

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.1495, 27.7903,  
20.4638)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.1495, 27.7903,  
20.4638) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846)</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(85.2122, 8.9167,  
13.7846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4CA
RGB	255, 212, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 90%
HSV	11°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	75.4441, 72.6112, 65.9161
YIQ	223.7170, 28.8380, 6.0060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

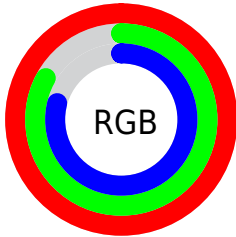
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 214, 202
Decimal	16766154
CIE Lab	88.26, 13.54, 10.57
CIE LCh	88, 17.180, 37.987
Yxy	72.6144, 0.3526, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956234 (0xFFFFD4CA)
YUV	223.7170, -10.7065, 27.4352
Hunter-Lab	85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846

# Details

The HunterLab color **85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **92.2382, -16.1629, -4.2594**, and the grayscale version is **86.2514, -4.6022, 4.6862**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **61.8529, 9.1866, 11.4182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6230, 16.3989, 17.5633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1616, 1.8481, 9.8356**.

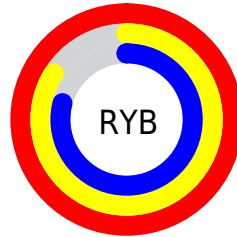
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

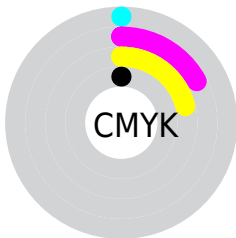
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (79%)

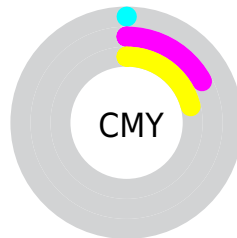


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846 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 85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.2122, 8.9167,  
13.7846

 85.2122, 8.9167,  
13.7846

216.7204, 6.5516,  
24.6331

 73.2535, 8.9310,  
12.6299


110.8736, 8.7075,  
16.1182

 61.9116, 8.8840,  
11.4770


124.5231, 8.5274,  
17.2982

 51.2243, 8.7655,  
10.3229


138.6908, 8.3005,  
18.4893

 41.2344, 8.5663,  
9.1613

153.3585, 8.0296,  
19.6921

 31.9944, 8.2745,  
7.9829

168.5096, 7.7172,  
20.9075

 23.5712, 7.8738,  
6.7721

184.1292, 7.3656,

 16.0532, 7.3413,

22.1359

5.5020

200.2036, 6.9764,  
23.3776

■ 9.5663, 6.6442,  
5.1045

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 85.2122, 8.9167,  
13.7846

■ 85.2122, 8.9167,  
13.7846

■ 78.6230, 16.3989,  
17.5633

■ 92.1616, 1.8481,  
9.8356

■ 72.4445, 24.3116,  
21.1032

■ 99.4193, -4.8279,  
5.7573

■ 66.7453, 32.6159,  
24.3147

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 61.6032, 41.2025,  
27.0766

■ 57.1034, 49.8514,  
29.2406

■ 53.3319, 58.2030,  
30.6513

■ 50.3610, 65.7628,  
31.1978

■ 48.3582, 71.5207,  
31.0502

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.2141, 12.4969, 6.8009



85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846



85.2141, 1.7525, 18.0032

# Triad

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



85.2141, 8.9137, 13.7859



85.2141, -19.3841, 10.3408



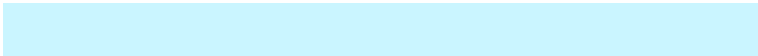
85.2141, -2.2355, -12.5052

# Complementary

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



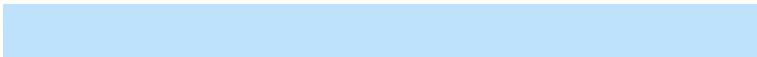
85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846



92.2382, -16.1629, -4.2594

# 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.



85.2141, -10.6772, -11.3174



85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846



85.2141, -20.3566, 2.4178

# Square

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



85.2141, 8.9137, 13.7859



85.2141, -14.5176, 16.1563



85.2141, -17.2290, -5.6510



85.2141, 5.8951, -8.7520



# Rectangle

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



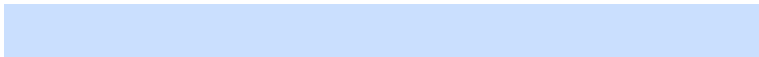
85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846



85.2141, -3.9681, 18.9431



85.2141, -17.2290, -5.6510



85.2141, -5.1331, -12.6770

# Sweetspot

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



85.2141, 8.9137, 13.7859



95.5973, -1.3918, 7.8985



83.7327, 21.6348, -9.3553



44.0088, -0.4416, 3.7773

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

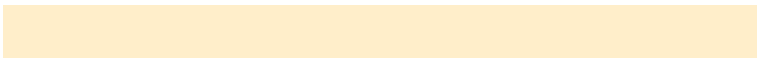
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.2141, 8.9137, 13.7859



82.3886, 12.0174, 15.4029



93.1665, -4.9035, 21.7628



43.0601, 0.4502, 4.3120



35.1807, 50.9851, 22.5707

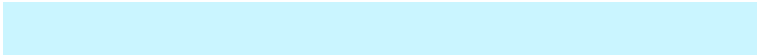


11.5991, 14.0194, 7.3928

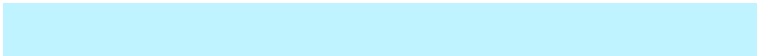


# Inverse Universe

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



92.2382, -16.1629, -4.2594



90.7797, -18.0005, -6.1673



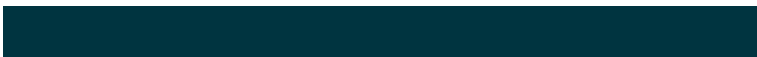
83.8614, -2.6938, -15.2598



44.5692, -4.9196, 0.4389



52.2153, -18.9810, -24.2900

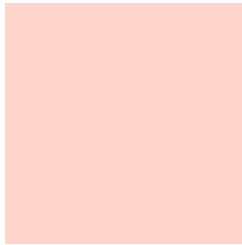


16.7273, -6.5040, -6.8673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

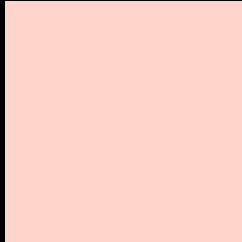
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

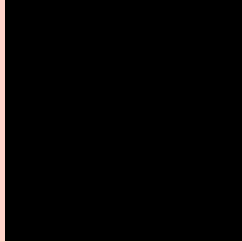
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846.



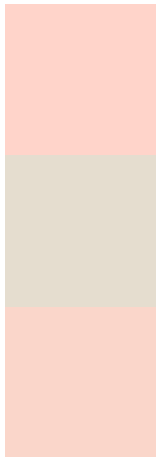
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2122, 8.9167,

13.7846.

# 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

85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846

### Protanopia

85.3674, -4.2132, 11.5302

### Deuteranopia

85.2534, 6.0202, 13.7780



## Tritanopia

85.3167, 13.6307, 3.3069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846

## Protanomaly

85.2806, 0.1027, 12.3962

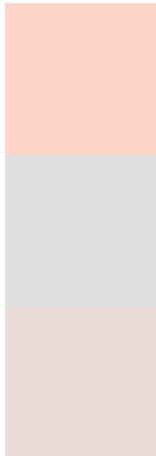
## Deuteranomaly

85.1752, 7.2806, 13.7163

## Tritanomaly

85.3571, 11.7714, 7.2045

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

85.9107, -0.2294, 8.0986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846 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, 212, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 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, 212, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846 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, 212, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 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, 212, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.2122, 8.9167, 13.7846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 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](#).

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