

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.4211, 9.2802,  
22.7105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.4211, 9.2802,  
22.7105) contains.

<b>HunterLab(80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(80.3790, 9.0428,  
22.7203)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">FBC8A7</a>
RGB	<a href="#">251, 200, 167</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">98%, 78%, 65%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0157, 0.2157, 0.3451</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.20, 0.33, 0.02</a>
HSL	<a href="#">24°, 91%, 82%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">24°, 33%, 98%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">67.4130, 64.6078, 45.4767</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">211.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

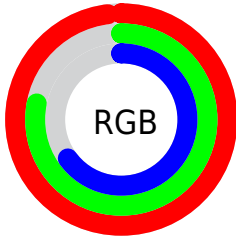
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	251, 221, 167
Decimal	16500903
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.28, 13.65, 23.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 27.091, 59.742
Yxy	64.6109, 0.3798, 0.3640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294690983 (0xFFFBC8A7)
YUV	211.4870, -21.9321, 34.6529
Hunter-Lab	80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203

# Details

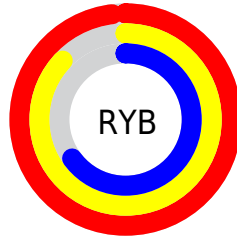
The HunterLab color **80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **80.8215, -12.4139, -17.3682**, and the grayscale version is **80.9999, -4.3220, 4.4009**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.0222, -10.7193, 19.4511**, and **57.5613, 8.9383, 18.9187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5384, 14.2201, 26.7393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4663, 4.3013, 18.1028**.

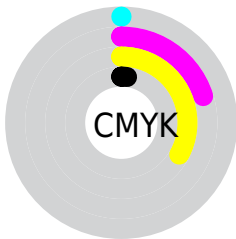
# Distribution



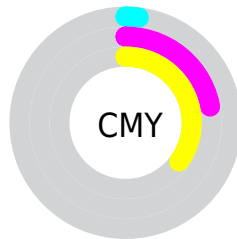
- Red (98%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203 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 80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.3790, 9.0428,  
22.7203


 80.3790, 9.0428,  
22.7203


210.0934, 6.8745,  
38.4372

 68.6627, 9.0272,  
20.8737

 105.5889, 8.8867,  
26.3162

 57.5767, 8.9474,  
18.9780


 119.0265, 8.7305,  
28.0785

 47.1614, 8.7925,  
17.0184

132.9902, 8.5261,  
29.8249

 37.4631, 8.5522,  
14.9727

147.4609, 8.2766,  
31.5594

 28.5392, 8.2132,  
12.8078

162.4215, 7.9845,  
33.2854

 20.4641, 7.7566,  
10.4734

177.8563, 7.6522,

 13.3385, 7.1562,

35.0056

8.9563

193.7512, 7.2816,  
36.7223

■ 6.8857, 8.2711,  
4.8200

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.3790, 9.0428,  
22.7203

■ 80.3790, 9.0428,  
22.7203

■ 75.5384, 14.2201,  
26.7393

■ 85.4663, 4.3013,  
18.1028

■ 70.9668, 19.8568,  
30.0676

■ 90.7699, -0.0211,  
12.9626

■ 66.6970, 25.9436,  
32.6125

■ 96.2700, -3.9593,  
7.3695

■ 62.7623, 32.4419,  
34.2844

■ 99.6239, -6.6464,  
4.9668

■ 59.1968, 39.2665,  
35.0168

■ 56.0320, 46.2689,  
34.8011

■ 54.1864, 50.8093,  
34.2789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.3809, 19.2039, 15.5598



80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203



80.3809, -4.1777, 25.1449

# Triad

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



80.3809, 9.0397, 22.7214



80.3809, -28.3609, 4.4851



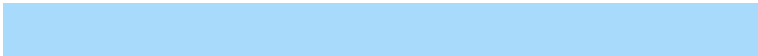
80.3809, 8.8269, -19.8154

# Complementary

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



80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203



80.8215, -12.4139, -17.3682

# 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.



80.3809, -4.4087, -24.0378



80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203



80.3809, -25.3673, -8.6903

# Square

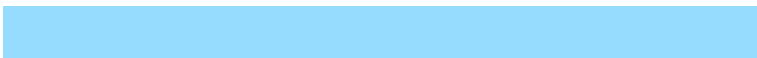
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.3809, 9.0397, 22.7214



80.3809, -25.2640, 15.7215



80.3809, -16.8101, -19.6737



80.3809, 19.0756, -8.9116



# Rectangle

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



80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203



80.3809, -12.7724, 24.1143



80.3809, -16.8101, -19.6737



80.3809, 4.5527, -22.1352

# Sweetspot

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



80.3809, 9.0397, 22.7214



94.3307, -1.4502, 11.2779



72.9735, 34.6258, -8.7673



43.2800, -0.4046, 5.5820

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.3809, 9.0397, 22.7214



78.5712, 12.6158, 25.8946



92.9132, -12.2230, 33.7089



42.8298, -0.7510, 4.9735



39.6198, 35.9560, 25.0430



12.8595, 8.9277, 8.0802



# Inverse Universe

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



80.8215, -12.4139, -17.3682



79.0908, -13.2243, -22.4184



68.2251, 8.8912, -37.1185



42.8914, -3.6459, -0.4312



39.7763, -1.2490, -47.0207



12.9297, -1.7249, -12.4374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

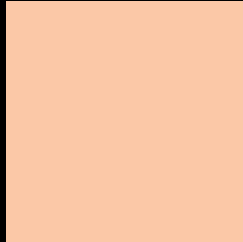
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

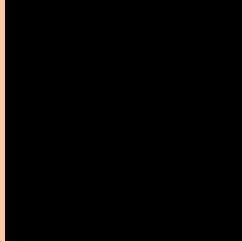
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3790, 9.0428,



# 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

80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203

### Protanopia

80.4734, -5.6906, 20.7320

### Deuteranopia

80.3890, 6.0948, 22.6782



## Tritanopia

80.2789, 19.6936, 5.2617

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203

## Protanomaly

80.2300, -0.3896, 21.3262

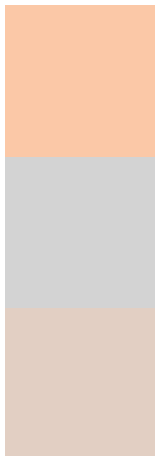
## Deuteranomaly

80.3242, 7.3743, 22.6389

## Tritanomaly

80.2781, 15.9393, 12.0508

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203

## Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

## Achromatomaly

80.4578, 0.1375, 11.5337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203 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(251, 200, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 200, 167)  
}
```

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(251, 200, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 200, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203 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(251, 200, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 200, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 200, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 200, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 200, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 200, 167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.3790, 9.0428, 22.7203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 200, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
200, 167) }
```

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