12.5386,  
5.8491


178.2443, 16.1508,

 13.5024, 11.5556,


20.4815


4.6484


194.1504, 16.0033,  
21.6789


 7.0819, 12.2420,  
4.9574


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 80.6769, 15.7810,  
12.4801


 80.6769, 15.7810,  
12.4801

 73.4180, 25.3040,  
15.5676


 88.4568, 6.6654,  
9.4709

 66.7728, 35.1735,  
18.6859

 96.6731, -2.0322,  
6.5521

 60.8609, 45.1916,  
21.7471

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 55.8149, 54.9742,  
24.5993

■ 51.7676, 63.9092,  
27.0254

■ 48.8216, 71.2215,  
28.7827

■ 47.0038, 76.2106,  
29.7037

■ 46.4077, 77.9419,  
29.9607

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.6787, 17.8953, 2.6548



80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801



80.6787, 8.1664, 19.2306

# Triad

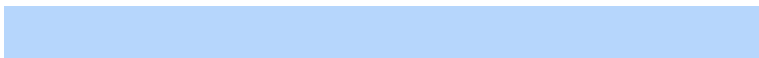
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.6787, 15.7778, 12.4814



80.6787, -20.9562, 15.0868



80.6787, -6.1070, -18.3710

# Complementary

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



80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801



93.9720, -21.7842, -2.1674

# 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.



80.6787, -16.0698, -13.9428



80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801



80.6787, -24.3449, 6.0905

# Square

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



80.6787, 15.7778, 12.4814



80.6787, -13.1008, 20.5874



80.6787, -22.6048, -4.6337



80.6787, 4.8759, -16.0641



# Rectangle

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



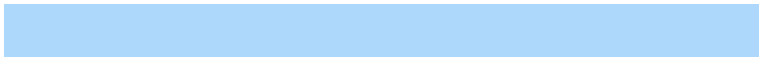
80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801



80.6787, 1.2059, 21.5363



80.6787, -22.6048, -4.6337



80.6787, -9.6799, -17.6054

# Sweetspot

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



80.6787, 15.7778, 12.4814



94.1007, 0.6032, 7.4408



81.8132, 27.5668, -16.4296



43.3040, 0.5201, 3.5235

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.6787, 15.7778, 12.4814



76.9206, 20.5667, 14.0413



89.3525, 0.0925, 21.1927



42.5799, 1.2836, 3.7799



33.6353, 56.0388, 21.7070



10.7229, 16.7293, 6.9003

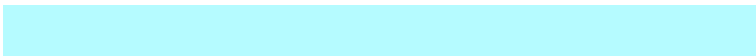


# Inverse Universe

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



93.9720, -21.7842, -2.1674



92.8803, -24.6943, -3.5926



84.3687, -6.8569, -14.6179



45.0766, -5.7295, 1.0406



60.9577, -30.1769, -11.0485



19.1397, -9.5608, -3.2839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

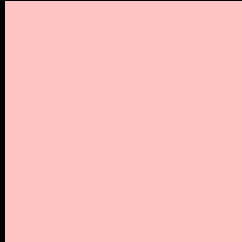
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

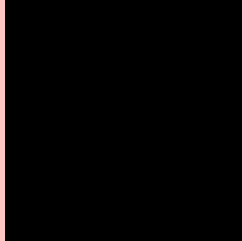
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801.



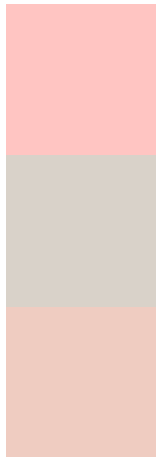
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6769, 15.7810,



# 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

80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801

### Protanopia

80.6610, -3.5003, 9.0239

### Deuteranopia

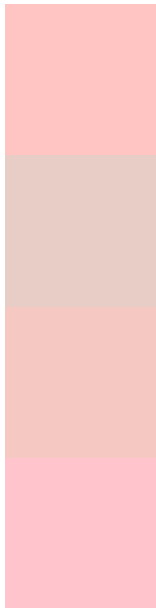
80.8620, 5.9833, 12.9389



## Tritanopia

80.5874, 19.3103, 5.1366

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801

## Protanomaly

80.4542, 3.3718, 10.2627

## Deuteranomaly

80.6449, 9.7560, 12.7715

## Tritanomaly

80.6843, 17.8225, 8.0503

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

81.4093, 2.5351, 7.2161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801 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, 197, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 194)  
}
```

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, 197, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801 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, 197, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6769, 15.7810, 12.4801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 194) }
```

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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