

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.2791, 5.6628,  
29.5586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.2791, 5.6628,  
29.5586) contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	31

# Color

**HunterLab(79.2379, 5.7160,  
29.4816)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	F8C78F
RGB	248, 199, 143
RGB Percent	97%, 78%, 56%
CMY	0.0275, 0.2196, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.42, 0.03
HSL	32°, 88%, 77%
HSV	32°, 42%, 97%
XYZ	64.0927, 62.7864, 34.7275
YIQ	207.2670, 47.1800, -7.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

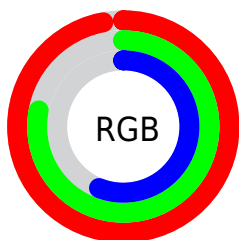
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">235, 248, 143</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16304015</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.33, 10.31, 34.61</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 36.114, 73.416</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.7894, 0.3966, 0.3885</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294494095</a> (0xFFFF8C78F)
YUV	<a href="#">207.2670, -31.6836, 35.7228</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **70.9326, -5.5561, -30.6194**, and the grayscale version is **79.2245, -4.2272, 4.3044**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3927, -14.2138, 28.5497**, and **56.5426, 6.1515, 24.3318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4947, 9.4081, 33.1742**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1598, 2.4704, 24.9426**.

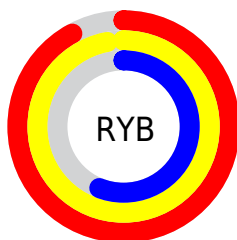
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (78%)

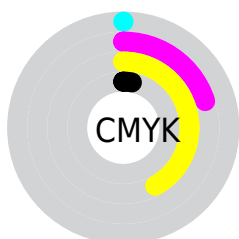
Blue (56%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (56%)

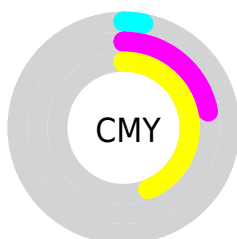


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816 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 79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 79.2379, 5.7160,  
29.4816

 79.2379, 5.7160,  
29.4816


208.5197, 2.4377,  
49.7903

 67.5802, 5.8469,  
26.9766

 104.3387, 5.2840,  
34.2759

 56.5563, 5.9206,  
24.3737


 117.7252, 4.9974,  
36.5893

 46.2071, 5.9268,  
21.6483

131.6397, 4.6669,  
38.8602

 36.5797, 5.8568,  
18.7658

146.0629, 4.2952,  
41.0959

 27.7331, 5.6983,  
15.6787

160.9776, 3.8846,  
43.3022

 19.7435, 5.4342,  
12.6417


176.3679, 3.4370,

 12.7149, 5.0389,

45.4841

8.9004

192.2196, 2.9542,  
47.6456

 6.0730, 7.0715,  
4.2511


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 79.2379, 5.7160,  
29.4816


 79.2379, 5.7160,  
29.4816


 75.4947, 9.4081,  
33.1742


 83.1598, 2.4704,  
24.9426


 71.9379, 13.5664,  
35.9530

 87.2418, -0.3380,  
19.6227

 68.5829, 18.1845,  
37.7673

 91.4739, -2.7362,  
13.5911

 65.4425, 23.2391,  
38.5910

 95.8449, -4.7509,  
6.9123

62.5271, 28.6777,  
38.4467

99.3461, -7.6180,  
4.6211

60.4442, 33.0221,  
37.8235

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.2398, 22.0233, 23.4873



79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816



79.2398, -11.9722, 29.7762

# Triad

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



79.2398, 5.7128, 29.4826



79.2398, -34.6822, -3.5689



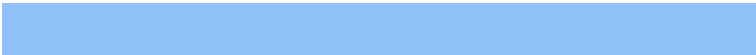
79.2398, 20.5306, -22.9778

# Complementary

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



79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816



70.9326, -5.5561, -30.6194

# 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.



79.2398, 3.8166, -34.0632



79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816



79.2398, -27.4599, -21.3080

# Square

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



79.2398, 5.7128, 29.4826



79.2398, -34.2716, 13.0048



79.2398, -13.7099, -33.3926



79.2398, 31.0785, -5.4902



# Rectangle

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



79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816



79.2398, -22.1105, 26.8495



79.2398, -13.7099, -33.3926



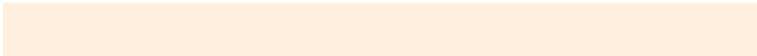
79.2398, 15.3865, -27.7319

# Sweetspot

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



79.2398, 5.7128, 29.4826



94.1120, -2.6685, 14.4739



65.8845, 41.9724, -3.5456



43.0889, -0.9948, 7.3559

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.2398, 5.7128, 29.4826



78.3991, 9.2026, 33.8100



94.0429, -20.3077, 41.2094



43.3109, -1.5633, 5.4936



44.7438, 23.5541, 27.9832



14.3752, 5.5239, 8.9547

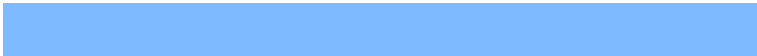


# Inverse Universe

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



70.9326, -5.5561, -30.6194



68.2199, -4.3048, -40.2622



57.0787, 21.1666, -56.7051



42.4007, -2.8417, -1.0295



32.6324, 12.0703, -66.8441



10.9373, 1.6891, -17.3170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

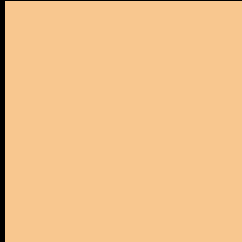
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

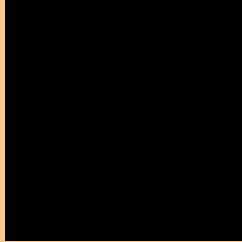
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2379, 5.7160,



# 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

79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816

### Protanopia

79.4139, -7.3416, 28.1971

### Deuteranopia

79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816



## Tritanopia

79.2393, 20.4698, 5.4936

# Trichromacy



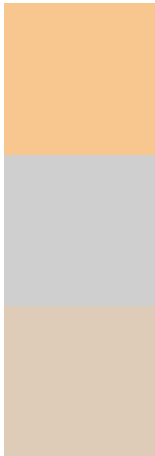
**Original Color**  
79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816

**Protanomaly**  
79.4113, -2.7000, 28.5820

**Deuteranomaly**  
79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816

**Tritanomaly**  
79.1820, 14.6876, 15.5035

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816

**Achromatopsia**  
78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

**Achromatomaly**  
78.8518, -1.3313, 14.4673

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816 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(248, 199, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 199, 143)  
}
```

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(248, 199, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 199, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816 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(248, 199, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 199, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 199, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 199, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 199, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 199,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.2379, 5.7160, 29.4816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 199, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
199, 143) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor