

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.6581, 17.1146,  
29.0058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(74.6581, 17.1146,  
29.0058) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(74.5443, 17.3539,  
28.8749)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB484
RGB	255, 180, 132
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2941, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 76%
HSV	23°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	61.7262, 55.5685, 29.3024
YIQ	196.9530, 60.1080, 0.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

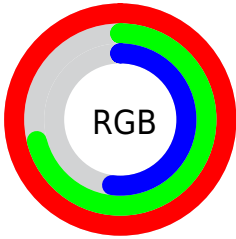
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 211, 132
Decimal	16757892
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.37, 21.92, 35.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 41.555, 58.161
Yxy	55.5712, 0.4211, 0.3791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947972 (0xFFFFB484)
YUV	196.9530, -32.0218, 50.9072
Hunter-Lab	74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749

# Details

The HunterLab color **74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **75.3319, -13.6450, -28.2807**, and the grayscale version is **74.8175, -3.9921, 4.0650**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0848, -5.8832, 26.7290**, and **52.3355, 16.2521, 23.4900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0190, 23.3519, 31.8917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3666, 11.8138, 25.1147**.

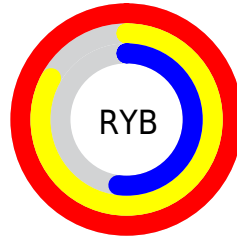
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

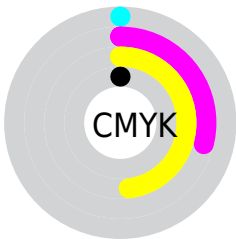
Blue (52%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (52%)

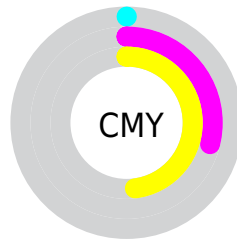


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749 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 74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.5443, 17.3539,  
28.8749


 74.5443, 17.3539,  
28.8749


202.0083, 18.2008,  
49.6130


 63.1342, 16.9346,  
26.2917

 99.1854, 17.9523,  
33.7987

 52.3725, 16.4312,  
23.5983


 112.3568, 18.1517,  
36.1668

 42.3031, 15.8294,  
20.7662


 126.0645, 18.2902,  
38.4873

 32.9773, 15.1154,  
17.7558

140.2883, 18.3721,  
40.7683

 24.4599, 14.2722,  
14.5135

155.0102, 18.4012,  
43.0163

 16.8364, 13.2796,  
11.7855

170.2138, 18.3805,

 10.2276, 12.1214,

45.2369

7.1593

185.8844, 18.3129,  
47.4345

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.5443, 17.3539,  
28.8749

■ 74.5443, 17.3539,  
28.8749

■ 70.0190, 23.3519,  
31.8917

■ 79.3666, 11.8138,  
25.1147

■ 65.8187, 29.7969,  
34.0661

■ 84.4501, 6.7367,  
20.7023

■ 61.9803, 36.6236,  
35.3149

■ 89.7694, 2.0977,  
15.7248

■ 58.5384, 43.7134,  
35.5921


■ 95.3007, -2.1336,  
10.2574

■ 55.5207, 50.8658,

100.0000, -5.3358,

34.9640

5.4332

 55.0302, 52.1002,  
34.8215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5461, 32.9369, 19.3056



74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749



74.5461, -2.7470, 32.0897

# Triad

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



74.5461, 17.3504, 28.8759



74.5461, -38.5746, 5.2189



74.5461, 14.9981, -35.8092

# Complementary

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



74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749



75.3319, -13.6450, -28.2807

# 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.



74.5461, -5.2082, -42.3974



74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749



74.5461, -34.8727, -15.2980

# Square

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



74.5461, 17.3504, 28.8759



74.5461, -33.8480, 20.8535



74.5461, -23.1555, -34.0704



74.5461, 31.4815, -17.8702



# Rectangle

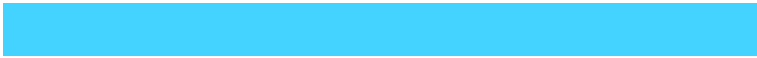
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749



74.5461, -15.5641, 31.0680



74.5461, -23.1555, -34.0704



74.5461, 8.3543, -39.6030

# Sweetspot

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



74.5461, 17.3504, 28.8759



92.0871, 0.2581, 13.4655



65.0460, 53.1777, -13.2941



42.0552, 0.5489, 6.7673

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



74.5461, 17.3504, 28.8759



70.1216, 23.2060, 31.8303



92.5362, -13.8767, 42.7902



43.7604, -0.7484, 5.0783



40.1157, 36.7700, 25.3628



13.3109, 9.4695, 8.3679



# Inverse Universe

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



75.3319, -13.6450, -28.2807



71.0000, -13.2420, -35.4861



57.2644, 17.9238, -62.3543



43.8421, -3.7440, -0.4353



40.5016, -1.4766, -47.4359



13.4528, -1.7880, -12.9551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

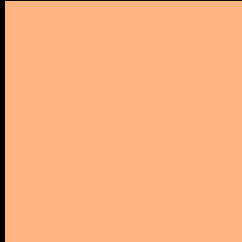
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

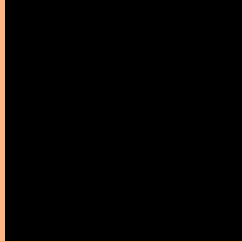
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.5443, 17.3539,



# 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

74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749

### Protanopia

74.6951, -6.9823, 26.5161

### Deuteranopia

74.4386, 5.4674, 29.1432



## Tritanopia

74.5036, 26.6424, 8.9616

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749



## Protanomaly

74.5206, 1.4980, 27.4135



## Deuteranomaly

74.4253, 9.8397, 28.9268



## Tritanomaly

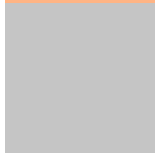
74.4945, 22.8377, 17.2056

# Monochromacy



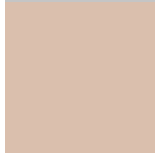
## Original Color

74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749



## Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598



## Achromatomaly

74.2860, 2.3667, 14.2619

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749 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, 180, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 132)  
}
```

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, 180, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749 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, 180, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 180, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.5443, 17.3539, 28.8749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 180, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 132) }
```

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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