

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.7014, 1.4010,  
27.3556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.7014, 1.4010,  
27.3556) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.6690, 1.4565,  
27.3282)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0CB97
RGB	240, 203, 151
RGB Percent	94%, 80%, 59%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2039, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.37, 0.06
HSL	35°, 75%, 77%
HSV	35°, 37%, 94%
XYZ	62.8770, 63.4715, 38.2155
YIQ	208.1350, 38.7440, -8.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

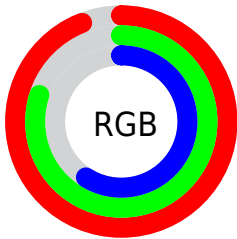
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 240, 151
Decimal	15780759
CIE Lab	83.69, 5.97, 30.80
CIE LCh	84, 31.376, 79.038
Yxy	63.4745, 0.3821, 0.3857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293970839 (0xFFFF0CB97)
YUV	208.1350, -28.1676, 27.9456
Hunter-Lab	79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282

# Details

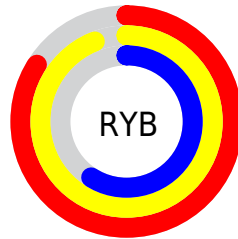
The HunterLab color **79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **69.8824, -3.5875, -26.9442**, and the grayscale version is **79.5850, -4.2465, 4.3240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6084, -13.0136, 25.4247**, and **56.9932, 2.2887, 22.6166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2960, 4.1486, 31.4821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1866, -0.8158, 22.3374**.

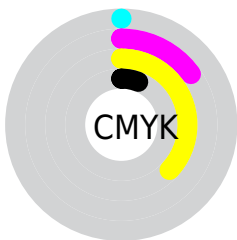
# Distribution



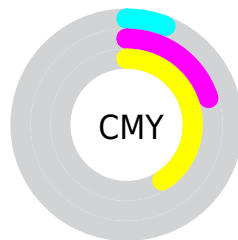
- Red (94%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282 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 79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.6690, 1.4565,  
27.3282


 79.6690, 1.4565,  
27.3282


209.1146, -3.3457,  
46.0466

 67.9891, 1.7919,  
25.0517


 104.8111, 0.6429,  
31.7066

 56.9417, 2.0806,  
22.6942


 118.2169, 0.1765,  
33.8290

 46.5674, 2.3144,  
20.2343


132.1501, -0.3272,  
35.9182

 36.9131, 2.4870,  
17.6411

146.5913, -0.8663,  
37.9803

 28.0372, 2.5893,  
14.8709

161.5233, -1.4392,  
40.0204

 20.0151, 2.6090,  
11.9304

176.9305, -2.0442,

 12.9497, 2.5265,

42.0426

9.0648

192.7986, -2.6801,  
44.0504

■ 6.3926, 3.7254,  
4.4749

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.6690, 1.4565,  
27.3282

■ 79.6690, 1.4565,  
27.3282

■ 76.2960, 4.1486,  
31.4821

■ 83.1866, -0.8158,  
22.3374

■ 73.0711, 7.2826,  
34.7412

■ 86.8343, -2.6780,  
16.5658

■ 70.0049, 10.8601,  
37.0615

■ 90.6056, -4.1549,  
10.0739

■ 67.1056, 14.8731,  
38.4169

■ 94.4926, -5.2702,  
2.9191

■ 64.3800, 19.2951,  
38.8145

■ 97.9409, -9.0556,  
2.9200

■ 61.8308, 24.0700,  
38.3284

■ 98.6232, -10.1589,  
3.7172

■ 61.1157, 25.4954,  
38.1056

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6709, 16.0989, 22.8089



79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282



79.6709, -13.6853, 26.6319

# Triad

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



79.6709, 1.4536, 27.3292



79.6709, -30.3570, -5.4088



79.6709, 19.3590, -16.4254

# Complementary

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



79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282



69.8824, -3.5875, -26.9442

# 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.



79.6709, 5.6348, -27.1473



79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282



79.6709, -22.7513, -19.9993

# Square

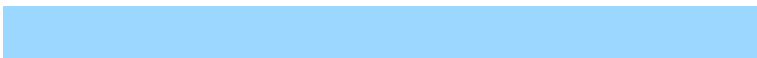
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.6709, 1.4536, 27.3292



79.6709, -31.2898, 9.5089



79.6709, -9.8078, -28.5669



79.6709, 26.9467, -1.2073



# Rectangle

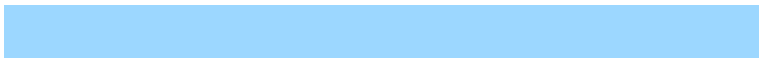
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282



79.6709, -22.0594, 23.2587



79.6709, -9.8078, -28.5669



79.6709, 15.2641, -20.7891

# Sweetspot

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



79.6709, 1.4536, 27.3292



95.4507, -3.8733, 13.6295



66.5534, 33.9634, -0.8226



43.9053, -1.6934, 6.7452

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.6709, 1.4536, 27.3292



82.7801, 3.5474, 32.5152



90.4479, -19.7144, 36.1956



41.5856, -1.7782, 5.4200



45.5143, 18.2343, 28.3649



13.8536, 3.7711, 8.6025



# Inverse Universe

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



69.8824, -3.5875, -26.9442



70.4456, -2.5786, -36.2628



59.7802, 17.7427, -44.6151



40.3834, -2.4372, -1.1770



29.4222, 16.5583, -72.5197



9.5501, 2.5208, -17.3784



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

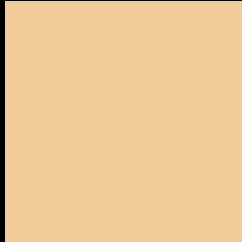
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

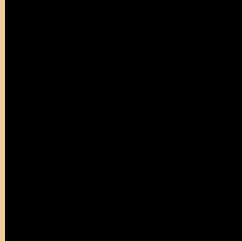
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6690, 1.4565,

27.3282.

# 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

79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282

### Protanopia

79.8424, -7.1708, 26.6936

### Deuteranopia

79.5925, 5.7681, 27.0171



## Tritanopia

79.5463, 15.9738, 3.8496

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282

## Protanomaly

79.8221, -4.1434, 27.0487

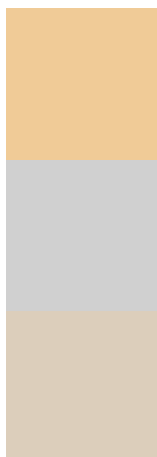
## Deuteranomaly

79.5446, 4.1058, 26.9451

## Tritanomaly

79.5584, 10.3955, 13.3266

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282

## Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

## Achromatomaly

79.3386, -2.6002, 13.7090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282 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(240, 203, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 203, 151)  
}
```

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(240, 203, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 203, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282 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(240, 203, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 203, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 203, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 203, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 203, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 203,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.6690, 1.4565, 27.3282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 203, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
203, 151) }
```

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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