

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.0365, 26.3914,  
16.1072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.0365, 26.3914,  
16.1072) contains.

<b>HunterLab(82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411)</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(82.8915, 13.2022,  
11.3411)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCCA
RGB	255, 204, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 90%
HSV	2°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	73.4936, 68.7100, 65.2660
YIQ	219.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

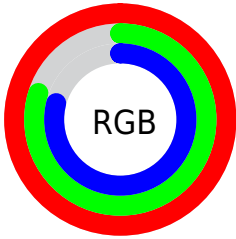
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 202
Decimal	16764106
CIE Lab	86.36, 17.71, 7.85
CIE LCh	86, 19.375, 23.910
Yxy	68.7130, 0.3542, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954186 (0xFFFFCCCA)
YUV	219.0210, -8.3914, 31.5536
Hunter-Lab	82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411

# Details

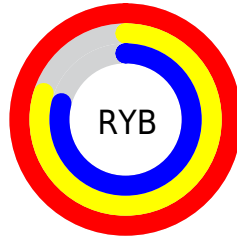
The HunterLab color **82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94.8812, -20.1823, -1.0071**, and the grayscale version is **84.2014, -4.4928, 4.5748**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **59.9638, 12.7669, 9.4708** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.3948, 22.7561, 14.3507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8950, 4.0612, 8.4392**.

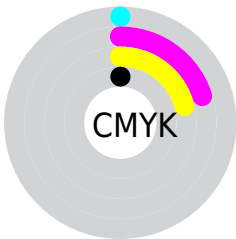
# Distribution



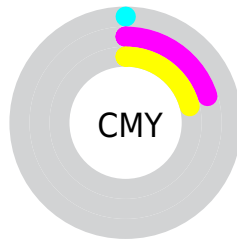
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411 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 82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.8915, 13.2022,  
11.3411

 82.8915, 13.2022,  
11.3411

213.5458, 12.3125,  
21.1864

 71.0479, 13.0205,  
10.3237


108.3382, 13.3607,  
13.4202

 59.8276, 12.7681,  
9.3164


121.8868, 13.3542,  
14.4814

 49.2693, 12.4332,  
8.3178


135.9574, 13.2949,  
15.5582

 39.4176, 12.0051,  
7.3240

150.5313, 13.1864,  
16.6510

 30.3273, 11.4697,  
6.3284

165.5917, 13.0315,  
17.7602

 22.0685, 10.8084,  
5.3203

181.1233, 12.8327,

 14.7354, 9.9969,

18.8858

4.2799

197.1122, 12.5924,  
20.0278

■ 8.3922, 9.3375,  
4.3356

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 82.8915, 13.2022,  
11.3411

■ 82.8915, 13.2022,  
11.3411

■ 75.3948, 22.7561,  
14.3507

■ 90.8950, 4.0612,  
8.4392

■ 68.4949, 32.6821,  
17.4343

■ 99.3233, -4.6679,  
5.6474

■ 62.3100, 42.8149,  
20.5228

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 56.9739, 52.8120,  
23.4845

■ 52.6261, 62.0977,  
26.1159

■ 49.3838, 69.8977,  
28.1650

■ 47.2979, 75.4451,  
29.4160

■ 46.3351, 78.1888,  
29.9203

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.8933, 14.8116, 2.6206



82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411



82.8933, 6.7709, 17.5284

# Triad

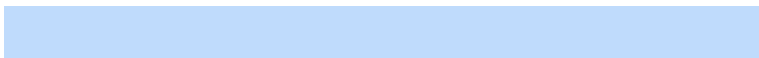
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.8933, 13.1991, 11.3424



82.8933, -18.8744, 14.2370



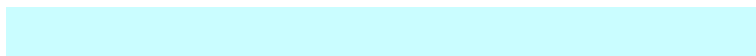
82.8933, -6.3837, -14.9958

# Complementary

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



82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411



94.8812, -20.1823, -1.0071

# 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.



82.8933, -15.0611, -11.0312



82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411



82.8933, -22.0576, 6.3601

# Square

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



82.8933, 13.1991, 11.3424



82.8933, -11.8039, 19.0613



82.8933, -20.6940, -2.9539



82.8933, 3.2164, -13.2711



# Rectangle

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



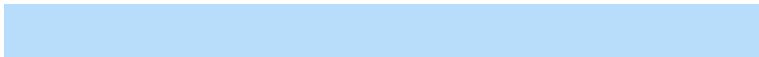
82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411



82.8933, 0.7700, 19.7229



82.8933, -20.6940, -2.9539



82.8933, -9.4999, -14.2713

# Sweetspot

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



82.8933, 13.1991, 11.3424



94.8777, -0.1636, 7.0899



84.0289, 23.1624, -13.5234



43.6407, 0.1887, 3.3647

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.8933, 13.1991, 11.3424



79.6653, 17.1785, 12.5990



90.7011, -0.7512, 19.3498



42.5407, 1.3520, 3.7363



33.5646, 56.2780, 21.6676



10.6488, 16.9731, 6.8589

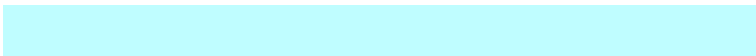


# Inverse Universe

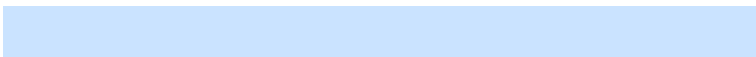
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.8812, -20.1823, -1.0071



93.9787, -22.7807, -2.1765



86.3537, -6.8286, -11.8660



45.1183, -5.7958, 1.0897



61.6930, -31.0707, -10.0381



19.3419, -9.8058, -3.0077



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

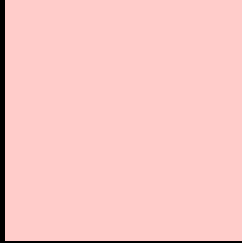
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411 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 82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411.



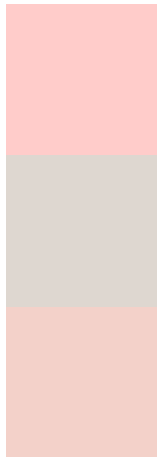
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8915, 13.2022,



# 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

82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411

### Protanopia

82.8761, -3.2910, 8.3188

### Deuteranopia

82.9896, 5.9859, 11.7645



## Tritanopia

82.7713, 16.6430, 4.2719

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411

## Protanomaly

82.7872, 2.5296, 9.2382

## Deuteranomaly

82.8353, 8.4941, 11.6398

## Tritanomaly

82.9007, 15.2915, 6.8033

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

83.6977, 1.3992, 7.0054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411 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, 204, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 202)  
}
```

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, 204, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411 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, 204, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 204, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.8915, 13.2022, 11.3411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 202) }
```

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