

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.5253, 11.5870,  
22.1441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.5253, 11.5870,  
22.1441) contains.

<b>HunterLab(80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569)</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(80.6049, 11.3546,  
22.2569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC7A9
RGB	255, 199, 169
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2196, 0.3372
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 83%
HSV	21°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	68.8249, 64.9715, 46.4495
YIQ	212.3240, 43.0060, 2.5420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

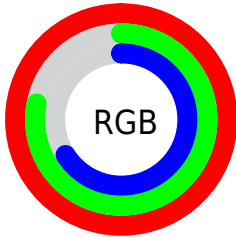
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 215, 169
Decimal	16762793
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.47, 15.93, 22.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 27.706, 54.894
Yxy	64.9745, 0.3818, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952873 (0xFFFFC7A9)
YUV	212.3240, -21.3587, 37.4269
Hunter-Lab	80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569

# Details

The HunterLab color **80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **83.3685, -14.5675, -16.1669**, and the grayscale version is **81.3575, -4.3410, 4.4203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.0766, -10.4180, 18.6666**, and **57.7975, 11.1545, 18.5456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4187, 17.2354, 26.1881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0753, 5.9169, 17.7825**.

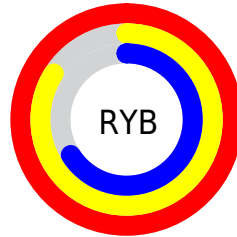
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

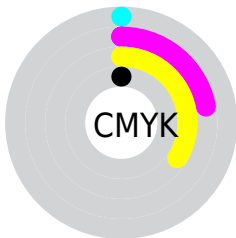
Blue (66%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (66%)

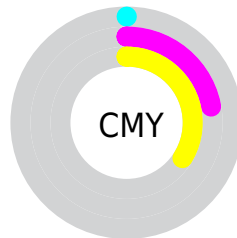


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569 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 80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.6049, 11.3546,  
22.2569

 80.6049, 11.3546,  
22.2569


210.4045, 9.9513,  
37.6812

 68.8770, 11.2380,  
20.4524

 105.8363, 11.3883,  
25.7764

 57.7789, 11.0528,  
18.6020

119.2840, 11.3219,  
27.5036

 47.3505, 10.7873,  
16.6918

133.2574, 11.2045,  
29.2165

 37.6383, 10.4305,  
14.7003

147.7374, 11.0392,  
30.9192

 28.6993, 9.9682,  
12.5961

162.7070, 10.8289,  
32.6146

 20.6074, 9.3811,  
10.3307


178.1506, 10.5760,

 13.4628, 8.6428,


34.3054


8.7209


194.0541, 10.2829,  
35.9937

 7.0351, 9.4961,  
4.9246


0.0000, NaN, NaN

 80.6049, 11.3546,  
22.2569


 80.6049, 11.3546,  
22.2569


 75.4187, 17.2354,  
26.1881


 86.0753, 5.9169,  
17.7825

 70.5464, 23.5767,  
29.4779

 91.7935, 0.9076,  
12.8434

 66.0295, 30.3543,  
32.0231

 97.7347, -3.7092,  
7.5092

 61.9108, 37.5026,  
33.7200

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 58.2344, 44.8929,  
34.4868

■ 55.0408, 52.3150,  
34.3036

■ 53.2914, 56.8312,  
33.8328

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.6068, 20.9117, 14.2063



80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569



80.6068, -1.9562, 25.5056

# Triad

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



80.6068, 11.3514, 22.2580



80.6068, -28.8181, 6.5781



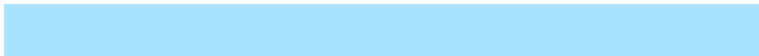
80.6068, 7.0437, -21.7056

# Complementary

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



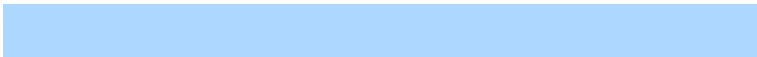
80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569



83.3685, -14.5675, -16.1669

# 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.



80.6068, -6.6278, -24.6540



80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569



80.6068, -26.7590, -6.8463

# Square

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



80.6068, 11.3514, 22.2580



80.6068, -24.6739, 17.4664



80.6068, -18.8512, -18.8282



80.6068, 18.3111, -11.3325



# Rectangle

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



80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569



80.6068, -10.9416, 24.9797



80.6068, -18.8512, -18.8282



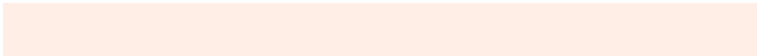
80.6068, 2.5529, -23.6637

# Sweetspot

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



80.6068, 11.3514, 22.2580



93.9817, -0.8560, 10.8994



74.2603, 36.3849, -11.2428



43.0966, -0.0911, 5.3848

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.6068, 11.3514, 22.2580



77.3162, 14.9902, 24.7938



93.1870, -10.2999, 33.3583



43.6160, -0.5027, 4.9211



38.8468, 40.1826, 24.6407

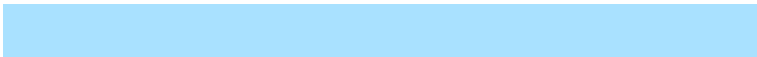


12.9025, 10.4808, 8.1340



# Inverse Universe

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



83.3685, -14.5675, -16.1669



80.5423, -15.4530, -20.2847



70.4702, 6.9111, -36.0537



43.9909, -3.9860, -0.2552



42.8011, -5.2349, -42.1969



14.1016, -2.7928, -11.5970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

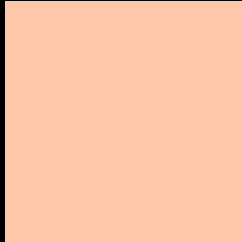
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569 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 80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6049, 11.3546,



# 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

80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569

### Protanopia

80.8527, -5.7981, 19.9785

### Deuteranopia

80.7043, 5.6955, 22.6134



## Tritanopia

80.5566, 19.1503, 5.5769

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569

## Protanomaly

80.8115, 0.2035, 20.7929

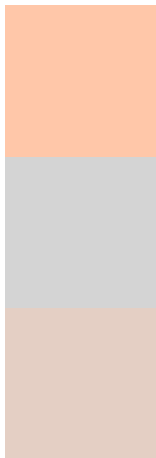
## Deuteranomaly

80.7514, 7.3520, 22.6873

## Tritanomaly

80.3958, 16.3189, 12.1852

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569

## Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

## Achromatomaly

80.6878, 0.9799, 11.3616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569 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(255, 199, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 169)  
}
```

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(255, 199, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569 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(255, 199, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 199, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 199, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6049, 11.3546, 22.2569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 199, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 169) }
```

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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