

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6436, 1.6073,
29.1220)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.6436, 1.6073,
29.1220) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.6436, 1.6073,
29.1220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F4CD94 |
| RGB | 244, 205, 148 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 80%, 58% |
| CMY | 0.0431, 0.1961, 0.4196 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.16, 0.39, 0.04 |
| HSL | 36°, 81%, 77% |
| HSV | 36°, 39%, 96% |
| XYZ | 64.4849, 65.0339, 37.1710 |
| YIQ | 210.1630, 41.5410, -9.4590 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

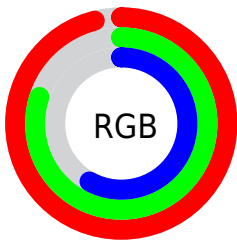
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 214, 244, 148 |
| Decimal | 16043412 |
| CIE Lab | 84.50, 6.15, 33.50 |
| CIE LCh | 85, 34.059, 79.595 |
| Yxy | 65.0369, 0.3869, 0.3902 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294233492 (0xFFF4CD94) |
| YUV | 210.1630, -30.6464, 29.6750 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220 |

Details

The HunterLab color **80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **69.5460, -2.8401, -30.1620**, and the grayscale version is **80.4661, -4.2935, 4.3719**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5352, -13.4208, 26.4852**, and **57.8233, 2.1429, 24.0719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2989, 4.3368, 33.1820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1344, -0.6901, 24.1838**.

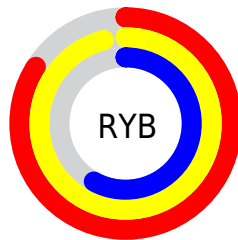
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (80%)

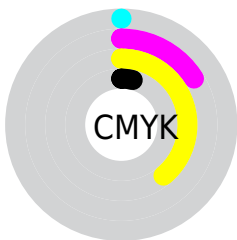
Blue (58%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (58%)

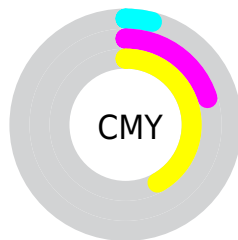


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)


Magenta (20%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220 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 80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.6436, 1.6073,
29.1220

 80.6436, 1.6073,
29.1220

210.4578, -3.1560,
48.9308

 68.9137, 1.9378,
26.6929

 105.8787, 0.8029,
33.7813

 57.8135, 2.2215,
24.1730


 119.3281, 0.3411,
36.0340

 47.3830, 2.4504,
21.5395


133.3031, -0.1582,
38.2476

 37.6683, 2.6178,
18.7598

147.7848, -0.6931,
40.4290

 28.7267, 2.7152,
15.7891

162.7559, -1.2617,
42.5838

 20.6319, 2.7300,
12.6850

178.2010, -1.8626,

 13.4841, 2.6433,

44.7166

9.4389

194.1059, -2.4945,
46.8312

■ 7.0603, 3.4193,
4.9422

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6436, 1.6073,
29.1220

■ 80.6436, 1.6073,
29.1220

■ 77.2989, 4.3368,
33.1820

■ 84.1344, -0.6901,
24.1838

■ 74.1032, 7.5189,
36.3084

■ 87.7570, -2.5638,
18.4227

■ 71.0667, 11.1525,
38.4623

■ 91.5052, -4.0381,
11.8994

■ 68.1967, 15.2261,
39.6258

■ 95.3709, -5.1360,
4.6728

■ 65.4987, 19.7081,
39.8202

■ 98.8402, -8.6679,
4.0020

■ 62.9704, 24.5193,
39.1880

■ 98.9814, -8.8975,
4.1659

■ 62.8092, 24.8391,
39.1376

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6455, 17.6949, 24.4423



80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220



80.6455, -14.8474, 28.2862

Triad

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



80.6455, 1.6043, 29.1230



80.6455, -32.5138, -6.5993



80.6455, 21.7675, -18.1519

Complementary

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



80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220



69.5460, -2.8401, -30.1620

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.



80.6455, 6.8034, -30.2175



80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220



80.6455, -24.1775, -22.6605

Square

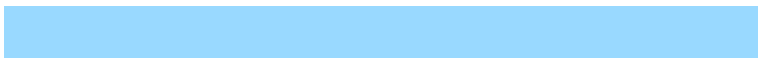
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.6455, 1.6043, 29.1230



80.6455, -33.6571, 9.7397



80.6455, -10.0535, -32.0180



80.6455, 29.9514, -1.3539

Rectangle

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



80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220



80.6455, -23.8624, 24.6436



80.6455, -10.0535, -32.0180



80.6455, 17.3091, -23.0299

Sweetspot

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



80.6455, 1.6043, 29.1230



95.1357, -3.8693, 14.4272



66.3660, 37.1031, -0.9609



43.7741, -1.7004, 7.0980

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6455, 1.6043, 29.1230



82.0423, 3.8774, 34.0169



92.0176, -20.8028, 38.2839



42.5661, -1.8709, 5.5848



46.6112, 17.6932, 29.0314



14.5294, 3.7993, 9.0195

Inverse Universe

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



69.5460, -2.8401, -30.1620



68.2603, -1.3324, -40.1368



58.9747, 19.7699, -49.3595



41.2697, -2.4400, -1.2516



29.4402, 17.8223, -75.2708



9.7885, 2.9908, -18.6910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

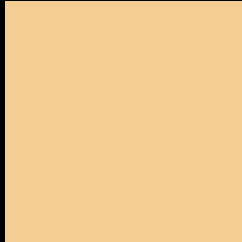
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

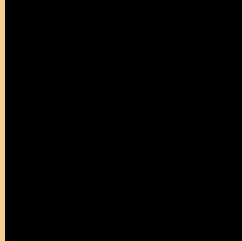
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6436, 1.6073,

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

80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220

Protanopia

80.7179, -7.3364, 28.1038

Deuteranopia

80.5731, 5.9411, 28.8297



Tritanopia

80.7435, 17.0594, 4.3148

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220

Protanomaly

80.7010, -4.2906, 28.4537

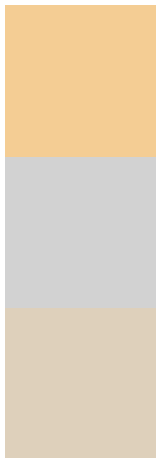
Deuteranomaly

80.5222, 4.2678, 28.7558

Tritanomaly

80.5848, 10.8209, 14.4236

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

80.1431, -2.9402, 14.5515

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220 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(244, 205, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 205, 148)  
}
```

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(244, 205, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 205, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220 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(244, 205, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 205, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 205, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 205, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 205, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 205,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6436, 1.6073, 29.1220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 205, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
205, 148) }
```

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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