

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.4485, 54.3118,  
6.7115)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(92.4485, 54.3118,  
6.7115) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.0408, 22.8565,  
-6.9491)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5ED
RGB	255, 197, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	319°, 100%, 89%
HSV	319°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	76.4923, 67.3069, 89.0807
YIQ	218.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

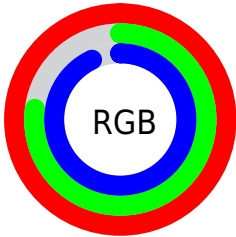
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 197, 237
Decimal	16762349
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.66, 26.90, -11.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 29.362, 336.345
Yxy	67.3097, 0.3285, 0.2890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952429 (0xFFFFC5ED)
YUV	218.9020, 8.9223, 31.6579
Hunter-Lab	82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491

# Details

The HunterLab color  $82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.9668, -29.4676, 16.8192$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.0800, -4.4863, 4.5682$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.6813, -4.8054, 5.0668$ , and  $59.1497, 21.5794, -6.9942$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.9929, 35.5061, -11.8254$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.6432, 10.3164, -1.6726$ .

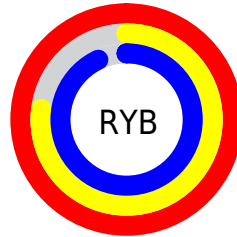
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

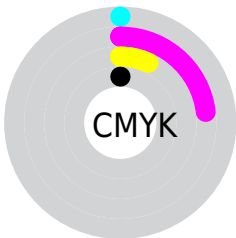
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (93%)

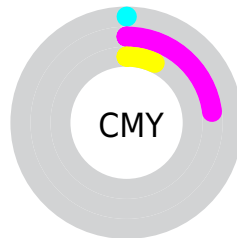


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491 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 82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.0408, 22.8565,  
-6.9491

82.0408, 22.8565,  
-6.9491

212.3785, 25.0066,  
-3.6323

70.2398, 22.2797,  
-7.0921

107.4077, 23.7640,  
-6.5049

59.0647, 21.6163,  
-7.1797

120.9189, 24.1135,  
-6.2133

48.5545, 20.8534,  
-7.2055

134.9535, 24.3994,  
-5.8786

38.7542, 19.9790,  
-7.1635

149.4927, 24.6259,  
-5.5033

29.7198, 18.9789,  
-7.0466

164.5194, 24.7968,  
-5.0892

21.5225, 17.8378,  
-6.8476

180.0185, 24.9154,

14.2587, 16.5457,

-4.6383

-6.5625

195.9757, 24.9844,  
-4.1522

7.9159, 15.9673,  
-6.5449

0.0000, INF, -NF

82.0408, 22.8565,  
-6.9491

82.0408, 22.8565,  
-6.9491

74.9929, 35.5061,  
-11.8254

89.6432, 10.3164,  
-1.6726

68.5925, 48.0579,  
-16.1262

97.7136, -2.0014,  
3.8755

62.9541, 60.1261,  
-19.6047

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

58.1979, 71.1206,  
-21.9578

■ 54.4332, 80.2698,  
-22.8721

■ 51.7285, 86.7807,  
-22.1252

■ 50.0701, 90.1534,  
-19.7194

■ 49.3852, 90.9095,  
-17.2022

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.0425, 12.8683, -19.9965



82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491



82.0425, 25.3208, 7.3535

# Triad

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



82.0425, 22.8535, -6.9476



82.0425, -7.4517, 26.7602



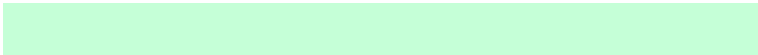
82.0425, -25.7250, -12.9272

# Complementary

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



82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491



93.9668, -29.4676, 16.8192

# 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.



82.0425, -30.3807, 1.4691



82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491



82.0425, -20.3152, 23.1424

# Square

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



82.0425, 22.8535, -6.9476



82.0425, 7.1491, 25.2972



82.0425, -28.4712, 14.4436



82.0425, -15.3094, -23.8480



# Rectangle

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



82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491



82.0425, 22.2286, 15.4218



82.0425, -28.4712, 14.4436



82.0425, -27.9812, -8.2466

# Sweetspot

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



82.0425, 22.8535, -6.9476



94.2250, 3.2123, 1.4863



78.4297, 12.6568, -22.9704



43.3668, 1.8299, 0.5323

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.0425, 22.8535, -6.9476



78.9686, 28.2352, -9.0818



81.1043, 17.9988, 6.3814



42.6600, 2.9150, 0.0457



35.7377, 65.8553, -12.9792



11.2393, 20.8632, -5.2612



# Inverse Universe

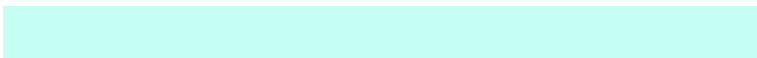
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.0425, 22.8535, -6.9476



78.9686, 28.2352, -9.0818



94.8085, -24.6604, 4.7626



42.6600, 2.9150, 0.0457



35.7377, 65.8553, -12.9792



11.2393, 20.8632, -5.2612



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

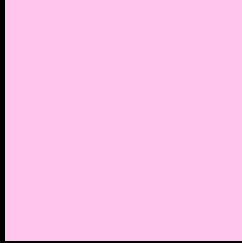
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

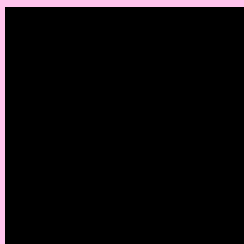
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491.

-6.9491.

# 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

82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491

### Protanopia

82.2884, 0.4536, -12.6885

### Deuteranopia

82.3212, 5.8997, -5.7787



## Tritanopia

82.1137, 15.9160, 3.9684

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491



## Protanomaly

81.9172, 8.1786, -10.7520



## Deuteranomaly

82.2942, 11.9326, -6.2556



## Tritanomaly

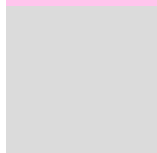
82.2028, 18.1725, 0.1068

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491



## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728



## Achromatomaly

83.2078, 5.1972, 0.0939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491 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, 197, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 237)  
}
```

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, 197, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491 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, 197, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.0408, 22.8565, -6.9491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 237) }
```

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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