

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.1268, 44.9904,  
8.6735)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(92.1268, 44.9904,  
8.6735) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.5113, 18.4799,  
-1.8914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCBE7
RGB	255, 203, 231
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2039, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 90%
HSV	328°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.0197, 69.7414, 85.0034
YIQ	221.7400, 22.0040, 19.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

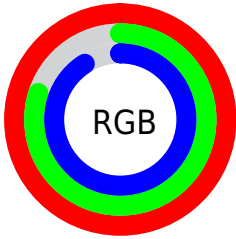
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 203, 231
Decimal	16763879
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.87, 22.74, -6.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 23.734, 343.366
Yxy	69.7443, 0.3323, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953959 (0xFFFFCBE7)
YUV	221.7400, 4.5652, 29.1690
Hunter-Lab	83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914

# Details

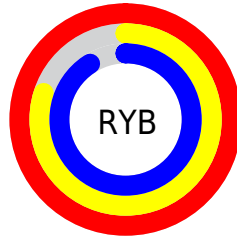
The HunterLab color  $83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $94.7437, -25.9009, 12.4468$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.3295, -4.5530, 4.6361$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.4945, 17.3966, -2.1690$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $76.1782, 30.4278, -4.8115$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.3689, 6.6814, 1.5121$ .

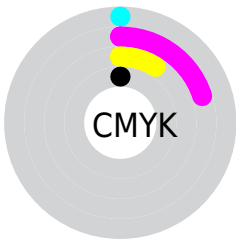
# Distribution



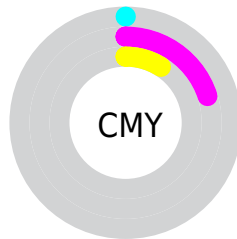
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914 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 83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.5113, 18.4799,  
-1.8914

83.5113, 18.4799,  
-1.8914

214.3949, 19.2231,  
3.0124

71.6366, 18.0864,  
-2.2406

109.0156, 19.0404,  
-1.0564

60.3836, 17.6136,  
-2.5424

122.5913, 19.2250,  
-0.5790

49.7906, 17.0492,  
-2.7912

136.6880, 19.3511,  
-0.0642

39.9017, 16.3817,  
-2.9814

151.2871, 19.4225,  
0.4861

30.7711, 15.5967,  
-3.1059

166.3718, 19.4427,  
1.0704

22.4679, 14.6763,  
-3.1554

181.9271, 19.4145,

15.0847, 13.6012,

1.6870

-3.1176

197.9390, 19.3406,  
2.3347

■ 8.7218, 12.5280,  
-3.0346

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 83.5113, 18.4799,  
-1.8914

■ 83.5113, 18.4799,  
-1.8914

■ 76.1782, 30.4278,  
-4.8115

■ 91.3689, 6.6814,  
1.5121

■ 69.4593, 42.3722,  
-7.0994

■ 99.6684, -4.8896,  
5.2801

■ 63.4688, 54.0020,  
-8.5597

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 58.3317, 64.8096,  
-8.9702

■ 54.1714, 74.0785,  
-8.1242

■ 51.0815, 80.9934,  
-5.9115

■ 49.0835, 84.9217,  
-2.4187

■ 48.0362, 86.0413,  
1.7547

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.5130, 11.7439, -12.7689



83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914



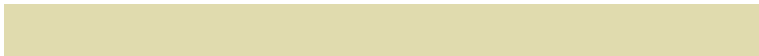
83.5130, 18.8482, 9.3962

# Triad

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



83.5130, 18.4769, -1.8900



83.5130, -9.6555, 22.9806



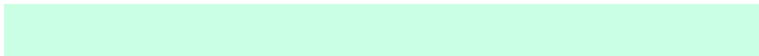
83.5130, -20.3656, -11.7235

# Complementary

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



83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914



94.7437, -25.9009, 12.4468

# 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.



83.5130, -25.4637, -0.6141



83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914



83.5130, -19.5165, 18.7992

# Square

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



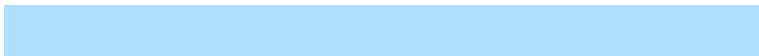
83.5130, 18.4769, -1.8900



83.5130, 2.1526, 22.7384



83.5130, -25.1618, 10.5070



83.5130, -10.8740, -18.9647



# Rectangle

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



83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914



83.5130, 15.4036, 15.5950



83.5130, -25.1618, 10.5070



83.5130, -22.6257, -8.2556

# Sweetspot

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



83.5130, 18.4769, -1.8900



94.9617, 1.5724, 3.1267



81.3441, 13.2249, -18.6021



43.6839, 1.0778, 1.3335

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.5130, 18.4769, -1.8900



80.8004, 22.7794, -3.0072



82.7114, 14.2860, 9.5388



42.6036, 2.6127, 0.8477



34.7672, 62.3551, 0.6431



10.9499, 19.8240, -1.2339



# Inverse Universe

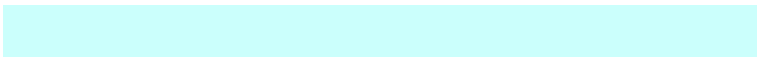
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.5130, 18.4769, -1.8900



80.8004, 22.7794, -3.0072



95.5359, -21.4063, 1.1325



42.6036, 2.6127, 0.8477



34.7672, 62.3551, 0.6431



10.9499, 19.8240, -1.2339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

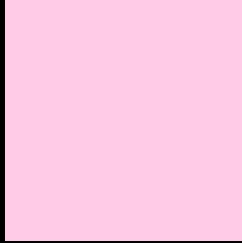
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914 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 83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914.

-1.8914.

# 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

83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914

### Protanopia

83.5409, -0.5602, -6.4884

### Deuteranopia

83.5093, 6.4084, -1.0597



## Tritanopia

83.6385, 15.3090, 3.3133

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914

## Protanomaly

83.3473, 6.3439, -4.9821

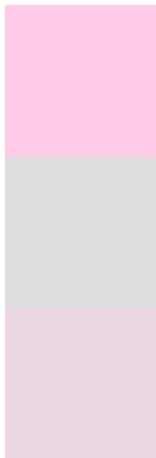
## Deuteranomaly

83.4878, 10.9495, -1.5284

## Tritanomaly

83.4822, 16.5287, 1.1394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

84.5751, 3.5789, 2.2399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914 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, 203, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 231)  
}
```

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, 203, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914 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, 203, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 203, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 203, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5113, 18.4799, -1.8914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 231) }
```

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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