

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.9667, 0.9464,  
27.5804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.9667, 0.9464,  
27.5804) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.9658, 0.9429,  
27.5830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0CC97
RGB	240, 204, 151
RGB Percent	94%, 80%, 59%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2000, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.37, 0.06
HSL	36°, 75%, 77%
HSV	36°, 37%, 94%
XYZ	63.1139, 63.9453, 38.2944
YIQ	208.7220, 38.4690, -8.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

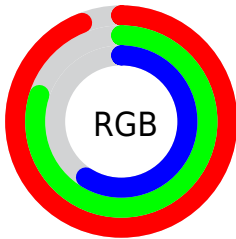
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 240, 151
Decimal	15781015
CIE Lab	83.94, 5.45, 31.13
CIE LCh	84, 31.605, 80.078
Yxy	63.9483, 0.3817, 0.3867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293971095 (0xFFFF0CC97)
YUV	208.7220, -28.4569, 27.4308
Hunter-Lab	79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830

# Details

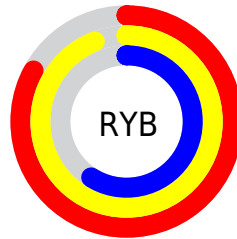
The HunterLab color **79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **69.5770, -3.0785, -27.4303**, and the grayscale version is **79.8384, -4.2600, 4.3378**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6084, -13.0136, 25.4247**, and **57.2713, 1.8018, 22.8403** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6647, 3.4979, 31.7729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4075, -1.1922, 22.5436**.

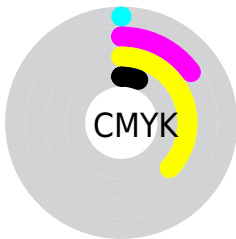
# Distribution



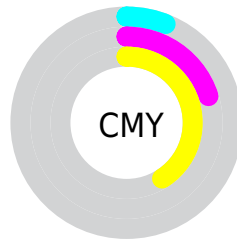
- Red (94%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (83%)
- 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 79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830 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 79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.9658, 0.9429,  
27.5830

 79.9658, 0.9429,  
27.5830


209.5239, -4.0496,  
46.4306

 68.2706, 1.3040,  
25.2889

 105.1363, 0.0814,  
31.9942

 57.2071, 1.6198,  
22.9129


 118.5554, -0.4074,  
34.1319

 46.8156, 1.8825,  
20.4335


132.5014, -0.9328,  
36.2358

 37.1429, 2.0859,  
17.8197

146.9549, -1.4928,  
38.3121

 28.2469, 2.2216,  
15.0279

161.8989, -2.0859,  
40.3659

 20.2025, 2.2779,  
12.0610

177.3176, -2.7106,

 13.1119, 2.2367,

42.4013

9.1783

193.1970, -3.3655,  
44.4219

■ 6.6034, 3.2411,  
4.6224

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.9658, 0.9429,  
27.5830

■ 79.9658, 0.9429,  
27.5830

■ 76.6647, 3.4979,  
31.7729

■ 83.4075, -1.1922,  
22.5436

■ 73.5068, 6.4942,  
35.0577

■ 86.9760, -2.9166,  
16.7092

■ 70.5023, 9.9333,  
37.3960

■ 90.6652, -4.2545,  
10.1390

■ 67.6583, 13.8074,  
38.7649

■ 94.4676, -5.2288,  
2.8899

■ 64.9807, 18.0910,  
39.1746

■ 97.8287, -8.8734,  
2.7883

■ 62.4714, 22.7299,  
38.7017

■ 98.6231, -10.1590,  
3.7172

■ 61.7664, 24.1167,  
38.4824

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.9677, 15.8097, 23.2180



79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830



79.9677, -14.2667, 26.7014

# Triad

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



79.9677, 0.9400, 27.5840



79.9677, -30.4306, -6.0261



79.9677, 19.9437, -16.1078

# Complementary

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



79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830



69.5770, -3.0785, -27.4303

# 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.



79.9677, 6.2408, -27.1887



79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830



79.9677, -22.5473, -20.6415

# Square

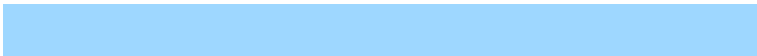
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.9677, 0.9400, 27.5840



79.9677, -31.6123, 9.0948



79.9677, -9.3522, -28.9900



79.9677, 27.3219, -0.6985



# Rectangle

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



79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830



79.9677, -22.6035, 23.1815



79.9677, -9.3522, -28.9900



79.9677, 15.8776, -20.5773

# Sweetspot

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



79.9677, 0.9400, 27.5840



95.5498, -4.0391, 13.7344



66.5534, 33.9634, -0.8226



43.9567, -1.7794, 6.7990

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.9677, 0.9400, 27.5840



83.1530, 2.8935, 32.8167



90.4478, -19.7144, 36.1955



41.6225, -1.8399, 5.4595



45.9916, 17.2307, 28.6415



13.9797, 3.5218, 8.6759

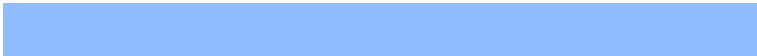


# Inverse Universe

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



69.5770, -3.0785, -27.4303



70.0600, -1.9298, -36.9272



59.7802, 17.7427, -44.6150



40.3463, -2.3758, -1.2228



28.9404, 17.6669, -74.3108



9.4181, 2.7841, -17.7819



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

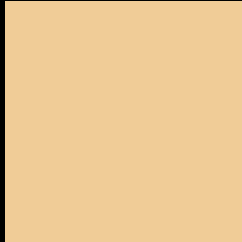
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

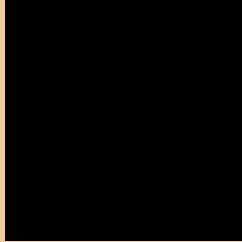
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.9658, 0.9429,



# 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

79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830

### Protanopia

79.9427, -6.8185, 26.7897

### Deuteranopia

79.9980, 5.6310, 27.3767



## Tritanopia

79.8598, 15.5981, 3.7280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830

## Protanomaly

79.8221, -4.1434, 27.0487

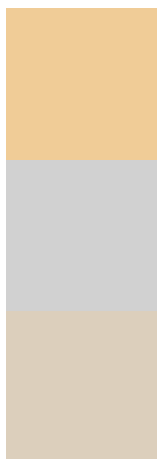
## Deuteranomaly

79.9503, 3.9674, 27.3051

## Tritanomaly

79.8461, 9.8654, 13.6240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830

## Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

## Achromatomaly

79.6694, -2.9630, 13.6333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830 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, 204, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 204, 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, 204, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 204, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830 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, 204, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 204, 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, 204, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 204, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 204, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 204,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.9658, 0.9429, 27.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 204, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
204, 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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