

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2018, -8.8809,
35.3296)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.2018, -8.8809,
35.3296) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.1132, -8.8856,
35.3416)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5D27B
RGB	229, 210, 123
RGB Percent	90%, 82%, 48%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1764, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.46, 0.10
HSL	49°, 67%, 69%
HSV	49°, 46%, 90%
XYZ	58.9348, 64.1812, 28.0209
YIQ	205.7630, 39.2510, -23.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

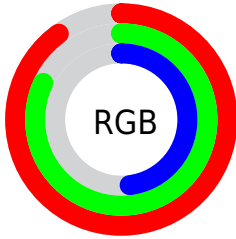
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 229, 123
Decimal	15061627
CIE _{Lab}	84.06, -4.93, 45.30
CIE _{LCh}	84, 45.571, 96.213
Yxy	64.1842, 0.3899, 0.4247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293251707 (0xFFE5D27B)
YUV	205.7630, -40.8022, 20.3788
Hunter-Lab	80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416

Details

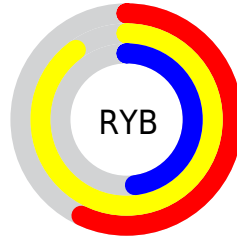
The HunterLab color **80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **54.0491, 11.0426, -47.8182**, and the grayscale version is **78.6198, -4.1950, 4.2716**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.9563, -16.6499, 34.8925**, and **57.4591, -7.1348, 28.9549** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5339, -8.6378, 39.1191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7795, -8.7296, 30.5524**.

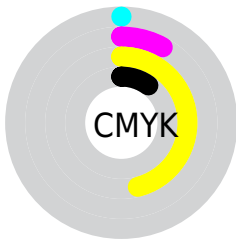
Distribution



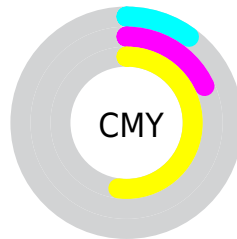
- Red (90%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416 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 80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.1132, -8.8856,
35.3416

80.1132, -8.8856,
35.3416

209.7271,
-17.5890, 60.1645

68.4105, -8.0213,
32.1976

105.2978,
-10.6828, 41.3075

57.3389, -7.1738,
28.9140

118.7235,
-11.6102, 44.1622

46.9389, -6.3451,
25.4607

132.6758,
-12.5577, 46.9491

37.2570, -5.5339,
21.7988

147.1355,
-13.5250, 49.6784

28.3511, -4.7374,
17.8831

162.0853,
-14.5121, 52.3581

20.2958, -3.9508,
14.2070

177.5098,

13.1926, -3.1642,

-15.5186, 54.9954

9.2348

193.3947,
-16.5443, 57.5958

■ 6.7056, -3.5629,
4.6939

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.1132, -8.8856,
35.3416

■ 80.1132, -8.8856,
35.3416

■ 78.5339, -8.6378,
39.1191

■ 81.7795, -8.7296,
30.5524

■ 77.0347, -7.9866,
41.8958

■ 83.5275, -8.1589,
24.7513

■ 75.6150, -6.9513,
43.7061

■ 85.3588, -7.1786,
17.9531

■ 74.2707, -5.5588,
44.6107

■ 87.2726, -5.7951,
10.1810

■ 72.9948, -3.8519,
44.7133

■ 89.2676, -4.0180,
1.4652

■ 72.5324, -3.1726,
44.6386

■ 91.1488, -2.9130,
-5.4254

■ 92.4408, -5.0726,
-3.8070

■ 93.7441, -7.2217,
-2.1979

■ 95.0584, -9.3602,
-0.5982

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1151, 13.8499, 33.5297



80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416



80.1151, -28.1768, 30.8820

Triad

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



80.1151, -8.8884, 35.3424



80.1151, -36.1617, -23.8276



80.1151, 39.0799, -13.9940

Complementary

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



80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416



54.0491, 11.0426, -47.8182

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.



80.1151, 22.7965, -36.2553



80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416



80.1151, -20.9268, -42.9377

Square

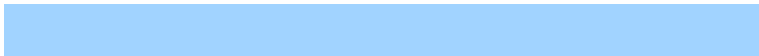
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.1151, -8.8884, 35.3424



80.1151, -42.7690, -0.2024



80.1151, 0.4370, -48.0194



80.1151, 43.2089, 8.6706

Rectangle

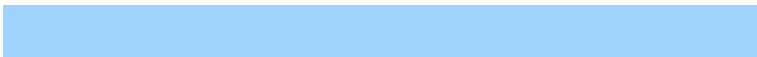
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416



80.1151, -37.0344, 23.9690



80.1151, 0.4370, -48.0194



80.1151, 34.7652, -21.9435

Sweetspot

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



80.1151, -8.8884, 35.3424



96.9002, -7.8041, 18.4400



57.2631, 37.9171, 9.2742



44.6170, -3.7499, 9.3705

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.1151, -8.8884, 35.3424



88.7136, -9.7561, 44.2100



83.1436, -29.1131, 37.3597



40.4410, -2.9292, 5.9492



54.9918, -2.6442, 33.8394



15.3294, -1.3454, 9.4224

Inverse Universe

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



54.0491, 11.0426, -47.8182



53.6602, 18.5822, -71.1431



51.9118, 29.6628, -52.1572



37.8189, -1.0931, -2.0254



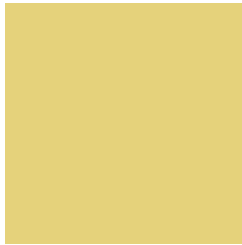
20.6560, 38.1892, -108.2577



6.6136, 7.2308, -23.8756

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416 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 80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

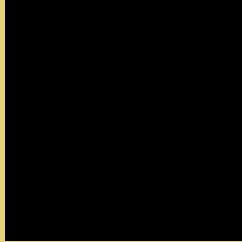
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416.

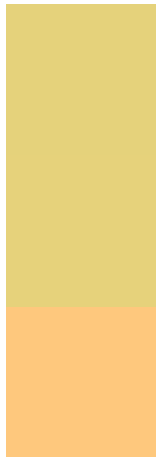


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1132, -8.8856,

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

80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416

Protanopia

80.2161, -8.5220, 35.4292

Deuteranopia

79.9125, 5.8547, 34.9491



Tritanopia

79.9564, 11.7703, 1.8019

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416

Protanomaly

80.2161, -8.5220, 35.4292

Deuteranomaly

80.0334, 0.1999, 35.1933

Tritanomaly

79.8445, 3.4852, 16.3977

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416

Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684

Achromatomaly

78.7759, -6.7043, 17.5097

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416 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(229, 210, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 210, 123)  
}
```

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(229, 210, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 210, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416 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(229, 210, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 210, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 210, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 210, 123); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 210, 123); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 210, 123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1132, -8.8856, 35.3416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 210, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
210, 123) }
```

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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