

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0411, 3.0189,  
23.9470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.0411, 3.0189,  
23.9470) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.0133, 3.0947,  
24.0288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F1CBA2
RGB	241, 203, 162
RGB Percent	95%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2039, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.33, 0.05
HSL	31°, 74%, 79%
HSV	31°, 33%, 95%
XYZ	64.1532, 64.0213, 43.1585
YIQ	209.6880, 35.8090, -4.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

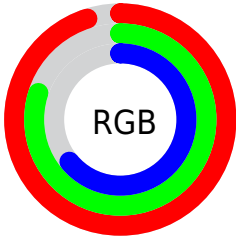
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 241, 162
Decimal	15846306
CIE Lab	83.98, 7.66, 25.46
CIE LCh	84, 26.587, 73.262
Yxy	64.0242, 0.3744, 0.3737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294036386 (0xFFF1CBA2)
YUV	209.6880, -23.5102, 27.4606
Hunter-Lab	80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288

# Details

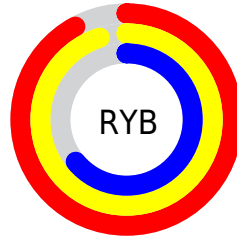
The HunterLab color **80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **74.3902, -6.7734, -20.6065**, and the grayscale version is **80.2338, -4.2811, 4.3593**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8887, -11.4584, 21.3755**, and **57.2809, 3.6192, 20.0903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1419, 6.4196, 28.3366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0513, 0.1836, 18.9862**.

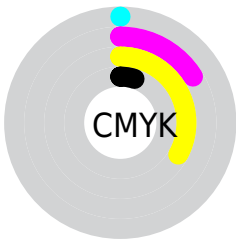
# Distribution



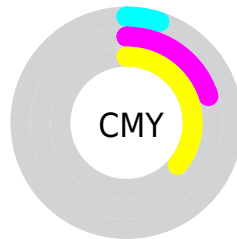
- Red (95%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288 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 80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.0133, 3.0947,  
24.0288

 80.0133, 3.0947,  
24.0288

209.5894, -1.1260,  
40.5711

 68.3157, 3.3524,  
22.0638

 105.1883, 2.4267,  
27.8400

 57.2495, 3.5591,  
20.0407

 118.6096, 2.0289,  
29.7013

 46.8553, 3.7063,  
17.9430


132.5576, 1.5913,  
31.5419

 37.1796, 3.7865,  
15.7454

147.0131, 1.1160,  
33.3665

 28.2805, 3.7897,  
13.4118

161.9590, 0.6051,  
35.1788

 20.2326, 3.7015,  
10.8871

177.3796, 0.0601,

 13.1379, 3.5001,

36.9821

9.1965

193.2607, -0.5173,  
38.7788

■ 6.6365, 4.6731,  
4.6456

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.0133, 3.0947,  
24.0288

■ 80.0133, 3.0947,  
24.0288

■ 76.1419, 6.4196,  
28.3366

■ 84.0513, 0.1836,  
18.9862

■ 72.4451, 10.1853,  
31.8382

■ 88.2377, -2.3286,  
13.2726

■ 68.9387, 14.3980,  
34.4699

■ 92.5629, -4.4709,  
6.9522

■ 65.6374, 19.0529,  
36.1786

■ 96.9024, -6.8965,  
1.7041

62.5548, 24.1243,  
36.9362

98.7121, -9.8452,  
3.8288

59.7027, 29.5562,  
36.7628

57.7852, 33.6222,  
36.1956

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.0152, 14.8579, 19.0654



80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288



80.0152, -9.9564, 24.3017

# Triad

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



80.0152, 3.0918, 24.0299



80.0152, -27.2902, -1.3238



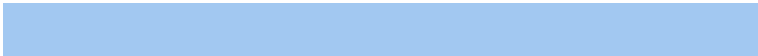
80.0152, 13.6841, -15.0784

# Complementary

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



80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288



74.3902, -6.7734, -20.6065

# 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.



80.0152, 1.5721, -22.5758



80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288



80.0152, -21.7612, -13.8174

# Square

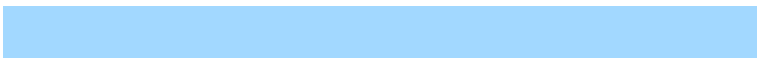
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.0152, 3.0918, 24.0299



80.0152, -26.9413, 10.9378



80.0152, -11.3820, -22.0804



80.0152, 21.2370, -2.8384



# Rectangle

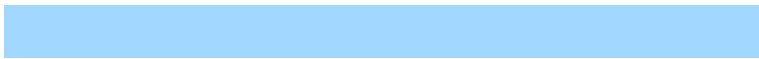
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288



80.0152, -17.5932, 21.8744



80.0152, -11.3820, -22.0804



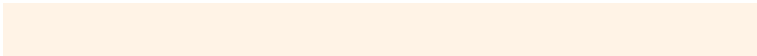
80.0152, 9.9784, -18.3186

# Sweetspot

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



80.0152, 3.0918, 24.0299



95.3354, -3.1489, 12.3607



69.8003, 30.3748, -2.9691



43.8085, -1.3005, 6.1463

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.0152, 3.0918, 24.0299



82.6759, 5.4924, 28.6279



91.6457, -16.6288, 34.0658



41.3717, -1.4197, 5.1902



42.8710, 24.0315, 26.8376



13.1461, 5.2201, 8.1920

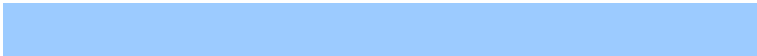


# Inverse Universe

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



74.3902, -6.7734, -20.6065



75.5876, -6.8372, -27.7522



63.2553, 13.3747, -38.7908



40.5996, -2.7939, -0.9116



32.3621, 10.2410, -62.5572

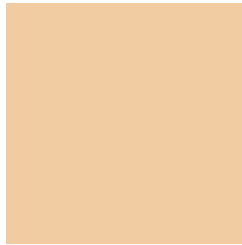


10.3417, 1.0222, -15.1329



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288 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 80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

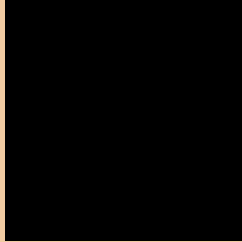
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0133, 3.0947,



# 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

80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288

### Protanopia

80.0034, -6.0845, 22.8103

### Deuteranopia

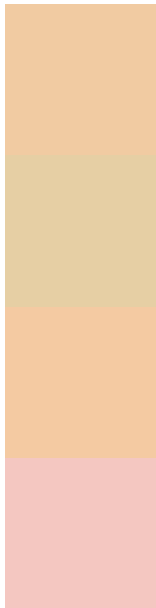
79.9842, 6.0120, 24.0527



## Tritanopia

79.8598, 15.5981, 3.7280

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288

**Protanomaly**

80.0806, -2.7300, 23.2939

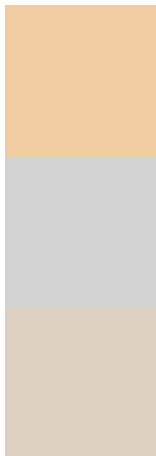
**Deuteranomaly**

80.0517, 4.7363, 24.0933

**Tritanomaly**

79.9564, 10.4493, 12.0400

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288

**Achromatopsia**

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

**Achromatomaly**

79.9050, -1.8740, 11.7685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288 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(241, 203, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 203, 162)  
}
```

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(241, 203, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 203, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288 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(241, 203, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 203, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 203, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 203, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 203, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 203,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.0133, 3.0947, 24.0288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 203, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
203, 162) }
```

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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