

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.8229, 33.7589,  
18.8804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.8229, 33.7589,  
18.8804) contains.

<b>HunterLab(80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(80.3403, 16.0288,  
12.9832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC4C0
RGB	255, 196, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2313, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 88%
HSV	4°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	70.4944, 64.5456, 58.6123
YIQ	213.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

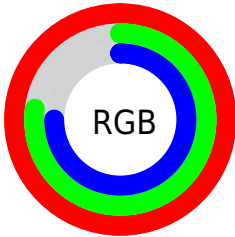
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 196, 192
Decimal	16762048
CIE Lab	84.25, 20.48, 10.15
CIE LCh	84, 22.860, 26.360
Yxy	64.5485, 0.3640, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952128 (0xFFFFC4C0)
YUV	213.1850, -10.4442, 36.6718
Hunter-Lab	80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832

# Details

The HunterLab color **80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93.4976, -21.8017, -2.7629**, and the grayscale version is **81.6851, -4.3585, 4.4381**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.1402, -5.4952, 7.8833**, and **57.5156, 15.2922, 10.5289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2019, 25.3876, 16.1353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9898, 7.0776, 9.8782**.

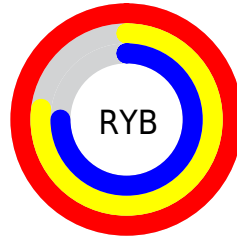
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

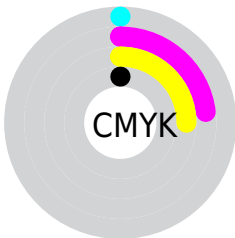
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (75%)

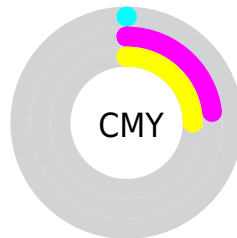


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832 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 80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.3403, 16.0288,  
12.9832

 80.3403, 16.0288,  
12.9832


210.0400, 16.1565,  
23.6350

 68.6259, 15.7113,  
11.8519


 105.5465, 16.4417,  
15.2706

 57.5420, 15.3163,  
10.7223


118.9823, 16.5551,  
16.4280

 47.1289, 14.8312,  
9.5912


132.9444, 16.6115,  
17.5968

 37.4330, 14.2439,  
8.4516

147.4135, 16.6148,  
18.7777

 28.5118, 13.5391,  
7.2928

162.3724, 16.5683,  
19.9716

 20.4395, 12.6975,  
6.0968

177.8058, 16.4747,

 13.3172, 11.6966,

21.1789

4.8307

193.6992, 16.3367,  
22.3999

■ 6.8598, 12.7609,  
4.8018

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.3403, 16.0288,  
12.9832

■ 80.3403, 16.0288,  
12.9832

■ 73.2019, 25.3876,  
16.1353

■ 87.9898, 7.0776,  
9.8782

■ 66.6641, 35.0958,  
19.2801

■ 96.0680, -1.4556,  
6.8385

■ 60.8420, 44.9634,  
22.3240

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 55.8632, 54.6233,  
25.1123

■ 51.8551, 63.4906,  
27.4325

■ 48.9167, 70.8209,  
29.0554

■ 47.0765, 75.9262,  
29.8363

■ 46.5154, 77.5769,  
30.0207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.3421, 18.4579, 3.0559



80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832



80.3421, 8.0474, 19.6886

# Triad

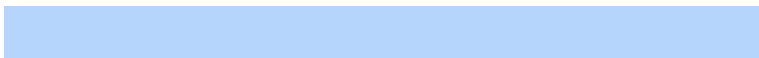
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.3421, 16.0256, 12.9845



80.3421, -21.5198, 14.9584



80.3421, -5.6598, -18.9939

# Complementary

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



80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832



93.4976, -21.8017, -2.7629

# 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.



80.3421, -15.9273, -14.7150



80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832



80.3421, -24.7606, 5.6686

# Square

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



80.3421, 16.0256, 12.9845



80.3421, -13.6726, 20.7134



80.3421, -22.7703, -5.3111



80.3421, 5.5416, -16.3371



# Rectangle

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



80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832



80.3421, 0.8741, 21.9114



80.3421, -22.7703, -5.3111



80.3421, -9.3291, -18.3056

# Sweetspot

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



80.3421, 16.0256, 12.9845



94.1797, 0.4671, 7.5296



81.2273, 28.4623, -16.5820



43.3436, 0.4517, 3.5680

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.3421, 16.0256, 12.9845



76.4928, 20.9331, 14.6495



89.3382, -0.2396, 21.9489



42.6289, 1.1980, 3.8346



33.7277, 55.7268, 21.7585



10.8148, 16.4300, 6.9517



# Inverse Universe

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



93.4976, -21.8017, -2.7629



92.3041, -24.7080, -4.3249



83.5448, -6.3133, -15.7717



45.0244, -5.6466, 0.9790



60.0414, -29.0540, -12.3273



18.8876, -9.2532, -3.6328



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

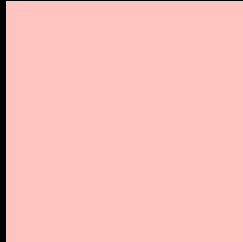
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832 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 80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832.



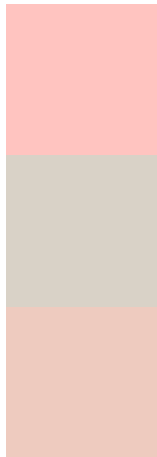
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3403, 16.0288,



# 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

80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832

### Protanopia

80.6030, -3.8176, 9.8548

### Deuteranopia

80.4056, 5.8538, 13.3021



## Tritanopia

80.2481, 19.5343, 5.7010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832

## Protanomaly

80.3972, 3.0649, 11.0803

## Deuteranomaly

80.1893, 9.6253, 13.1368

## Tritanomaly

80.3458, 18.0555, 8.5911

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832

## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

## Achromatomaly

80.9490, 2.3917, 7.6185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832 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, 196, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 192)  
}
```

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, 196, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832 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, 196, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 196, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 196, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.3403, 16.0288, 12.9832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 196, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 192) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor