

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.6616, 41.1423,  
21.6828)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.6616, 41.1423,  
21.6828) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.9210, 14.2177,  
12.0613)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC9C6
RGB	255, 201, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2117, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 89%
HSV	3°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	72.3197, 67.1105, 62.5681
YIQ	216.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

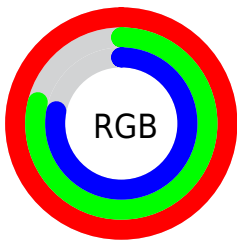
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 201, 198
Decimal	16763334
CIE Lab	85.56, 18.71, 8.83
CIE LCh	86, 20.685, 25.266
Yxy	67.1135, 0.3580, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953414 (0xFFFFC9C6)
YUV	216.8040, -9.2704, 33.4979
Hunter-Lab	81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613

# Details

The HunterLab color **81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94.2570, -20.7438, -1.7931**, and the grayscale version is **83.2444, -4.4417, 4.5228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **58.9503, 13.3950, 10.0218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5943, 23.6309, 15.1552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7512, 5.2160, 9.0430**.

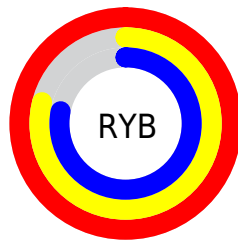
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

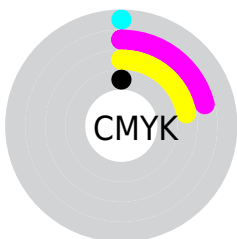
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (78%)

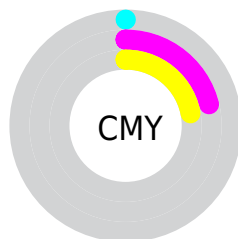


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613 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 81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.9210, 14.2177,  
12.0613

 81.9210, 14.2177,  
12.0613


212.2142, 13.6947,  
22.2472

 70.1262, 13.9870,  
10.9961


107.2767, 14.4680,  
14.2281

 58.9574, 13.6831,  
9.9376


120.7827, 14.5047,  
15.3298

 48.4540, 13.2940,  
8.8836


134.8123, 14.4871,  
16.4454

 38.6611, 12.8082,  
7.8291

149.3465, 14.4189,  
17.5755

 29.6345, 12.2114,  
6.7658

164.3685, 14.3030,  
18.7205

 21.4460, 11.4844,  
5.6803

179.8629, 14.1421,

 14.1920, 10.6032,

19.8807

4.5477

195.8158, 13.9387,  
21.0562

■ 7.8464, 10.3395,  
5.0914

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.9210, 14.2177,  
12.0613

■ 81.9210, 14.2177,  
12.0613

■ 74.5943, 23.6309,  
15.1552

■ 89.7512, 5.2160,  
9.0430

■ 67.8596, 33.4105,  
18.2813

■ 98.0039, -3.3717,  
6.1103

■ 61.8321, 43.3870,  
21.3598

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 56.6414, 53.2175,  
24.2497

■ 52.4206, 62.3356,  
26.7447

■ 49.2796, 69.9906,  
28.6040

■ 47.2623, 75.4485,  
29.6423

■ 46.4320, 77.8596,  
29.9742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.9228, 16.1992, 2.8974



81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613



81.9228, 7.1553, 18.4153

# Triad

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



81.9228, 14.2145, 12.0626



81.9228, -19.9469, 14.4355



81.9228, -5.9952, -16.5048

# Complementary

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



81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613



94.2570, -20.7438, -1.7931

# 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.



81.9228, -15.3020, -12.4874



81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613



81.9228, -23.1010, 5.9910

# Square

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



81.9228, 14.2145, 12.0626



81.9228, -12.6168, 19.6627



81.9228, -21.4429, -3.9508



81.9228, 4.2048, -14.3656



# Rectangle

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



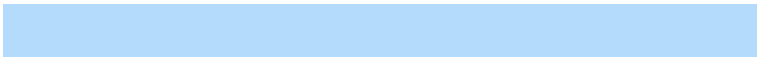
81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613



81.9228, 0.6958, 20.5937



81.9228, -21.4429, -3.9508



81.9228, -9.3265, -15.8169

# Sweetspot

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



81.9228, 14.2145, 12.0626



94.1197, 0.5703, 7.4623



82.8774, 25.1757, -14.4644



43.3135, 0.5036, 3.5343

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.9228, 14.2145, 12.0626



78.4493, 18.5403, 13.4925



90.3162, -0.8323, 20.5646



42.5917, 1.2629, 3.7931



33.6566, 55.9667, 21.7188



10.7451, 16.6565, 6.9127



# Inverse Universe

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



94.2570, -20.7438, -1.7931



93.2223, -23.4575, -3.1387



85.0587, -6.3589, -13.6447



45.0640, -5.7095, 1.0257



60.7361, -29.9063, -11.3558



19.0788, -9.4867, -3.3678



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

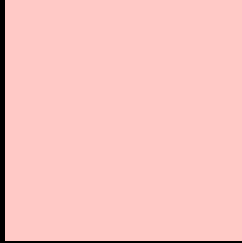
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

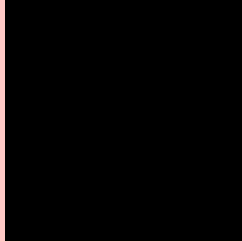
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613.



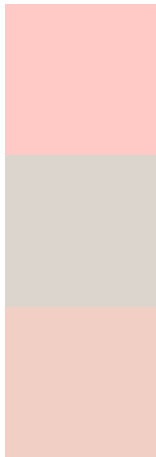
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613.



# 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

81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613

### Protanopia

81.9829, -3.4078, 8.6875

### Deuteranopia

82.0717, 5.7192, 12.5118



## Tritanopia

81.8302, 17.7826, 4.6401

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613

## Protanomaly

81.9688, 2.6001, 10.1370

## Deuteranomaly

82.0285, 8.5913, 12.5154

## Tritanomaly

81.9284, 16.2816, 7.5836

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613

## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

## Achromatomaly

82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613 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, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 198)  
}
```

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, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613 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, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 198) }
```

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, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.9210, 14.2177, 12.0613 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, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 198) }
```

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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