

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1233, -4.6608,
17.2179)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.1233, -4.6608,
17.2179) contains.

HunterLab(80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(80.1676, -4.7888,
17.3801)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDD1B4
RGB	221, 209, 180
RGB Percent	87%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1804, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.19, 0.13
HSL	42°, 38%, 79%
HSV	42°, 19%, 87%
XYZ	60.8575, 64.2684, 52.3776
YIQ	209.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

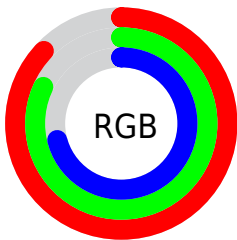
Format	Color
RYB	197, 221, 180
Decimal	14537140
CIELab	84.11, -0.54, 15.89
CIElCh	84, 15.897, 91.944
Yxy	64.2713, 0.3429, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292727220 (0xFFDDD1B4)
YUV	209.2820, -14.4360, 10.2767
Hunter-Lab	80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801

Details

The HunterLab color $80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $72.5410, -2.1337, -11.2492$, and the grayscale version is $80.0274, -4.2701, 4.3480$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.4164, -8.5426, 13.7834$, and $57.5169, -3.5855, 14.6813$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.6739, -4.4119, 23.1272$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.7543, -4.8047, 10.8297$.

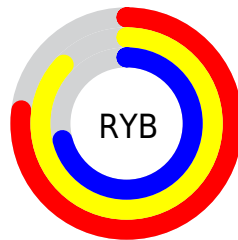
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (82%)

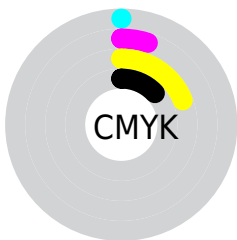
Blue (71%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (71%)

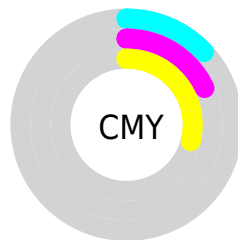


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801 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 80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.1676, -4.7888,
17.3801

■ 80.1676, -4.7888,
17.3801

209.8020,
-11.9079, 30.1769

■ 68.4620, -4.1397,
15.9471

■ 105.3573, -6.1851,
20.2199

■ 57.3875, -3.5205,
14.4948

118.7854, -6.9251,
21.6332

■ 46.9844, -2.9354,
13.0150

132.7400, -7.6924,
23.0464

■ 37.2991, -2.3864,
11.4941

147.2020, -8.4860,
24.4619

■ 28.3895, -1.8761,
9.9115

162.1540, -9.3051,
25.8815

■ 20.3301, -1.4076,
8.2339

177.5806,

■ 13.2224, -0.9847,

-10.1489, 27.3064

6.6117

193.4676,
-11.0167, 28.7379

■ 6.7428, -0.7086,
4.7199

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.1676, -4.7888,
17.3801

■ 80.1676, -4.7888,
17.3801

■ 77.6739, -4.4119,
23.1272

■ 82.7543, -4.8047,
10.8297

■ 75.2711, -3.6545,
28.0287

■ 85.4250, -4.4671,
3.5148

■ 72.9642, -2.5097,
32.0524

■ 88.1780, -3.7946,
-4.5201

■ 70.7557, -0.9734,
35.1742

■ 90.5173, -5.4970,
-6.2891

68.6475, 0.9526,
37.3834

92.5750, -8.8644,
-3.7028

66.6403, 3.2571,
38.6898

94.6597, -12.2051,
-1.1423

64.7328, 5.9170,
39.1336

96.7704, -15.5193,
1.3928

62.9188, 8.8777,
38.8390

97.0115, -15.8937,
1.6788

62.6612, 9.3169,
38.7746

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1694, 2.9122, 15.9862



80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801



80.1694, -12.0818, 15.5754

Triad

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



80.1694, -4.7911, 17.3812



80.1694, -16.6442, -3.5773



80.1694, 9.4209, -2.6581

Complementary

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



80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801



72.5410, -2.1337, -11.2492

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.



80.1694, 3.8281, -8.7447



80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801



80.1694, -11.2310, -9.3101

Square

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



80.1694, -4.7911, 17.3812



80.1694, -18.7603, 3.8773



80.1694, -3.7714, -11.2849



80.1694, 11.3029, 4.8473

Rectangle

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



80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801



80.1694, -15.7793, 12.6884



80.1694, -3.7714, -11.2849



80.1694, 7.9022, -4.9618

Sweetspot

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



80.1694, -4.7911, 17.3812



98.0972, -5.5890, 10.6647



71.9963, 12.0746, 3.3628



45.2894, -2.5943, 5.1885

0.0000, NaN, NaN



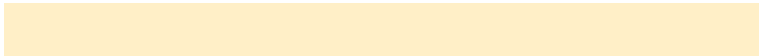
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.1694, -4.7911, 17.3812



93.2042, -5.5233, 23.0021



83.1414, -13.5080, 20.2015



38.1927, -2.2297, 5.2925



47.9725, 6.7037, 29.6778



12.7949, 0.6487, 7.8955

Inverse Universe

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



72.5410, -2.1337, -11.2492



82.5282, -1.7662, -17.1457



69.6999, 6.4880, -15.1279



36.3797, -1.6083, -1.4905



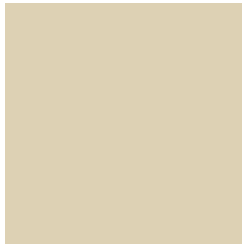
23.1882, 26.8060, -86.8496



7.0385, 3.9296, -17.2804

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

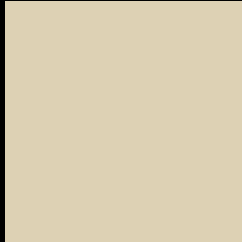
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

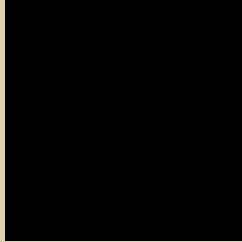
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801.

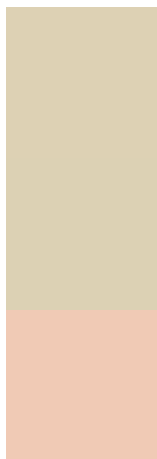


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801.

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

80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801

Protanopia

80.0699, -5.1294, 17.2750

Deuteranopia

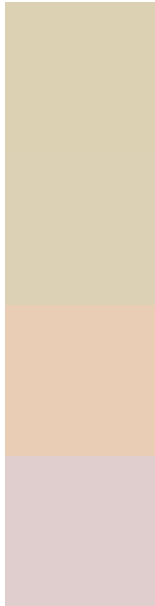
80.0640, 5.6865, 17.0615



Tritanopia

79.9969, 6.1716, -0.2687

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801

Protanomaly

80.0699, -5.1294, 17.2750

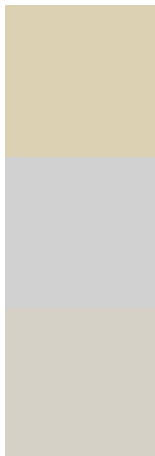
Deuteranomaly

80.2013, 1.5910, 17.1298

Tritanomaly

79.9486, 2.0693, 6.4670

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801

Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

Achromatomaly

79.8901, -4.7786, 9.4944

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801 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(221, 209, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 209, 180)  
}
```

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(221, 209, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 209, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801 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(221, 209, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 209, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 209, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 209, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 209, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 209,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1676, -4.7888, 17.3801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 209, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
209, 180) }
```

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