

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1261, 0.1326,  
26.4328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.1261, 0.1326,  
26.4328) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.1289, 0.1341,  
26.4318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EECD9B
RGB	238, 205, 155
RGB Percent	93%, 80%, 61%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1961, 0.3921
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.35, 0.07
HSL	36°, 71%, 77%
HSV	36°, 35%, 93%
XYZ	63.0077, 64.2064, 40.0826
YIQ	209.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

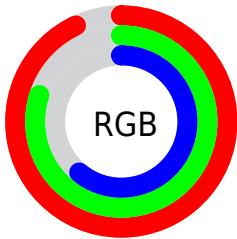
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 238, 155
Decimal	15650203
CIE Lab	84.07, 4.62, 29.20
CIE LCh	84, 29.565, 81.018
Yxy	64.2094, 0.3766, 0.3838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293840283 (0xFFEED9B)
YUV	209.1670, -26.7043, 25.2865
Hunter-Lab	80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318

# Details

The HunterLab color  $80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC99}$ . A complement of this color would be  $70.0760, -3.0839, -25.3121$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.0232, -4.2698, 4.3478$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.7082, -12.4593, 23.9816$ , and  $57.3901, 0.8721, 22.1220$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $76.8741, 2.4853, 30.7965$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $83.5188, -1.8049, 21.2311$ .

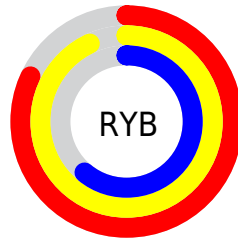
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (80%)

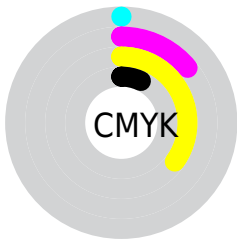
Blue (61%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (61%)

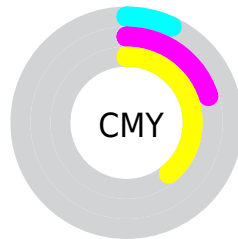


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318 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 80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.1289, 0.1341,  
26.4318

 80.1289, 0.1341,  
26.4318


209.7487, -5.1543,  
44.4858

 68.4253, 0.5352,  
24.2514


 105.3150, -0.8017,  
30.6359

 57.3529, 0.8930,  
21.9975

 118.7414, -1.3255,  
32.6784

 46.9521, 1.2003,  
19.6503

132.6943, -1.8845,  
34.6916

 37.2692, 1.4514,  
17.1807

147.1547, -2.4771,  
36.6813

 28.3622, 1.6388,  
14.5475

162.1052, -3.1016,  
38.6520

 20.3057, 1.7516,  
11.7020

177.5303, -3.7568,

 13.2012, 1.7736,

40.6077

9.2409

193.4158, -4.4414,  
42.5514

■ 6.7163, 2.6360,  
4.7014

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.1289, 0.1341,  
26.4318

■ 80.1289, 0.1341,  
26.4318

■ 76.8741, 2.4853,  
30.7965

■ 83.5188, -1.8049,  
21.2311

■ 73.7566, 5.2707,  
34.2698

■ 87.0304, -3.3416,  
15.2475

■ 70.7859, 8.4939,  
36.8096

■ 90.6581, -4.4998,  
8.5390

■ 67.9691, 12.1500,  
38.3898

■ 94.3948, -5.3020,  
1.1609

■ 65.3117, 16.2190,  
39.0134

■ 97.5776, -9.3820,  
2.4772

■ 62.8166, 20.6572,  
38.7345

■ 98.4465, -10.7827,  
3.4954

■ 61.5947, 23.0266,  
38.3575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.1308, 14.0744, 22.4016



80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318



80.1308, -14.0615, 25.4256

# Triad

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



80.1308, 0.1312, 26.4328



80.1308, -28.7401, -5.7739



80.1308, 18.6283, -14.2345

# Complementary

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



80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318



70.0760, -3.0839, -25.3121

# 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.



80.1308, 5.9947, -24.6429



80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318



80.1308, -21.1177, -19.1849

# Square

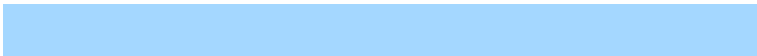
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.1308, 0.1312, 26.4328



80.1308, -30.0640, 8.4032



80.1308, -8.5976, -26.6003



80.1308, 25.2428, 0.0981



# Rectangle

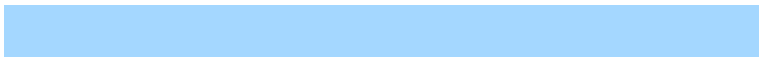
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318



80.1308, -21.8131, 21.9432



80.1308, -8.5976, -26.6003



80.1308, 14.9039, -18.4076

# Sweetspot

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



80.1308, 0.1312, 26.4328



96.0037, -4.2692, 13.0755



67.2756, 31.0640, -0.0312



44.1603, -1.8912, 6.5187

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.1308, 0.1312, 26.4328



84.0801, 1.9505, 32.1167



89.6042, -19.2969, 34.3562



41.6452, -1.8778, 5.4838



46.2881, 16.6134, 28.8134



14.0578, 3.3687, 8.7213



# Inverse Universe

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



70.0760, -3.0839, -25.3121



71.0912, -1.9772, -35.1313



61.1840, 16.3949, -40.3967



40.3235, -2.3380, -1.2509



28.6481, 18.3510, -75.4222

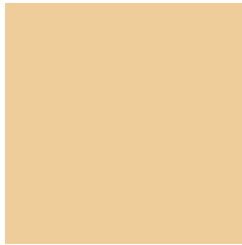


9.3376, 2.9468, -18.0324



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

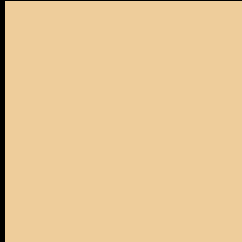
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

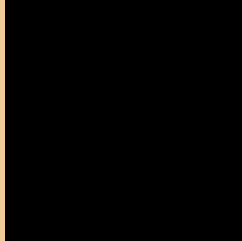
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1289, 0.1341,



# 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

80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318

### Protanopia

80.3337, -6.8569, 25.8388

### Deuteranopia

80.0812, 6.0767, 26.1655



## Tritanopia

79.9811, 14.6613, 2.8752

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318

**Protanomaly**

80.2091, -4.1923, 26.1016

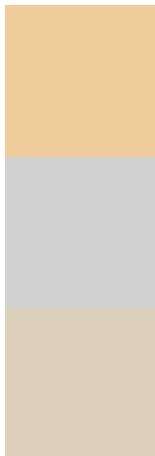
**Deuteranomaly**

79.9215, 4.0369, 25.9848

**Tritanomaly**

79.9947, 9.0368, 12.4889

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318

**Achromatopsia**

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

**Achromatomaly**

80.0009, -3.3250, 13.5576

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318 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(238, 205, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 205, 155)  
}
```

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(238, 205, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 205, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318 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(238, 205, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 205, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 205, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 205, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 205, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 205,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1289, 0.1341, 26.4318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 205, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
205, 155) }
```

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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