

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.8017, 36.3803,  
21.1280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.8017, 36.3803,  
21.1280) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.2583, 15.6002,  
14.1619)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	FFC4BD
RGB	255, 196, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2313, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 87%
HSV	6°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	70.1652, 64.4139, 56.8792
YIQ	212.8430, 37.4110, 10.3310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

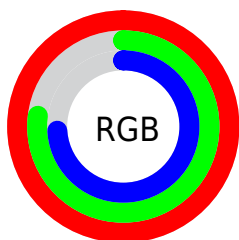
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 197, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16762045</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.18, 20.07, 11.65</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 23.208, 30.137</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.4169, 0.3665, 0.3364</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294952125</a> (0xFFFFC4BD)
YUV	<a href="#">212.8430, -11.7546, 36.9717</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **92.2881, -21.0790, -4.2818**, and the grayscale version is **81.5428, -4.3509, 4.4304**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.0470, -6.0063, 9.2160**, and **57.4403, 14.9037, 11.6127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4106, 24.4267, 17.4869**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5782, 7.1859, 10.7941**.

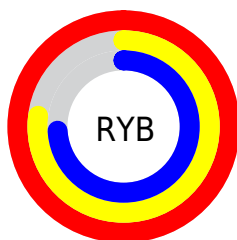
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

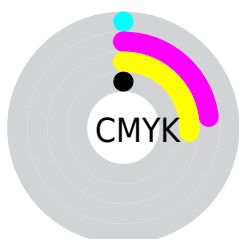
Blue (74%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (74%)

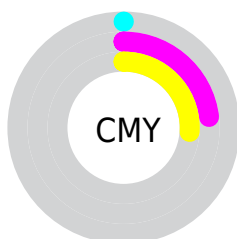


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)



Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619 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 80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619	 80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619
--	--

209.9270, 15.5947, 25.3671	 68.5481, 15.3000, 12.9531
-------------------------------	--

 105.4567, 15.9804, 16.5915	 57.4687, 14.9230, 11.7407
---	--

118.8889, 16.0781, 17.8149	 47.0603, 14.4566, 10.5201
-------------------------------	--

132.8474, 16.1194, 19.0467	 37.3695, 13.8888, 9.2829
-------------------------------	---

147.3131, 16.1080, 20.2882	 28.4538, 13.2043, 8.0156
-------------------------------	---


162.2688, 16.0472, 21.5403	 20.3876, 12.3837, 6.6963
-------------------------------	---

177.6989, 15.9398,	 13.2722, 11.4037,
--------------------	---

22.8038


5.2928


193.5893, 15.7882,  
24.0793


 6.8045, 12.5717,  
4.7632


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 80.2583, 15.6002,  
14.1619


 80.2583, 15.6002,  
14.1619

 73.4106, 24.4267,  
17.4869

 87.5782, 7.1859,  
10.7941

 67.1132, 33.6247,  
20.7010

 95.2963, -0.8121,  
7.4161

 61.4670, 43.0430,  
23.7013

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 56.5837, 52.3841,  
26.3352

■ 52.5764, 61.1632,  
28.4092

■ 49.5384, 68.7347,  
29.7309

■ 47.5103, 74.4372,  
30.2023

■ 46.9541, 76.1035,  
30.2652

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.2601, 18.8696, 4.4186



80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619



80.2601, 6.9407, 20.4525

# Triad

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



80.2601, 15.5971, 14.1632



80.2601, -22.4531, 14.0881



80.2601, -4.2344, -19.4486

# Complementary

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



80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619



92.2881, -21.0790, -4.2818

# 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.



80.2601, -14.9291, -15.9359



80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619



80.2601, -25.0832, 4.3189

# Square

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



80.2601, 15.5971, 14.1632



80.2601, -15.0150, 20.4136



80.2601, -22.4055, -6.8404



80.2601, 7.0363, -15.8738



# Rectangle

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



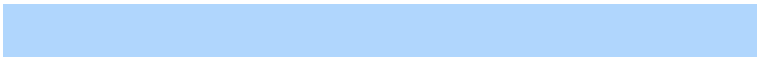
80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619



80.2601, -0.4911, 22.3418



80.2601, -22.4055, -6.8404



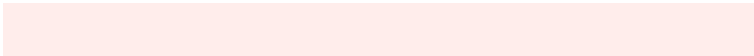
80.2601, -8.0132, -19.0521

# Sweetspot

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



80.2601, 15.5971, 14.1632



93.6309, 0.8490, 8.1313



80.2858, 29.4571, -15.8360



42.7752, 0.9435, 3.9970

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.2601, 15.5971, 14.1632



76.6910, 20.0654, 15.8733



89.8621, -1.6572, 23.5781



42.7752, 0.9435, 3.9970



34.0877, 54.5243, 21.9592



11.0838, 15.5756, 7.1025



# Inverse Universe

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



92.2881, -21.0790, -4.2818



90.9547, -23.5906, -6.0385



81.7584, -4.5725, -18.3091



44.8693, -5.3998, 0.7956



57.3412, -25.6823, -16.2309



18.1438, -8.3308, -4.6944



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

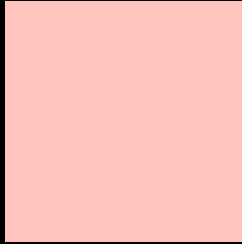
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

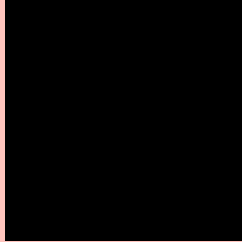
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2583, 15.6002,



# 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

80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619

### Protanopia

80.5173, -4.2866, 11.0831

### Deuteranopia




80.4322, 5.7805, 14.5922




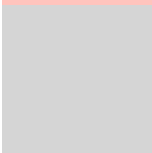
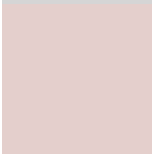
## **Tritanopia**

80.2481, 19.5343, 5.7010

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 80.3130, 2.6112, 12.2887
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 80.2196, 9.5625, 14.4344
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 80.3164, 17.9026, 9.0120

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 80.9193, 2.2312, 8.0440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619 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, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 189)  
}
```

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, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619 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, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 189) }
```

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, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 196, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.2583, 15.6002, 14.1619 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, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 189) }
```

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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