

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.2989, 17.4011,  
28.8837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(74.2989, 17.4011,  
28.8837) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(74.1281, 17.3800,  
28.8071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FEB383
RGB	254, 179, 131
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 51%
CMY	0.0039, 0.2980, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	23°, 98%, 75%
HSV	23°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	61.0899, 54.9498, 28.8593
YIQ	195.9530, 60.1080, 0.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

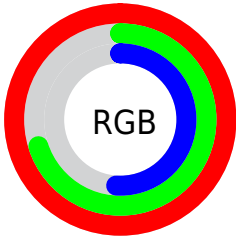
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 210, 131
Decimal	16692099
CIE Lab	79.01, 21.96, 35.34
CIE LCh	79, 41.611, 58.146
Yxy	54.9524, 0.4216, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294882179 (0xFFFE383)
YUV	195.9530, -32.0218, 50.9072
Hunter-Lab	74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071

# Details

The HunterLab color **74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **74.9141, -13.5842, -28.2860**, and the grayscale version is **74.3926, -3.9694, 4.0419**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7494, -5.4933, 26.7787**, and **51.9472, 16.2813, 23.4097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6295, 23.3582, 31.7957**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9229, 11.8573, 25.0770**.

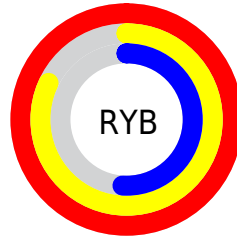
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

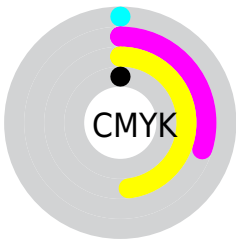
Blue (51%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (51%)

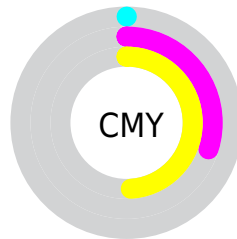


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071 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 74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.1281, 17.3800,  
28.8071


 74.1281, 17.3800,  
28.8071

201.4278, 18.2579,  
49.5760


 62.7405, 16.9561,  
26.2179


 98.7275, 17.9867,  
33.7406

 52.0026, 16.4476,  
23.5173


 111.8794, 18.1898,  
36.1127

 41.9587, 15.8402,  
20.6767


 125.5685, 18.3319,  
38.4368

 32.6604, 15.1200,  
17.6559

139.7743, 18.4172,  
40.7210

 24.1731, 14.2699,  
14.4007

154.4788, 18.4495,  
42.9720

 16.5834, 13.2697,  
11.6084

169.6656, 18.4319,

 10.0135, 12.1038,

45.1952

7.0094

185.3198, 18.3672,  
47.3953

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.1281, 17.3800,  
28.8071

■ 74.1281, 17.3800,  
28.8071

■ 69.6295, 23.3582,  
31.7957

■ 78.9229, 11.8573,  
25.0770

■ 65.4548, 29.7806,  
33.9442

■ 83.9781, 6.7957,  
20.6963

■ 61.6409, 36.5812,  
35.1706

■ 89.2685, 2.1705,  
15.7517

■ 58.2221, 43.6410,  
35.4298


■ 94.7703, -2.0483,  
10.3182

■ 55.2257, 50.7576,

99.9054, -5.6651,

34.7950

5.3160

 54.7904, 51.8532,  
34.6694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1299, 32.9615, 19.2588



74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071



74.1299, -2.7153, 32.0132

# Triad

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



74.1299, 17.3765, 28.8081



74.1299, -38.5156, 5.2050



74.1299, 15.0051, -35.8594

# Complementary

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



74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071



74.9141, -13.5842, -28.2860

# 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.



74.1299, -5.1953, -42.4498



74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071



74.1299, -34.8237, -15.3112

# Square

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



74.1299, 17.3765, 28.8081



74.1299, -33.7922, 20.8162



74.1299, -23.1255, -34.1042



74.1299, 31.4938, -17.9059



# Rectangle

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



74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071



74.1299, -15.5250, 30.9973



74.1299, -23.1255, -34.1042



74.1299, 8.3619, -39.6563

# Sweetspot

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



74.1299, 17.3765, 28.8081



91.5364, 0.6861, 14.0067



64.6541, 53.1513, -13.2760



41.8150, 0.7408, 7.0008

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



74.1299, 17.3765, 28.8081



70.1217, 23.2059, 31.8303



92.0999, -13.8258, 42.6858



43.7604, -0.7484, 5.0783



40.1157, 36.7699, 25.3628



13.3109, 9.4695, 8.3679



# Inverse Universe

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



74.9141, -13.5842, -28.2860



71.0000, -13.2420, -35.4862



56.8679, 17.9650, -62.4032



43.8421, -3.7440, -0.4353



40.5015, -1.4765, -47.4360



13.4528, -1.7879, -12.9552



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

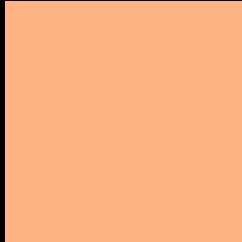
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

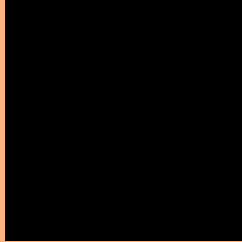
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.1281, 17.3800,



# 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

74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071

### Protanopia

74.2723, -6.9474, 26.4502

### Deuteranopia

74.0188, 5.4988, 29.0701



## Tritanopia

74.2141, 27.0385, 9.0911

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071



## Protanomaly

74.0993, 1.5290, 27.3458



## Deuteranomaly

74.0067, 9.8689, 28.8559



## Tritanomaly

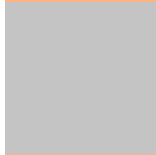
74.2050, 23.2470, 17.3066

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071



## Achromatopsia

74.2975, -3.9643, 4.0367



## Achromatomaly

73.8628, 2.3869, 14.2264

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071 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(254, 179, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 179, 131)  
}
```

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(254, 179, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 179, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071 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(254, 179, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 179, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 179, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 179, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 179, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 179,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.1281, 17.3800, 28.8071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 179, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
179, 131) }
```

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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