

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.8084, 13.5300,  
30.8989)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.8084, 13.5300,  
30.8989) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.9915, 13.4204,  
31.1269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEBA80
RGB	254, 186, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 50%
CMY	0.0039, 0.2706, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	28°, 98%, 75%
HSV	28°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	62.3282, 57.7471, 28.2833
YIQ	199.7200, 59.1460, -3.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

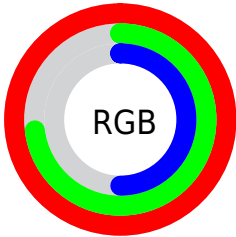
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	254, 235, 128
Decimal	16693888
CIELab	80.60, 18.02, 38.94
CIElCh	81, 42.907, 65.165
Yxy	57.7499, 0.4201, 0.3892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294883968 (0xFFFEBA80)
YUV	199.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036
Hunter-Lab	75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269

# Details

The HunterLab color **75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **71.5699, -9.1975, -33.7373**, and the grayscale version is **76.0089, -4.0556, 4.1297**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8838, -9.4642, 29.7363**, and **53.7840, 12.9711, 25.4230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8758, 18.5324, 34.1152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3491, 8.7749, 27.2976**.

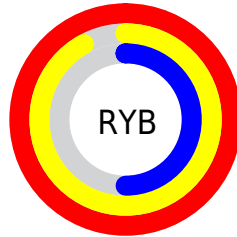
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

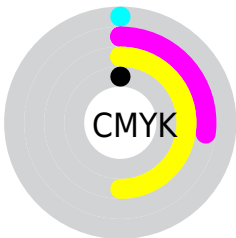
Blue (50%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (50%)

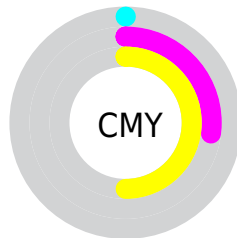


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269 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 75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.9915, 13.4204,  
31.1269


 75.9915, 13.4204,  
31.1269


204.0229, 12.8953,  
53.3743


 64.5040, 13.1830,  
28.3327


 100.7763, 13.6771,  
36.4396

 53.6602, 12.8698,  
25.4154


 114.0148, 13.7150,  
38.9882

 43.5031, 12.4676,  
22.3453


 127.7871, 13.6976,  
41.4811

 34.0826, 11.9638,  
19.0820

142.0731, 13.6286,  
43.9274

 25.4616, 11.3418,  
15.5734

156.8551, 13.5112,  
46.3342

 17.7226, 10.5799,  
12.4058

172.1170, 13.3483,

 10.9806, 9.6513,

48.7077

7.6864

187.8440, 13.1423,  
51.0530

■ 2.5763, 30.3435,  
1.8034

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.9915, 13.4204,  
31.1269

■ 75.9915, 13.4204,  
31.1269

■ 71.8758, 18.5324,  
34.1152

■ 80.3491, 8.7749,  
27.2976

■ 68.0191, 24.1144,  
36.1825

■ 84.9220, 4.5951,  
22.7069

■ 64.4461, 30.1285,  
37.2714

■ 89.6926, 0.8552,  
17.4364

■ 61.1785, 36.5008,  
37.3668

■ 94.6433, -2.4732,  
11.5606

■ 58.2289, 43.0815,  
36.6053

99.7586, -5.4217,  
5.1472

■ 58.1184, 43.3394,  
36.5710

99.9053, -5.6652,  
5.3159

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.9934, 31.3468, 22.8934



75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269



75.9934, -7.6136, 33.0381

# Triad

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



75.9934, 13.4169, 31.1279



75.9934, -39.8202, 0.6437



75.9934, 20.2855, -33.8456

# Complementary

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



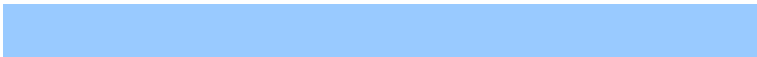
75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269



71.5699, -9.1975, -33.7373

# 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.



75.9934, -0.4376, -44.1424



75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269



75.9934, -33.9748, -21.1002

# Square

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



75.9934, 13.4169, 31.1279



75.9934, -36.9532, 18.4006



75.9934, -20.0855, -38.9441



75.9934, 35.6008, -13.5738



# Rectangle

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



75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269



75.9934, -20.2754, 31.0738



75.9934, -20.0855, -38.9441



75.9934, 13.6429, -38.8040

# Sweetspot

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



75.9934, 13.4169, 31.1279



92.3618, -0.7292, 14.8694



63.6825, 53.1035, -9.1776



42.2481, -0.0057, 7.4471

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.9934, 13.4169, 31.1279



72.0351, 18.8346, 34.3711



94.6465, -18.0651, 45.2109



44.0057, -1.1638, 5.3441



42.5389, 30.6379, 26.7486

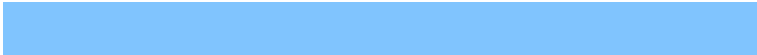


14.0624, 7.7091, 8.8002

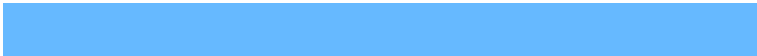


# Inverse Universe

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



71.5699, -9.1975, -33.7373



66.7538, -7.7533, -43.0320



53.7390, 23.4041, -69.9277



43.5910, -3.3336, -0.7406



36.7614, 5.1139, -56.9880



12.3874, -0.0361, -15.4053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

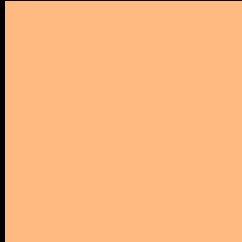
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

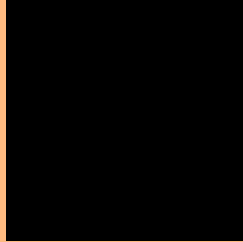
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.9915, 13.4204,



# 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

75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269

### Protanopia

76.0141, -7.2230, 29.1211

### Deuteranopia

75.9415, 5.9683, 31.2232



## Tritanopia

75.9660, 24.6697, 8.3198

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269

**Protanomaly**

75.8414, -0.1841, 29.6642

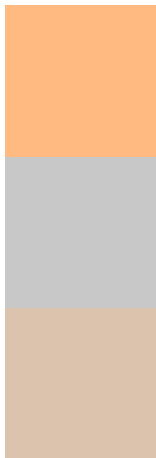
**Deuteranomaly**

75.8422, 8.5715, 31.1870

**Tritanomaly**

75.8818, 20.4135, 17.7867

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269

**Achromatopsia**

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292

**Achromatomaly**

75.6980, 1.1602, 15.3005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269 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, 186, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 186, 128)  
}
```

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, 186, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 186, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269 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, 186, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 186, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 186, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 186, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 186, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 186,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.9915, 13.4204, 31.1269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 186, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
186, 128) }
```

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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