

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(114.7272, 88.9215,  
54.6140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(114.7272, 88.9215,  
54.6140) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.4285, 1.6049,  
28.9451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD8A2
RGB	255, 216, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1529, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 82%
HSV	35°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	72.3174, 72.9803, 44.4575
YIQ	221.5050, 40.5780, -8.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

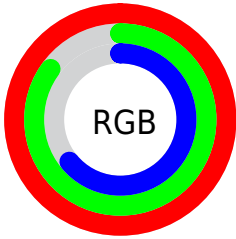
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 255, 162
Decimal	16767138
CIE Lab	88.44, 6.29, 31.69
CIE LCh	88, 32.312, 78.768
Yxy	72.9837, 0.3811, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957218 (0xFFFFD8A2)
YUV	221.5050, -29.3360, 29.3751
Hunter-Lab	85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451

# Details

The HunterLab color **85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **75.2813, -4.0908, -28.1946**, and the grayscale version is **85.3644, -4.5548, 4.6380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8887, -11.4584, 21.3755**, and **62.0370, 2.4575, 24.1713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7711, 4.5237, 33.4414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2428, -0.8620, 23.5540**.

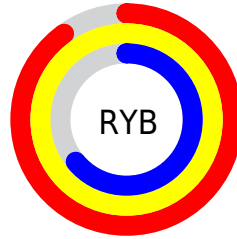
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

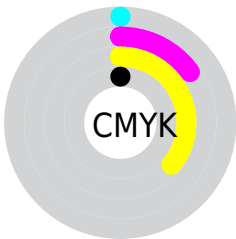
Blue (64%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (64%)

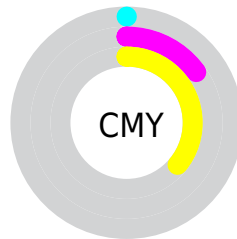


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451 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 85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85.4285, 1.6049,  
28.9451


 85.4285, 1.6049,  
28.9451


217.0157, -3.2337,  
47.9086

 73.4593, 1.9472,  
26.6498

 111.1099, 0.7796,  
33.3706

 62.1062, 2.2442,  
24.2784


 124.7686, 0.3085,  
35.5193

 51.4070, 2.4881,  
21.8120


138.9453, -0.1994,  
37.6359

 41.4043, 2.6728,  
19.2233

153.6216, -0.7423,  
39.7262

 32.1506, 2.7907,  
16.4745

168.7812, -1.3186,  
41.7950

 23.7123, 2.8308,  
13.5124

184.4089, -1.9268,

 16.1773, 2.7771,

43.8462

11.2985

200.4913, -2.5655,  
45.8832

■ 9.6708, 2.6035,  
6.7696

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.4285, 1.6049,  
28.9451

■ 85.4285, 1.6049,  
28.9451

■ 81.7711, 4.5237,  
33.4414

■ 89.2428, -0.8620,  
23.5540

■ 78.2745, 7.9185,  
36.9791

■ 93.1981, -2.8881,  
17.3293

■ 74.9506, 11.7918,  
39.5090

■ 97.2872, -4.5007,  
10.3369

■ 71.8087, 16.1355,  
41.0007

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 68.8563, 20.9216,  
41.4592

■ 66.0976, 26.0918,  
40.9539

■ 65.1650, 27.9678,  
40.6440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.4305, 16.9966, 24.1004



85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451



85.4305, -14.3742, 28.2554

# Triad

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



85.4305, 1.6018, 28.9462



85.4305, -32.1508, -5.4639



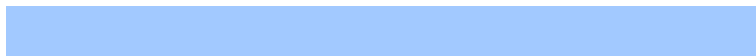
85.4305, 20.1982, -17.3241

# Complementary

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



85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451



75.2813, -4.0908, -28.1946

# 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.



85.4305, 5.7121, -28.5071



85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451



85.4305, -24.1761, -20.8261

# Square

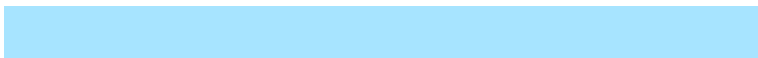
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.4305, 1.6018, 28.9462



85.4305, -33.0707, 10.2335



85.4305, -10.5576, -29.8965



85.4305, 28.2551, -1.3373



# Rectangle

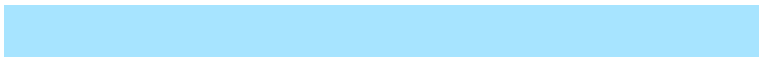
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451



85.4305, -23.2405, 24.7110



85.4305, -10.5576, -29.8965



85.4305, 15.8713, -21.8880

# Sweetspot

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



85.4305, 1.6018, 28.9462



95.4188, -3.8198, 13.5957



71.6798, 36.0701, -1.5734



43.8888, -1.6656, 6.7278

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.4305, 1.6018, 28.9462



82.6601, 3.7585, 32.4180



97.0730, -20.4230, 38.5800



44.4291, -1.8754, 5.7998



47.4244, 19.5346, 29.5647



15.5113, 4.6203, 9.6389



# Inverse Universe

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



75.2813, -4.0908, -28.1946



70.5702, -2.7876, -36.0490



64.3493, 18.2127, -47.1988



43.1617, -2.6269, -1.2667



30.8834, 17.1274, -75.5747



10.6718, 3.1370, -20.1106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451 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 85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

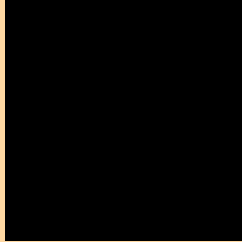
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4285, 1.6049,



# 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

85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451

### Protanopia

85.5198, -7.3670, 27.8886

### Deuteranopia

85.4606, 3.9123, 23.8716



## Tritanopia

85.2848, 13.4627, 3.7616

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451

## Protanomaly

85.4984, -4.3096, 28.2525

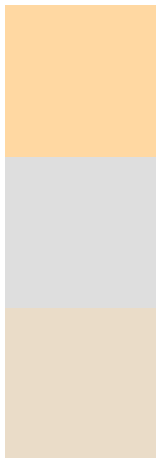
## Deuteranomaly

85.3460, 3.2954, 25.5335

## Tritanomaly

85.1845, 8.7693, 14.1830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

85.3516, -3.0750, 14.5809

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451 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, 216, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 216, 162)  
}
```

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, 216, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 216, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451 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, 216, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 216, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 216, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 216, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.4285, 1.6049, 28.9451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 216, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
216, 162) }
```

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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