

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6947, 42.1888,  
14.1614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.6947, 42.1888,  
14.1614) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.8969, 18.9275,  
5.0119)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC4D3
RGB	255, 196, 211
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2313, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 88%
HSV	345°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	72.7379, 65.4431, 70.4262
YIQ	215.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

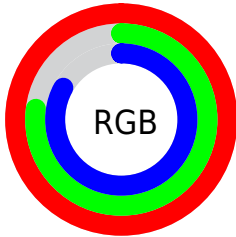
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 196, 211
Decimal	16762067
CIE Lab	84.71, 23.24, 0.68
CIE LCh	85, 23.251, 1.672
Yxy	65.4459, 0.3487, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952147 (0xFFFFC4D3)
YUV	215.3510, -2.1450, 34.7722
Hunter-Lab	80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119

# Details

The HunterLab color **80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94.6299, -25.5345, 6.2099**, and the grayscale version is **82.5872, -4.4066, 4.4871**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.3633, -4.2744, 4.7000**, and **58.1258, 18.1918, 3.5981** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4879, 29.8196, 5.5784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8566, 8.2549, 4.9351**.

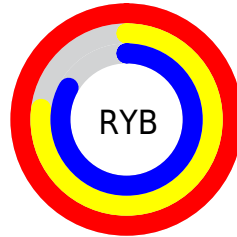
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

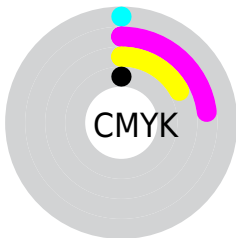
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (83%)

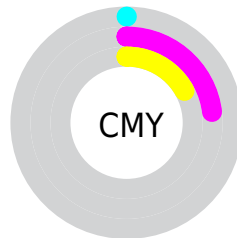


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119 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 80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.8969, 18.9275,  
5.0119

80.8969, 18.9275,  
5.0119

210.8062, 19.9408,  
12.3153

69.1540, 18.4955,  
4.3426

106.1559, 19.5578,  
6.4463

58.0401, 17.9818,  
3.7046

119.6165, 19.7748,  
7.2063

47.5950, 17.3734,  
3.1008

133.6024, 19.9317,  
7.9938

37.8648, 16.6580,  
2.5333

148.0945, 20.0327,  
8.8080

28.9062, 15.8207,  
2.0044

163.0758, 20.0813,  
9.6480

20.7928, 14.8432,  
1.5172


178.5307, 20.0804,

13.6237, 13.7078,


10.5130


1.0753


194.4451, 20.0328,  
11.4023

 7.2233, 14.1282,  
0.7825


0.0000, INF, NaN


 80.8969, 18.9275,  
5.0119


 80.8969, 18.9275,  
5.0119

 73.4879, 29.8196,  
5.5784


 88.8566, 8.2549,  
4.9351

 66.7297, 40.7944,  
6.7211

 97.2765, -2.1365,  
5.2601

 60.7501, 51.5471,  
8.5221

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 55.6900, 61.5590,  
11.0184

■ 51.6862, 70.0868,  
14.1535

■ 48.8357, 76.3008,  
17.7300

■ 47.1434, 79.6254,  
21.4087

■ 46.5183, 80.4799,  
23.7346

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.8986, 16.0211, -6.1972



80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119



80.8986, 15.3166, 14.6623

# Triad

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



80.8986, 18.9243, 5.0132



80.8986, -15.5775, 20.3005



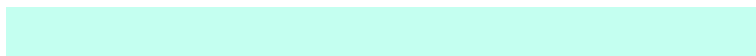
80.8986, -14.5219, -16.3249

# Complementary

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



80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119



94.6299, -25.5345, 6.2099

# 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.



80.8986, -22.2473, -7.4040



80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119



80.8986, -22.8324, 13.7392

# Square

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



80.8986, 18.9243, 5.0132



80.8986, -4.9633, 22.6919



80.8986, -25.2058, 3.7890



80.8986, -3.6764, -19.4981



# Rectangle

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



80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119



80.8986, 9.8151, 19.1927



80.8986, -25.2058, 3.7890



80.8986, -17.5483, -13.8429

# Sweetspot

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



80.8986, 18.9243, 5.0132



93.9720, 1.8462, 5.0916



80.6847, 21.3598, -19.4297



43.2395, 1.1436, 2.3456

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.8986, 18.9243, 5.0132



77.2188, 24.2031, 5.2218



84.3956, 9.2324, 15.4742



42.5004, 2.0585, 2.3181



33.6561, 58.2862, 16.7154



10.5814, 18.4802, 4.0519



# Inverse Universe

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



80.8986, 18.9243, 5.0132



77.2188, 24.2031, 5.2218



90.5573, -15.8812, -6.4189



42.5004, 2.0585, 2.3181



33.6561, 58.2862, 16.7154



10.5814, 18.4802, 4.0519



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

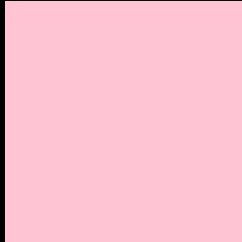
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

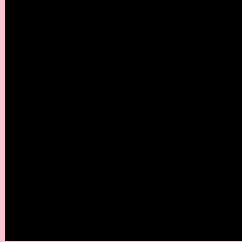
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119.



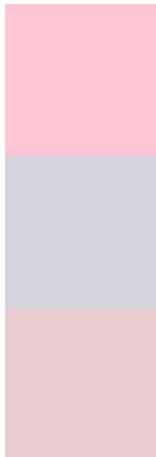
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8969, 18.9275,



# 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

80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119

### Protanopia

81.1800, -2.1035, 0.5337

### Deuteranopia

80.9875, 5.8199, 5.8453



## Tritanopia

80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119

## Protanomaly

81.0224, 4.9161, 1.9740

## Deuteranomaly

80.9907, 10.4032, 5.4526

## Tritanomaly

80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

81.7250, 4.0329, 4.2752

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119 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, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 211)  
}
```

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, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119 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, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 211) }
```

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, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 196, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.8969, 18.9275, 5.0119 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, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 211) }
```

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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