

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(105.2206, 58.0052,  
51.4995)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(105.2206, 58.0052,  
51.4995) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.9512, -2.0217,  
35.2743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDB8E
RGB	255, 219, 142
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 78%
HSV	41°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	71.4540, 73.8761, 36.0846
YIQ	220.9860, 46.1730, -16.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

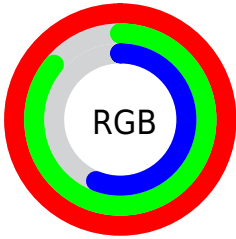
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 255, 142
Decimal	16767886
CIE Lab	88.87, 2.64, 42.40
CIE LCh	89, 42.478, 86.443
Yxy	73.8796, 0.3939, 0.4072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957966 (0xFFFFDB8E)
YUV	220.9860, -38.9401, 29.8303
Hunter-Lab	85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743

# Details

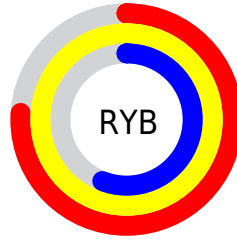
The HunterLab color **85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **66.9402, 3.1835, -42.4914**, and the grayscale version is **85.1777, -4.5449, 4.6279**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3927, -14.2138, 28.5497**, and **62.4699, -1.0681, 29.2945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1045, -0.0479, 39.3101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9255, -3.5348, 30.1956**.

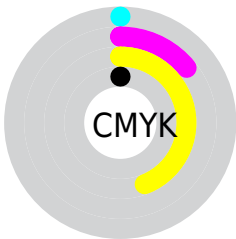
# Distribution



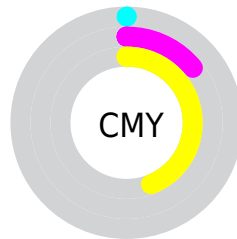
- Red (100%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743 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 85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.9512, -2.0217,  
35.2743


 85.9512, -2.0217,  
35.2743


217.7286, -8.1407,  
58.6299

 73.9564, -1.5081,  
32.3602


 111.6804, -3.1677,  
40.8358

 62.5763, -1.0308,  
29.3295

 125.3616, -3.7896,  
43.5102

 51.8485, -0.5962,  
26.1569


139.5599, -4.4431,  
46.1285

 41.8152, -0.2081,  
22.8086

154.2571, -5.1267,  
48.6992

 32.5284, 0.1285,  
19.2413

169.4368, -5.8393,  
51.2293

 24.0537, 0.4067,  
15.5672

185.0842, -6.5798,

 16.4781, 0.6168,

53.7247

11.5347

201.1856, -7.3473,  
56.1901

■ 9.9245, 0.7429,  
6.9472

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.9512, -2.0217,  
35.2743

■ 85.9512, -2.0217,  
35.2743

■ 83.1045, -0.0479,  
39.3101

■ 88.9255, -3.5348,  
30.1956

■ 80.3833, 2.3989,  
42.2731

■ 92.0170, -4.5872,  
24.1111

■ 77.7921, 5.3085,  
44.1581

■ 95.2227, -5.1970,  
17.0701

■ 75.3320, 8.6596,  
44.9907

■ 98.5378, -5.3820,  
9.1251

■ 73.0006, 12.4108,  
44.8478

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 71.7252, 14.6736,  
44.4536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.9532, 19.3362, 31.3055



85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743



85.9532, -22.1430, 32.8468

# Triad

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



85.9532, -2.0249, 35.2753



85.9532, -38.3920, -14.6224



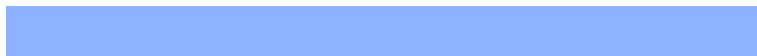
85.9532, 32.4230, -19.8692

# Complementary

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



85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743



66.9402, 3.1835, -42.4914

# 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.



85.9532, 14.4936, -38.2223



85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743



85.9532, -26.1568, -34.7099

# Square

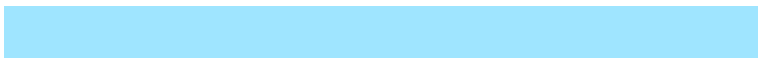
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.9532, -2.0249, 35.2753



85.9532, -41.8961, 7.0702



85.9532, -7.1270, -44.2241



85.9532, 40.4119, 2.2164

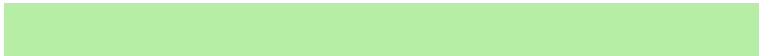


# Rectangle

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



85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743



85.9532, -32.4017, 27.5008



85.9532, -7.1270, -44.2241



85.9532, 27.2782, -26.8694

# Sweetspot

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



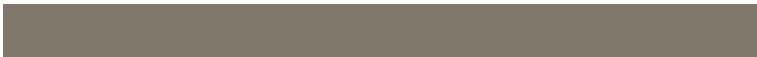
85.9532, -2.0249, 35.2753



95.6519, -5.2451, 16.0775



66.2483, 43.3526, 3.0947



43.9197, -2.3873, 8.2062

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.9532, -2.0249, 35.2753



83.4714, -0.3343, 38.8411



95.5690, -26.6220, 42.5461



44.7857, -2.4695, 6.1807



52.1174, 10.0894, 32.2912



16.8577, 2.0344, 10.4232



# Inverse Universe

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



66.9402, 3.1835, -42.4914



61.1237, 6.5001, -53.9917



58.4180, 27.2880, -59.5452



42.8043, -2.0333, -1.7089



26.6485, 27.6890, -93.0809



9.3729, 5.9536, -24.5674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743 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 85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743 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 85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9512, -2.0217,



# 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

85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743

### Protanopia

85.9323, -8.3335, 34.6002

### Deuteranopia

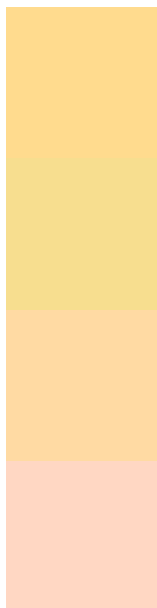
86.0121, 2.6158, 25.0889



## Tritanopia

85.8972, 12.5466, 3.9801

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743

## Protanomaly

86.0232, -6.4573, 34.9832

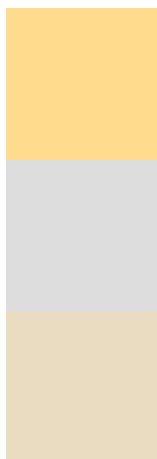
## Deuteranomaly

86.0507, 0.6784, 29.1614

## Tritanomaly

85.9075, 6.3100, 17.4134

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

85.0387, -4.5884, 17.5507

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743 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, 219, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 142)  
}
```

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, 219, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743 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, 219, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9512, -2.0217, 35.2743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 142) }
```

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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