

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6131, 28.3813,  
14.3794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.6131, 28.3813,  
14.3794) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.6993, 13.3547,  
8.6177)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFCED2                     |
| RGB         | 255, 206, 210              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 81%, 82%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.1921, 0.1765     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.19, 0.18, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 355°, 100%, 90%            |
| HSV         | 355°, 19%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 74.9442, 70.0557, 70.5449  |
| YIQ         | 221.1070, 27.9200, 11.6320 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

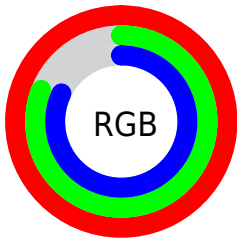
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 255, 206, 210                 |
| Decimal                             | 16764626                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 87.03, 17.85, 4.57            |
| CIE LCh                             | 87, 18.426, 14.356            |
| Yxy                                 | 70.0588, 0.3477,<br>0.3250    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294954706<br>(0xFFFFCED2)    |
| YUV                                 | 221.1070, -5.4758,<br>29.7242 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 83.6993, 13.3547,<br>8.6177   |

# Details

The HunterLab color **83.6993, 13.3547, 8.6177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.7121, -20.8562, 2.0735**, and the grayscale version is **85.0951, -4.5405, 4.6234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.7145, 12.8711, 6.9228** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.9455, 23.6029, 10.6906**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9798, 3.4585, 6.8416**.

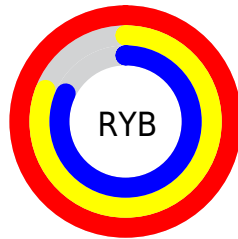
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

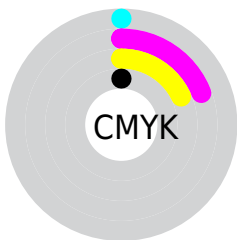
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (82%)

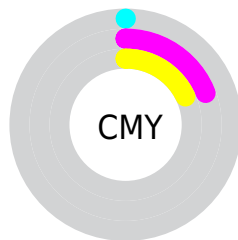


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.6993, 13.3547, 8.6177 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 83.6993, 13.3547, 8.6177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.6993, 13.3547,  
8.6177

 83.6993, 13.3547,  
8.6177


214.6523, 12.4815,  
17.3129

 71.8153, 13.1717,  
7.7591


109.2211, 13.5165,  
10.4038

 60.5524, 12.9182,  
6.9206


122.8051, 13.5117,  
11.3284

 49.9490, 12.5826,  
6.1032


136.9096, 13.4543,  
12.2743

 40.0488, 12.1542,  
5.3057

151.5163, 13.3476,  
13.2412

 30.9060, 11.6192,  
4.5264

166.6085, 13.1946,  
14.2288

 22.5894, 10.9593,  
3.7614


182.1708, 12.9978,

 15.1911, 10.1508,


15.2368


3.0031

198.1897, 12.7594,  
16.2650


 8.8192, 9.2777,  
2.6274


0.0000, INF, NaN

 83.6993, 13.3547,  
8.6177


 83.6993, 13.3547,  
8.6177

 75.9455, 23.6029,  
10.6906

 91.9798, 3.4585,  
6.8416

 68.8148, 34.1394,  
13.0818

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 62.4339, 44.7606,  
15.7890

 56.9476, 55.0648,  
18.7506

■ 52.5067, 64.3976,  
21.8145

■ 49.2366, 71.9104,  
24.7243

■ 47.1858, 76.8292,  
27.1654

■ 46.2212, 79.0437,  
28.8495

■ 46.1664, 79.1770,  
28.9353

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.7011, 13.2403, -0.1063



83.6993, 13.3547, 8.6177



83.7011, 8.5470, 15.4799

# Triad

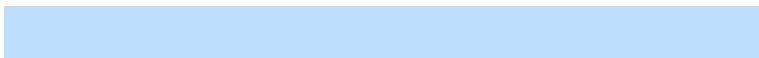
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.7011, 13.3516, 8.6190



83.7011, -16.4735, 15.7094



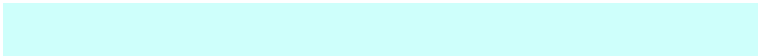
83.7011, -9.1841, -13.3075

# Complementary

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



83.6993, 13.3547, 8.6177



95.7121, -20.8562, 2.0735

# 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.



83.7011, -16.7382, -8.0728



83.6993, 13.3547, 8.6177



83.7011, -20.8213, 8.9648

# Square

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



83.7011, 13.3516, 8.6190



83.7011, -8.8085, 19.2640



83.7011, -20.9160, 0.2787



83.7011, -0.0425, -13.4259



# Rectangle

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



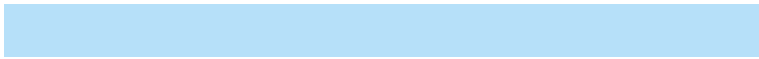
83.6993, 13.3547, 8.6177



83.7011, 3.3177, 18.3416



83.7011, -20.9160, 0.2787



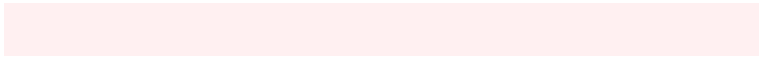
83.7011, -11.9840, -12.0646

# Sweetspot

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



83.7011, 13.3516, 8.6190



94.7372, 0.3573, 6.3270



84.7699, 19.8488, -13.5885



43.5688, 0.4555, 2.9746

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

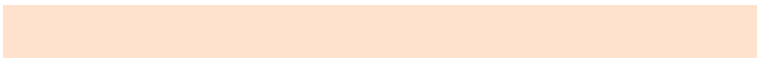
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.7011, 13.3516, 8.6190



80.6977, 17.1932, 9.3671



89.6315, 1.8506, 16.6345



42.4395, 1.7309, 3.1874



33.3842, 57.2799, 20.7312



10.4548, 18.0130, 5.9109



# Inverse Universe

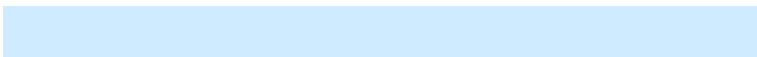
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.7011, 13.3516, 8.6190



80.6977, 17.1932, 9.3671



89.1754, -9.7442, -8.1230



42.4395, 1.7309, 3.1874



33.3842, 57.2799, 20.7312



10.4548, 18.0130, 5.9109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6993, 13.3547, 8.6177 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

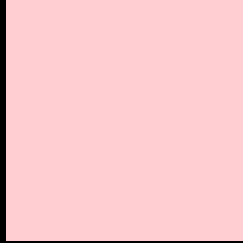
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6993, 13.3547, 8.6177 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

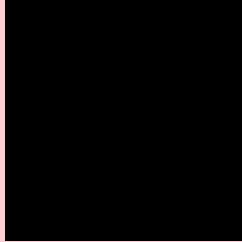
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.6993, 13.3547, 8.6177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6993, 13.3547, 8.6177.



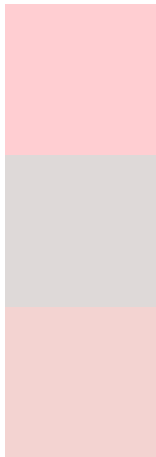
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6993, 13.3547,

8.6177.

# 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

83.6993, 13.3547, 8.6177

### Protanopia

83.7336, -2.9987, 5.5429

### Deuteranopia

83.8133, 6.1672, 9.0815



## Tritanopia

83.7197, 15.5089, 3.9072

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6993, 13.3547, 8.6177

## Protanomaly

83.6277, 2.7724, 6.4757

## Deuteranomaly

83.6532, 8.6642, 8.9449

## Tritanomaly

83.5946, 14.8525, 5.6932

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6993, 13.3547, 8.6177

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

84.5252, 1.3521, 6.0607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.6993, 13.3547, 8.6177 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, 206, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 206, 210)  
}
```

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, 206, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 206, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.6993, 13.3547, 8.6177 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, 206, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 206, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 206, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 206, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.6993, 13.3547, 8.6177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 206, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
206, 210) }
```

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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