

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.2016, -8.6957,  
30.5108)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.2016, -8.6957,  
30.5108) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.1296, -8.5646,  
30.5859)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8C981
RGB	216, 201, 129
RGB Percent	85%, 79%, 51%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2117, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.40, 0.15
HSL	50°, 53%, 68%
HSV	50°, 40%, 85%
XYZ	53.1680, 57.9572, 29.1535
YIQ	197.2770, 32.0520, -19.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

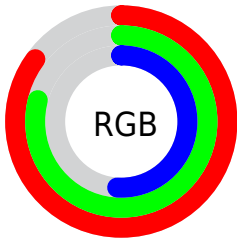
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 216, 129
Decimal	14207361
CIELab	80.72, -4.90, 37.84
CIELCh	81, 38.161, 97.377
Yxy	57.9598, 0.3790, 0.4132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292397441 (0xFFD8C981)
YUV	197.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201
Hunter-Lab	76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859

# Details

The HunterLab color **76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.3789, 7.9771, -37.1853**, and the grayscale version is **74.9702, -4.0002, 4.0733**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.0810, -15.9524, 33.0764**, and **53.7504, -6.7033, 25.0528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6525, -8.6384, 34.7135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6873, -8.1128, 25.5129**.

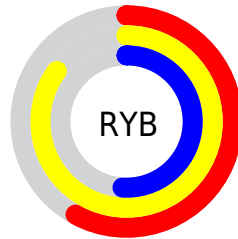
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (79%)

Blue (51%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (51%)

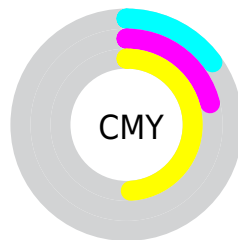


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859 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 76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.1296, -8.5646,  
30.5859

■ 76.1296, -8.5646,  
30.5859

204.2147,  
-17.1967, 52.3587

■ 64.6346, -7.7083,  
27.8601

■ 100.9279,  
-10.3451, 35.7739

■ 53.7831, -6.8689,  
25.0163

■ 114.1728,  
-11.2644, 38.2654

■ 43.6177, -6.0481,  
22.0256

■ 127.9511,  
-12.2038, 40.7040

■ 34.1882, -5.2441,  
18.8481

142.2431,  
-13.1633, 43.0985

■ 25.5575, -4.4539,  
15.4319

157.0308,  
-14.1425, 45.4558

■ 17.8075, -3.6712,  
12.4653

172.2982,

■ 11.0530, -2.8836,

-15.1413, 47.7819

7.7371

188.0306,  
-16.1595, 50.0815

■ 2.8163, -4.9285,  
1.9714

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.1296, -8.5646,  
30.5859

■ 76.1296, -8.5646,  
30.5859

■ 74.6525, -8.6384,  
34.7135

■ 77.6873, -8.1128,  
25.5129

■ 73.2500, -8.3314,  
37.8980

■ 79.3205, -7.2752,  
19.4997

■ 71.9220, -7.6571,  
40.1605

■ 81.0303, -6.0588,  
12.5644

■ 70.6657, -6.6347,  
41.5421

■ 82.8160, -4.4707,  
4.7316

■ 69.4763, -5.2941,  
42.1127

■ 84.6761, -2.5208,  
-3.9686

■ 68.3722, -3.7536,  
42.0649

■ 86.4740, -0.9560,  
-11.5987

■ 87.6315, -2.9154,  
-10.0629

■ 88.7988, -4.8658,  
-8.5364

■ 89.9755, -6.8071,  
-7.0191

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.1314, 10.0640, 29.1738



76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859



76.1314, -24.4243, 26.3768

# Triad

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



76.1314, -8.5672, 30.5867



76.1314, -30.2523, -19.3165



76.1314, 31.5190, -10.0114

# Complementary

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



76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859



54.3789, 7.9771, -37.1853

# 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.



76.1314, 18.6848, -27.8409



76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859



76.1314, -17.2357, -34.0439

# Square

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



76.1314, -8.5672, 30.5867



76.1314, -36.1461, -0.3168



76.1314, 0.5417, -37.4874



76.1314, 34.4003, 8.3503



# Rectangle

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



76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859



76.1314, -31.6965, 20.1827



76.1314, 0.5417, -37.4874



76.1314, 28.1704, -16.3830

# Sweetspot

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



76.1314, -8.5672, 30.5867



97.3985, -7.6150, 16.7811



56.8708, 30.0306, 7.6620



44.9337, -3.6195, 8.2911

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.1314, -8.5672, 30.5867



90.4065, -10.4431, 41.0673



78.3871, -24.7571, 32.1588



37.6015, -2.7497, 5.5235



52.7352, -3.1084, 32.4408



13.3252, -1.3741, 8.1868



# Inverse Universe

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



54.3789, 7.9771, -37.1853



59.3170, 14.0538, -57.7678



52.7086, 23.1138, -40.1941



35.1443, -0.9911, -1.8748



19.5840, 36.7012, -103.7056

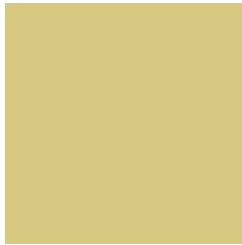


5.8240, 5.8555, -19.9199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

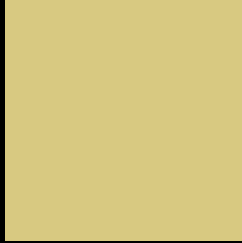
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

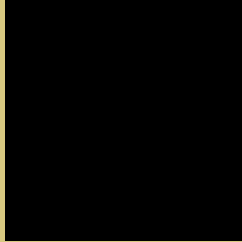
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.1296, -8.5646,



# 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

76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859

### Protanopia

76.0256, -7.3618, 30.5208

### Deuteranopia

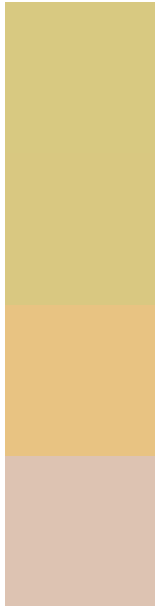
76.1832, 5.4388, 30.3276



## Tritanopia

75.8717, 9.5881, 1.2887

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859

## Protanomaly

75.9245, -7.7183, 30.4306

## Deuteranomaly

76.0248, 0.3725, 30.3824

## Tritanomaly

75.9057, 2.0760, 13.9095

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859

## Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598

## Achromatomaly

74.9694, -6.0947, 15.2222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859 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(216, 201, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 201, 129)  
}
```

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(216, 201, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 201, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859 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(216, 201, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 201, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 201, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 201, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 201, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 201, 129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.1296, -8.5646, 30.5859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 201, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
201, 129) }
```

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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