

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.8555, 30.5150,  
13.1877)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.8555, 30.5150,  
13.1877) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.2115, 15.7407,  
7.8974)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC9D0
RGB	255, 201, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2117, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	352°, 100%, 89%
HSV	352°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	73.5117, 67.5873, 68.8456
YIQ	217.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

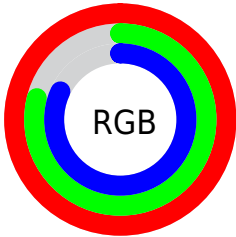
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 201, 208
Decimal	16763344
CIE Lab	85.80, 20.17, 3.86
CIE LCh	86, 20.532, 10.831
Yxy	67.5903, 0.3501, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953424 (0xFFFFC9D0)
YUV	217.9440, -4.9024, 32.4981
Hunter-Lab	82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974

# Details

The HunterLab color **82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.2449, -22.7595, 3.0062**, and the grayscale version is **83.7205, -4.4671, 4.5487**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **59.3349, 15.1596, 6.2786** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6018, 26.1951, 9.5944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3619, 5.5968, 6.5625**.

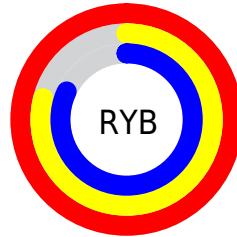
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

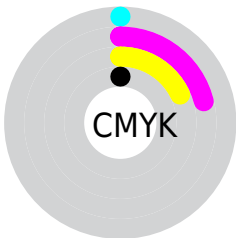
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (82%)

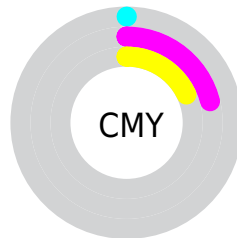


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974 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 82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.2115, 15.7407,  
7.8974

 82.2115, 15.7407,  
7.8974


212.6130, 15.6905,  
16.3215

 70.4020, 15.4487,  
7.0755


107.5945, 16.1074,  
9.6152

 59.2178, 15.0809,  
6.2758


121.1133, 16.1995,  
10.5078

 48.6979, 14.6253,  
5.4995


135.1552, 16.2356,  
11.4228

 38.8873, 14.0701,  
4.7462

149.7013, 16.2195,  
12.3599

 29.8416, 13.4009,  
4.0148

164.7348, 16.1543,  
13.3187

 21.6319, 12.5987,  
3.3024


180.2404, 16.0428,

 14.3541, 11.6409,


14.2988


2.6031


196.2041, 15.8875,  
15.2999


 8.0139, 11.1585,  
2.4319


0.0000, INF, NaN


 82.2115, 15.7407,  
7.8974

 82.2115, 15.7407,  
7.8974

 74.6018, 26.1951,  
9.5944

 90.3619, 5.5968,  
6.5625

 67.6320, 36.8678,  
11.6923

 98.9636, -4.2063,  
5.5357

 61.4312, 47.5132,  
14.2089

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 56.1444, 57.6767,  
17.1032

■ 51.9185, 66.6566,  
20.2385

■ 48.8672, 73.6009,  
23.3623

■ 47.0181, 77.8159,  
26.1439

■ 46.2277, 79.4043,  
28.0266

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.2133, 14.9328, -1.8788



82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974



82.2133, 10.9548, 15.7456

# Triad

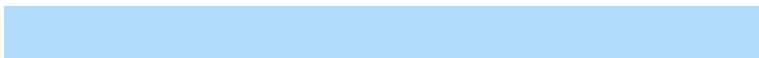
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.2133, 15.7376, 7.8988



82.2133, -16.8055, 17.3577



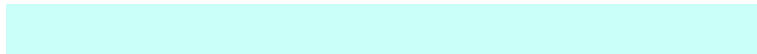
82.2133, -10.7221, -15.1338

# Complementary

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



82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974



95.2449, -22.7595, 3.0062

# 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.



82.2133, -18.6879, -8.6584



82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974



82.2133, -22.0802, 10.3592

# Square

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



82.2133, 15.7376, 7.8988



82.2133, -8.0382, 20.7479



82.2133, -22.7521, 0.8976



82.2133, -0.6793, -16.0016



# Rectangle

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



82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974



82.2133, 5.3713, 19.1343



82.2133, -22.7521, 0.8976



82.2133, -13.7183, -13.5068

# Sweetspot

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



82.2133, 15.7376, 7.8988



94.7604, 0.4830, 5.9957



83.0158, 21.5320, -16.0381



43.5807, 0.5198, 2.8050

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

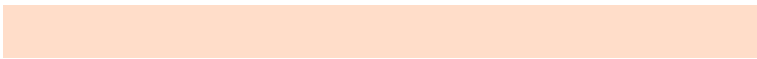
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.2133, 15.7376, 7.8988



79.2325, 19.7044, 8.5024



87.7991, 4.0921, 16.8549



42.4563, 1.8213, 2.9475



33.4336, 57.4631, 19.9989



10.4868, 18.1315, 5.4384



# Inverse Universe

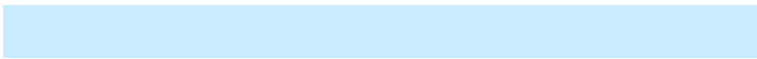
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.2133, 15.7376, 7.8988



79.2325, 19.7044, 8.5024



88.9780, -11.4614, -8.4141



42.4563, 1.8213, 2.9475



33.4336, 57.4631, 19.9989



10.4868, 18.1315, 5.4384



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

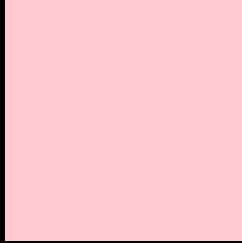
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

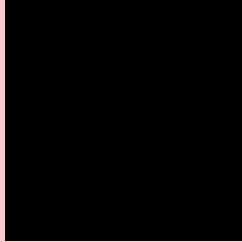
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974.



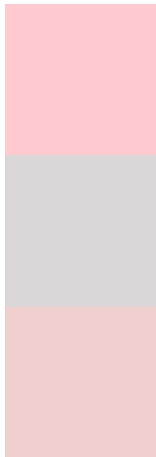
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2115, 15.7407,

7.8974.

# 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

82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974

### Protanopia

82.4044, -2.9192, 4.4694

### Deuteranopia

82.4424, 6.0195, 8.4524



## Tritanopia

82.1431, 17.4021, 4.5170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974

## Protanomaly

82.0630, 3.5156, 5.6261

## Deuteranomaly

82.2071, 9.7602, 8.2514

## Tritanomaly

82.0500, 16.9166, 5.8456

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974

## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

## Achromatomaly

83.0247, 2.2719, 5.7677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974 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, 201, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 208)  
}
```

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, 201, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974 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, 201, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 201, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.2115, 15.7407, 7.8974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 201, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 208) }
```

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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