

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.9615, 46.9930,  
19.0489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.9615, 46.9930,  
19.0489) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.1379, 13.6089,  
6.7800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCFD7
RGB	255, 207, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1882, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 91%
HSV	350°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	75.8185, 70.7919, 73.9581
YIQ	222.2640, 26.0400, 12.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

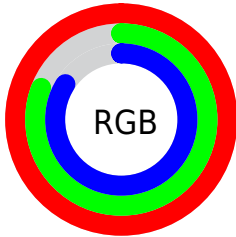
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 207, 215
Decimal	16764887
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.39, 18.09, 2.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 18.254, 7.686
Yxy	70.7949, 0.3437, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954967 (0xFFFFCFD7)
YUV	222.2640, -3.5812, 28.7095
Hunter-Lab	84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800

# Details

The HunterLab color **84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.6566, -21.3192, 4.0261**, and the grayscale version is **85.5903, -4.5669, 4.6503**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **61.0953, 12.9450, 5.5982** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4184, 24.1146, 8.0261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.3739, 3.4013, 5.9209**.

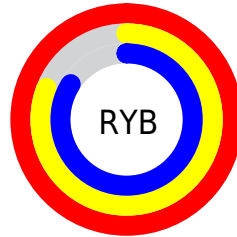
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

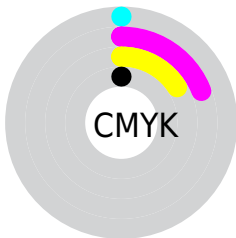
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (84%)

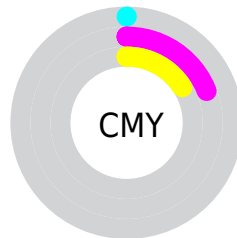


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800 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 84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.1379, 13.6089,  
6.7800

 84.1379, 13.6089,  
6.7800


215.2525, 12.7993,  
14.7469

 72.2322, 13.4181,  
6.0210


109.7004, 13.7859,  
8.3816

 60.9463, 13.1566,  
5.2880


123.3033, 13.7885,  
9.2200

 50.3184, 12.8127,  
4.5833


137.4263, 13.7383,  
10.0830

 40.3920, 12.3760,  
3.9074

152.0507, 13.6387,  
10.9700

 31.2209, 11.8327,  
3.2611

167.1600, 13.4925,  
11.8804

 22.8732, 11.1646,  
2.6442

182.7390, 13.3025,

 15.4399, 10.3483,

12.8137

2.0557

198.7741, 13.0707,  
13.7694

■ 9.0421, 9.4005,  
1.6114

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 84.1379, 13.6089,  
6.7800

■ 84.1379, 13.6089,  
6.7800

■ 76.4184, 24.1146,  
8.0261

■ 92.3739, 3.4013,  
5.9209

■ 69.3085, 34.8431,  
9.7148

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 62.9306, 45.5818,  
11.8924

■ 57.4247, 55.9258,  
14.5610

■ 52.9375, 65.2285,  
17.6391

■ 49.5934, 72.6586,  
20.9255

■ 47.4456, 77.4573,  
24.1047

■ 46.3838, 79.4804,  
26.8013

■ 46.2932, 79.6472,  
27.0564

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.1397, 12.3573, -2.0055



84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800



84.1397, 9.8433, 14.1562

# Triad

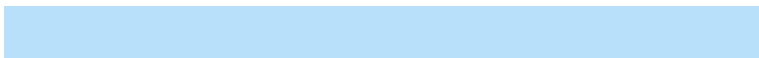
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.1397, 13.6059, 6.7814



84.1397, -14.9518, 16.7446



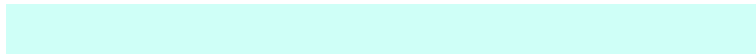
84.1397, -11.0514, -12.3666

# Complementary

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



84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800



95.6566, -21.3192, 4.0261

# 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.



84.1397, -17.9313, -6.2736



84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800



84.1397, -20.1154, 10.6727

# Square

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



84.1397, 13.6059, 6.7814



84.1397, -6.8273, 19.4959



84.1397, -21.1824, 2.3174



84.1397, -2.1349, -13.6926



# Rectangle

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



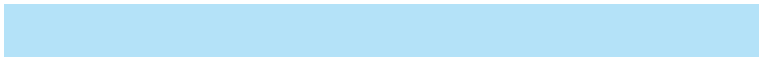
84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800



84.1397, 5.0902, 17.4976



84.1397, -21.1824, 2.3174



84.1397, -13.6675, -10.7789

# Sweetspot

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



84.1397, 13.6059, 6.7814



94.7784, 0.5804, 5.7393



84.6303, 17.9362, -13.8172



43.5899, 0.5696, 2.6737

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

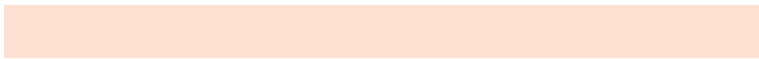
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.1397, 13.6059, 6.7814



80.8456, 17.9630, 7.2512



88.6244, 3.8052, 15.1817



42.4693, 1.8915, 2.7614



33.4848, 57.6530, 19.2404



10.5115, 18.2228, 5.0747



# Inverse Universe

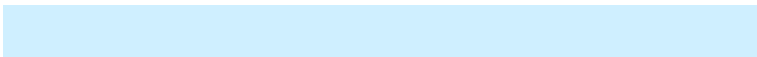
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.1397, 13.6059, 6.7814



80.8456, 17.9630, 7.2512



90.6755, -11.7275, -6.1927



42.4693, 1.8915, 2.7614



33.4848, 57.6530, 19.2404



10.5115, 18.2228, 5.0747



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

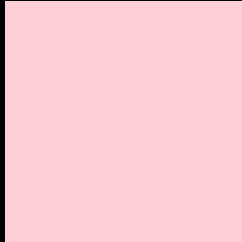
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

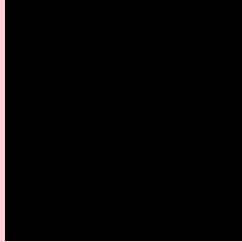
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800.



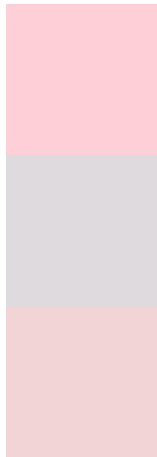
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1379, 13.6089,

6.7800.

# 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

84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800

### Protanopia

84.1979, -2.6628, 3.6656

### Deuteranopia

84.1542, 6.0842, 7.1403



## Tritanopia

84.0693, 15.2988, 3.3330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800

## Protanomaly

84.0833, 3.0796, 4.6091

## Deuteranomaly

84.0966, 8.9281, 7.1239

## Tritanomaly

83.9745, 14.8011, 4.6860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

84.9898, 1.5005, 5.6440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800 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, 207, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 215)  
}
```

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, 207, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800 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, 207, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 207, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.1379, 13.6089, 6.7800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 215) }
```

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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