

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.4415, 37.1362,  
-3.6645)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.4415, 37.1362,  
-3.6645) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.8484, 23.0534,  
-9.7962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC7F4
RGB	255, 199, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2196, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 89%
HSV	312°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	77.9926, 68.6386, 94.7259
YIQ	220.8740, 18.9310, 25.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

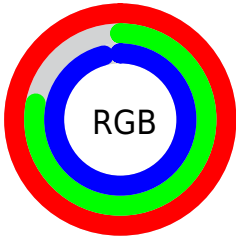
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 199, 244
Decimal	16762868
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.33, 27.05, -14.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 30.689, 331.798
Yxy	68.6413, 0.3231, 0.2844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952948 (0xFFFFC7F4)
YUV	220.8740, 11.4011, 29.9285
Hunter-Lab	82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962

# Details

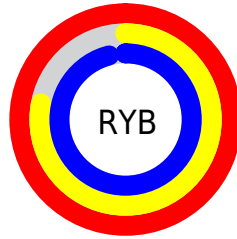
The HunterLab color  $82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.9767, -29.6999, 18.9184$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.9257, -4.5314, 4.6142$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.9061, 21.7738, -9.7926$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.8769, 36.2647, -16.4155$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.3791, 9.9740, -2.9333$ .

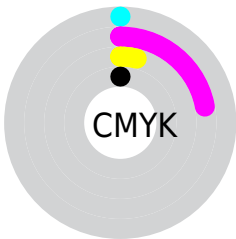
# Distribution



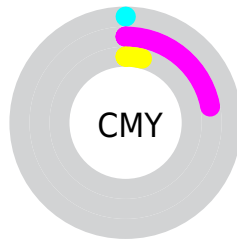
- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962 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 82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.8484, 23.0534,  
-9.7962

82.8484, 23.0534,  
-9.7962

213.4865, 25.2162,  
-7.2654

71.0068, 22.4760,  
-9.8405

108.2909, 23.9628,  
-9.5419

59.7887, 21.8125,  
-9.8270

121.8376, 24.3135,  
-9.3417

49.2329, 21.0499,  
-9.7494

135.9064, 24.6007,  
-9.0961

39.3838, 20.1766,  
-9.6025

150.4785, 24.8288,  
-8.8077

30.2964, 19.1784,  
-9.3809

165.5372, 25.0013,  
-8.4786

22.0407, 18.0401,  
-9.0813

181.0671, 25.1215,

14.7110, 16.7512,

-8.1107

-8.7096

197.0545, 25.1923,  
-7.7058

8.3686, 15.7411,  
-8.4948

0.0000, INF, -NF

82.8484, 23.0534,  
-9.7962

82.8484, 23.0534,  
-9.7962

75.8769, 36.2647,  
-16.4155

90.3791, 9.9740,  
-2.9333

69.5566, 49.3932,  
-22.6167

98.3829, -2.8560,  
4.0558

63.9995, 62.0429,  
-28.1344

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

59.3215, 73.6150,  
-32.6169

■ 55.6267, 83.3333,  
-35.6638

■ 52.9781, 90.4044,  
-36.9314

■ 51.3603, 94.3192,  
-36.2902

■ 50.6592, 95.4475,  
-34.6453

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.8500, 11.6088, -22.8922



82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962



82.8500, 26.9880, 5.3805

# Triad

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



82.8500, 23.0503, -9.7947



82.8500, -5.3435, 27.8378



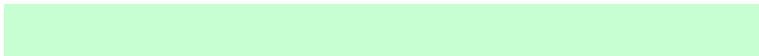
82.8500, -27.9166, -11.5863

# Complementary

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



82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962



93.9767, -29.6999, 18.9184

# 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.



82.8500, -31.7592, 3.6295



82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962



82.8500, -19.3254, 24.8975

# Square

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



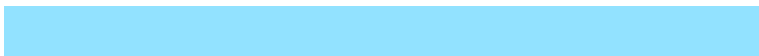
82.8500, 23.0503, -9.7947



82.8500, 9.9019, 25.5292



82.8500, -28.7294, 16.6456



82.8500, -17.8402, -24.0512



# Rectangle

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



82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962



82.8500, 24.6157, 14.2189



82.8500, -28.7294, 16.6456



82.8500, -29.9459, -6.5382

# Sweetspot

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



82.8500, 23.0503, -9.7947



94.2929, 3.5780, 0.5213



78.5268, 9.9807, -22.8691



43.4010, 2.0139, 0.0460

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.8500, 23.0503, -9.7947



79.9598, 28.3838, -12.5079



81.9180, 18.2277, 3.4137



42.7032, 3.1462, -0.5676



36.6488, 69.0994, -25.4429



11.5007, 21.7910, -8.8143



# Inverse Universe

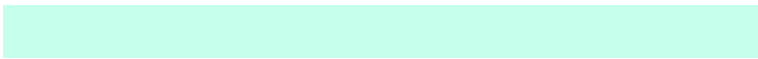
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.8500, 23.0503, -9.7947



79.9598, 28.3838, -12.5079



94.7592, -25.2274, 7.6889



42.7032, 3.1462, -0.5676



36.6488, 69.0994, -25.4429



11.5007, 21.7910, -8.8143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

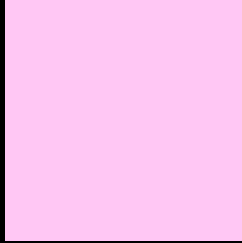
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

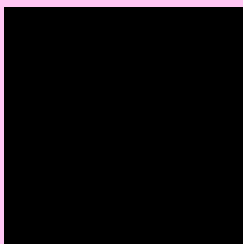
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962.

-9.7962.

# 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

82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962

### Protanopia

82.9483, 1.6685, -15.8807

### Deuteranopia

83.0704, 5.8421, -8.6668



## Tritanopia

82.7779, 15.3292, 3.2739

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962



## Protanomaly

82.8685, 8.8196, -13.4914



## Deuteranomaly

83.0238, 11.8347, -9.1881



## Tritanomaly

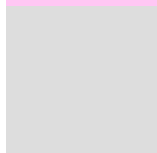
82.9006, 17.7735, -1.1002

# Monochromacy



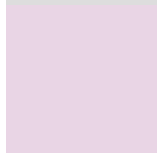
## Original Color

82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962



## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200



## Achromatomaly

84.0055, 5.0058, -0.4677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962 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, 199, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 244)  
}
```

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, 199, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962 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, 199, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 199, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 199, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.8484, 23.0534, -9.7962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 199, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 244) }
```

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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