

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.3590, -3.7539,  
30.8473)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.3590, -3.7539,  
30.8473) contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(79.2599, -3.5277,  
30.7912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9CD8A
RGB	233, 205, 138
RGB Percent	91%, 80%, 54%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1961, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.41, 0.09
HSL	42°, 68%, 73%
HSV	42°, 41%, 91%
XYZ	60.0231, 62.8213, 33.0070
YIQ	205.7340, 38.1950, -14.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

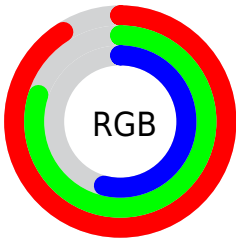
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 233, 138
Decimal	15322506
CIE Lab	83.35, 0.74, 36.94
CIE LCh	83, 36.946, 88.845
Yxy	62.8242, 0.3851, 0.4031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293512586 (0xFFE9CD8A)
YUV	205.7340, -33.3929, 23.9123
Hunter-Lab	79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912

# Details

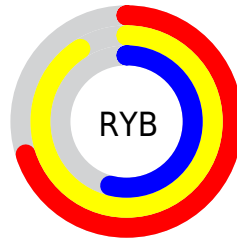
The HunterLab color **79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **62.0949, 2.9420, -35.2945**, and the grayscale version is **78.5770, -4.1927, 4.2692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2781, -14.8526, 30.2130**, and **56.6140, -2.3066, 25.4019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8159, -2.1890, 34.8454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8111, -4.4569, 25.7960**.

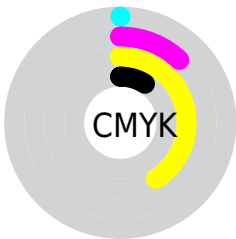
# Distribution



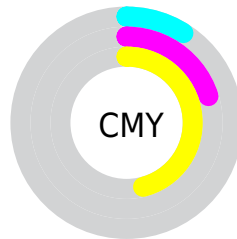
- Red (91%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912 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 79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.2599, -3.5277,  
30.7912

■ 79.2599, -3.5277,  
30.7912

208.5501,  
-10.1693, 52.0763

■ 67.6011, -2.9439,  
28.1469

■ 104.3628, -4.8040,  
35.8398

■ 56.5760, -2.3933,  
25.3949

■ 117.7502, -5.4875,  
38.2705

■ 46.2254, -1.8813,  
22.5090

■ 131.6657, -6.2004,  
40.6530

■ 36.5967, -1.4108,  
19.4530

146.0899, -6.9415,  
42.9953

■ 27.7486, -0.9858,  
16.1782

161.0054, -7.7099,  
45.3038

■ 19.7573, -0.6117,  
13.1336

176.3966, -8.5045,

■ 12.7269, -0.2961,

47.5839

8.9088

192.2491, -9.3246,  
49.8402

■ 6.0897, 0.2077,  
4.2628

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.2599, -3.5277,  
30.7912

■ 79.2599, -3.5277,  
30.7912

■ 76.8159, -2.1890,  
34.8454

■ 81.8111, -4.4569,  
25.7960

■ 74.4763, -0.4289,  
37.9324

■ 84.4607, -4.9768,  
19.8912

■ 72.2447, 1.7458,  
40.0458

■ 87.2070, -5.1031,  
13.1187

■ 70.1216, 4.3206,  
41.2019

■ 90.0461, -4.8512,  
5.5234

68.1052, 7.2663,  
41.4542

92.9741, -4.2382,  
-2.8483

66.3297, 10.2450,  
41.0514

95.1727, -7.7472,  
-0.4287

97.3845, -11.3215,  
2.2102

98.0121, -12.3218,  
2.9482

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.2617, 14.5893, 27.7406



79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912



79.2617, -20.3359, 28.1821

# Triad

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



79.2617, -3.5306, 30.7921



79.2617, -32.4750, -13.3789



79.2617, 27.8056, -14.7978

# Complementary

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



79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912



62.0949, 2.9420, -35.2945

# 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.



79.2617, 13.2669, -30.5118



79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912



79.2617, -21.4487, -29.5717

# Square

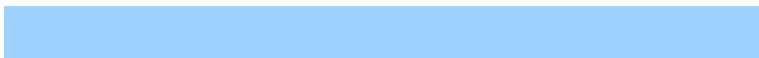
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.2617, -3.5306, 30.7921



79.2617, -36.1168, 4.9790



79.2617, -4.9339, -36.4404



79.2617, 33.6533, 3.6440



# Rectangle

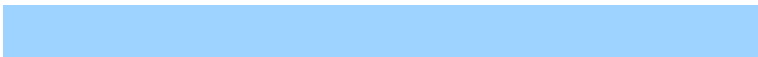
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912



79.2617, -28.7743, 23.1574



79.2617, -4.9339, -36.4404



79.2617, 23.7121, -20.7144

# Sweetspot

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



79.2617, -3.5306, 30.7921



96.2105, -5.6591, 15.5511



61.8651, 34.9114, 3.9257



44.3247, -2.6176, 7.6677

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.2617, -3.5306, 30.7921



85.5039, -2.6825, 37.9835



86.2607, -23.7802, 36.2097



41.0289, -2.3854, 5.7045



50.1892, 7.2982, 31.0541



14.6405, 0.9955, 9.0388



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0949, 2.9420, -35.2945



62.8965, 6.4551, -50.3134



55.8830, 22.6308, -46.9598



39.0798, -1.7352, -1.6233



24.3242, 28.1367, -91.1422



7.9135, 5.0397, -20.7705



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

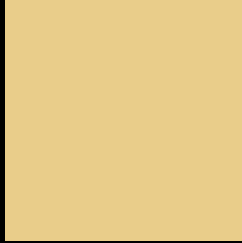
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

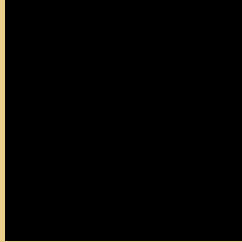
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2599, -3.5277,



# 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

79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912

### Protanopia

79.3621, -7.8294, 30.5172

### Deuteranopia

79.2784, 5.7015, 30.6832



## Tritanopia

79.2993, 13.7819, 3.0275

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912

## Protanomaly

79.3623, -6.2545, 30.5449

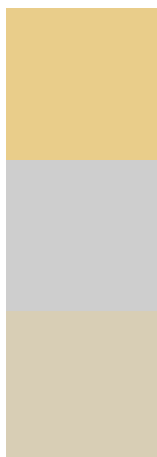
## Deuteranomaly

79.1783, 2.3585, 30.5399

## Tritanomaly

79.0473, 6.9450, 14.8170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912

## Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684

## Achromatomaly

78.7894, -4.8252, 15.5683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912 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(233, 205, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 205, 138)  
}
```

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(233, 205, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 205, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912 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(233, 205, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 205, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 205, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 205, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 205, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 205,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.2599, -3.5277, 30.7912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 205, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
205, 138) }
```

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