

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.7193, 16.8669,  
29.0111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.7193, 16.8669,  
29.0111) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(72.7193, 16.8669,  
29.0111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAB07E
RGB	250, 176, 126
RGB Percent	98%, 69%, 49%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3098, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.50, 0.02
HSL	24°, 93%, 74%
HSV	24°, 50%, 98%
XYZ	58.7155, 52.8810, 26.8511
YIQ	192.4260, 60.1540, 0.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

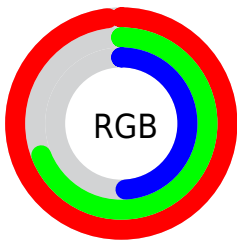
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 210, 126
Decimal	16429182
CIE Lab	77.81, 21.50, 36.31
CIE LCh	78, 42.202, 59.371
Yxy	52.8836, 0.4241, 0.3820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294619262 (0xFFFA07E)
YUV	192.4260, -32.7480, 50.4924
Hunter-Lab	72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111

# Details

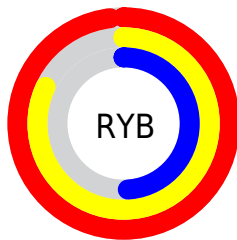
The HunterLab color **72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **72.5562, -12.5443, -29.4165**, and the grayscale version is **72.9005, -3.8898, 3.9608**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6796, -4.6895, 27.9094**, and **50.7583, 16.2273, 23.5744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3990, 22.6174, 31.8704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3221, 11.5652, 25.3972**.

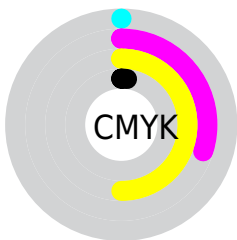
# Distribution



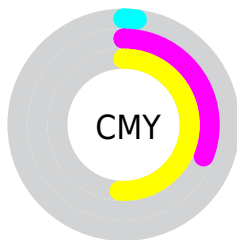
- Red (98%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111 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 72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.7193, 16.8669,  
29.0111


 72.7193, 16.8669,  
29.0111


199.4588, 17.6524,  
50.2434


 61.4083, 16.4531,  
26.3495

 97.1766, 17.4530,  
34.0718

 50.7519, 15.9543,  
23.5690


 110.2622, 17.6457,  
36.5007

 40.7950, 15.3560,  
20.6390


 123.8875, 17.7774,  
38.8779

 31.5909, 14.6439,  
17.5174

138.0319, 17.8523,  
41.2122

 23.2069, 13.8004,  
14.1679

152.6771, 17.8743,  
43.5105

 15.7329, 12.8046,  
11.0130

167.8064, 17.8465,

 9.2962, 11.6458,

45.7787

6.5073

183.4049, 17.7717,  
48.0217

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.7193, 16.8669,  
29.0111

■ 72.7193, 16.8669,  
29.0111

■ 68.3990, 22.6174,  
31.8704

■ 77.3221, 11.5652,  
25.3972

■ 64.3864, 28.8065,  
33.8823

■ 82.1740, 6.7182,  
21.1163

■ 60.7152, 35.3719,  
34.9730

■ 87.2513, 2.3020,  
16.2537

■ 57.4164, 42.2016,  
35.1092


■ 92.5318, -1.7120,  
10.8838


■ 54.5109, 49.0925,

■ 97.9960, -5.3563,

34.4175

5.0715

 54.4021, 49.3631,  
34.3865

 99.5309, -6.9716,  
4.8511

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7211, 32.9375, 19.7743



72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111



72.7211, -3.4593, 31.9517

# Triad

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



72.7211, 16.8634, 29.0120



72.7211, -38.6224, 4.3609



72.7211, 16.0498, -35.9021

# Complementary

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



72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111



72.5562, -12.5443, -29.4165

# Split Complementary

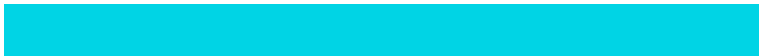
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.7211, -4.3079, -43.2110



72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111



72.7211, -34.5812, -16.4708

# Square

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



72.7211, 16.8634, 29.0120



72.7211, -34.2301, 20.3029



72.7211, -22.5384, -35.2955



72.7211, 32.4330, -17.3643



# Rectangle

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



72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111



72.7211, -16.2591, 30.7937



72.7211, -22.5384, -35.2955



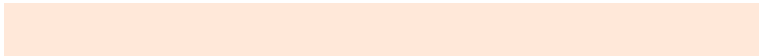
72.7211, 9.3780, -39.9455

# Sweetspot

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



72.7211, 16.8634, 29.0120



91.6890, 0.4236, 14.1666



62.7973, 53.1423, -12.1980



41.8950, 0.6024, 7.0836

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



72.7211, 16.8634, 29.0120



69.7590, 23.4162, 32.7112



90.9651, -14.6696, 42.9296



42.8651, -0.8110, 5.0119



39.9535, 35.0860, 25.2334



12.9620, 8.6820, 8.1391



# Inverse Universe

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



72.5562, -12.5443, -29.4165



69.5106, -12.0799, -38.0763



54.4337, 19.5331, -64.6271



42.8551, -3.5867, -0.4752



39.2210, -0.3077, -48.3587



12.7770, -1.4821, -12.7707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111 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 72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

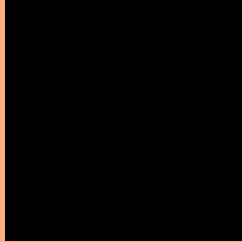
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.7193, 16.8669,



# 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

72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111

### Protanopia

72.9680, -7.0533, 26.8084

### Deuteranopia

72.7269, 5.4055, 29.3629



## Tritanopia

72.8103, 29.1679, 9.3380

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111

**Protanomaly**

72.6914, 1.0480, 27.5848

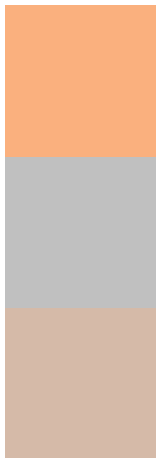
**Deuteranomaly**

72.7180, 9.7693, 29.1603

**Tritanomaly**

72.7986, 24.0905, 17.4404

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111

**Achromatopsia**

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446

**Achromatomaly**

72.1742, 2.4674, 14.0840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111 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(250, 176, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 176, 126)  
}
```

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(250, 176, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 176, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111 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(250, 176, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 176, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 176, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 176, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 176, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 176,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 176, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
176, 126) }
```

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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