

Converting Colors

HunterLab(114.6090, 77.5249,
53.9257)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(114.6090, 77.5249,
53.9257) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.1991, -2.8321,
30.6883)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1A4
RGB	255, 225, 164
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 82%
HSV	40°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	74.8661, 77.7908, 46.1912
YIQ	227.0160, 37.4610, -12.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

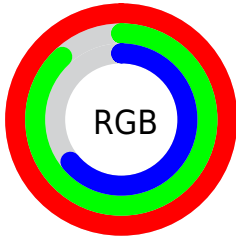
Format	Color
R_{YB}	209, 255, 164
Decimal	16769444
CIE _{Lab}	90.69, 1.91, 33.66
CIE _{LCh}	91, 33.716, 86.747
Yxy	77.7944, 0.3765, 0.3912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959524 (0xFFFFE1A4)
YUV	227.0160, -31.0669, 24.5420
Hunter-Lab	88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883

Details

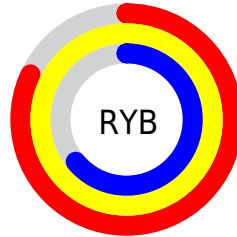
The HunterLab color **88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **73.2764, 0.0233, -31.3968**, and the grayscale version is **87.7726, -4.6833, 4.7689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.9416, -11.1652, 20.6120**, and **64.6449, -1.7807, 25.7433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1646, -1.1188, 35.5859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3603, -4.0932, 24.7943**.

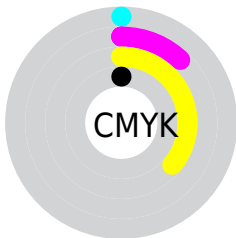
Distribution



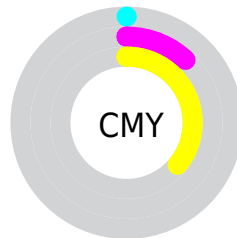
- Red (100%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883 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 88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.1991, -2.8321,
30.6883

88.1991, -2.8321,
30.6883

220.7868, -9.2506,
50.3887

76.0954, -2.2780,
28.2963

114.1316, -4.0533,
35.2968

64.6006, -1.7581,
25.8245

127.9084, -4.7106,
37.5322

53.7511, -1.2781,
23.2539

142.1988, -5.3982,
39.7327

43.5878, -0.8415,
20.5576

156.9850, -6.1147,
41.9042

34.1607, -0.4523,
17.6987

172.2510, -6.8591,
44.0518

25.5325, -0.1163,
14.6265

187.9820, -7.6305,

17.7854, 0.1587,

46.1795

11.9827

204.1647, -8.4279,
48.2909

■ 11.0341, 0.3605,
7.7239

■ 2.7558, 2.8782,
1.9290

■ 88.1991, -2.8321,
30.6883

■ 88.1991, -2.8321,
30.6883

■ 85.1646, -1.1188,
35.5859

■ 91.3603, -4.0932,
24.7943

■ 82.2557, 1.0661,
39.4429

■ 94.6369, -4.9074,
17.9504

■ 79.4786, 3.7216,
42.2325

■ 98.0255, -5.2964,
10.2112

■ 76.8364, 6.8395,
43.9490

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 74.3303, 10.3966,
44.6203

■ 71.9581, 14.3474,
44.3305

■ 70.9698, 16.1323,
44.0137

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2011, 14.0726, 27.1761



88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883



88.2011, -19.0405, 28.4344

Triad

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



88.2011, -2.8353, 30.6893



88.2011, -32.2210, -10.4845



88.2011, 24.5359, -14.1511

Complementary

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



88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883



73.2764, 0.0233, -31.3968

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.



88.2011, 10.5962, -27.9856



88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883



88.2011, -22.0432, -25.6010

Square

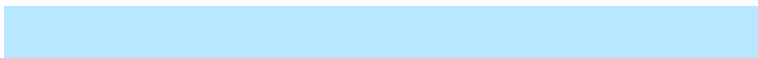
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.2011, -2.8353, 30.6893



88.2011, -35.2254, 6.5594



88.2011, -6.5710, -32.5284



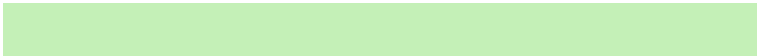
88.2011, 30.6144, 3.0056

Rectangle

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



88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883



88.2011, -27.4261, 23.6738



88.2011, -6.5710, -32.5284



88.2011, 20.5645, -19.4611

Sweetspot

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



88.2011, -2.8353, 30.6893



96.2110, -5.1414, 14.4323



71.9179, 33.7141, 2.6658



44.2997, -2.3517, 7.1572

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.2011, -2.8353, 30.6893



85.9677, -1.6254, 34.3716



96.2791, -23.2476, 37.2905



44.7464, -2.4043, 6.1388



51.5778, 11.1252, 31.9768



16.7044, 2.3172, 10.3337

Inverse Universe

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



73.2764, 0.0233, -31.3968



68.2052, 2.1079, -40.1768



65.8600, 20.1381, -44.2347



42.8435, -2.0986, -1.6602



27.0772, 26.5213, -91.0961



9.5085, 5.6379, -24.0553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883 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 88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

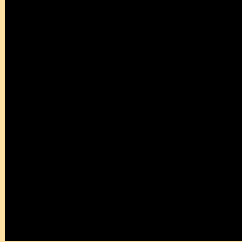
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1991, -2.8321,

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

88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883

Protanopia

88.2022, -7.5483, 30.2889

Deuteranopia

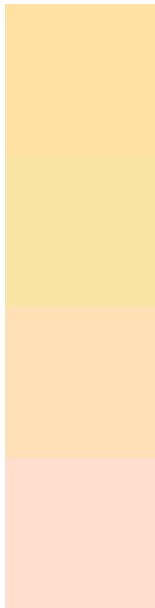
88.2528, 1.8100, 20.5180



Tritanopia

88.1755, 9.9443, 3.1731

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883

Protanomaly

88.2012, -5.9532, 30.3160

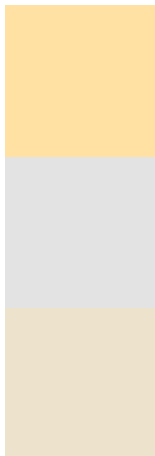
Deuteranomaly

88.2886, -0.1641, 24.6801

Tritanomaly

88.0215, 4.8674, 14.5609

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.6110, -4.5462, 15.2459

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883 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, 225, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 164)  
}
```

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, 225, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883 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, 225, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 225, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1991, -2.8321, 30.6883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 164) }
```

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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