

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.7134, -2.1103,
17.9802)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.7134, -2.1103,
17.9802) contains.

HunterLab(80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(80.8642, -2.3717,
18.1268)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4D1B4
RGB	228, 209, 180
RGB Percent	89%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1804, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.21, 0.11
HSL	36°, 47%, 80%
HSV	36°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	63.0336, 65.3902, 52.4794
YIQ	211.3750, 20.6330, -4.9910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

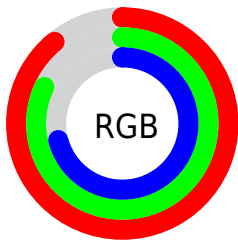
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 228, 180
Decimal	14995892
CIE Lab	84.69, 2.04, 16.79
CIE LCh	85, 16.909, 83.067
Yxy	65.3931, 0.3484, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293185972 (0xFFE4D1B4)
YUV	211.3750, -15.4679, 14.5801
Hunter-Lab	80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268

Details

The HunterLab color $80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $74.9335, -4.2882, -11.9774$, and the grayscale version is $80.9308, -4.3183, 4.3971$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.4164, -8.5426, 13.7834$, and $58.0910, -1.5936, 15.2744$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.6118, -0.7046, 23.3746$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.2342, -3.6724, 12.1589$.

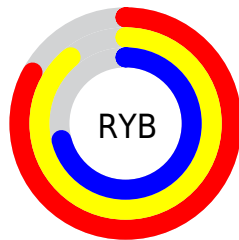
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (82%)

Blue (71%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (71%)

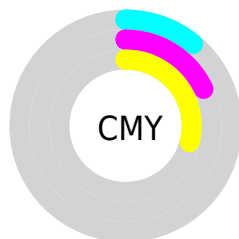


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268 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 80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.8642, -2.3717,
18.1268

80.8642, -2.3717,
18.1268

210.7613, -8.5863,
31.2662

69.1230, -1.8451,
16.6465

106.1202, -3.5403,
21.0541

58.0109, -1.3553,
15.1438

119.5793, -4.1734,
22.5081

47.5677, -0.9077,
13.6101

133.5638, -4.8378,
23.9603

37.8394, -0.5064,
12.0310

148.0546, -5.5321,
25.4134

28.8831, -0.1563,
10.3849

163.0346, -6.2551,
26.8691

20.7720, 0.1355,
8.6372

178.4882, -7.0058,

13.6057, 0.3586,

28.3290

6.9236

194.4014, -7.7831,
29.7944

■ 7.2025, 0.8502,
5.0417

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.8642, -2.3717,
18.1268

■ 80.8642, -2.3717,
18.1268

■ 77.6118, -0.7046,
23.3746

■ 84.2342, -3.6724,
12.1589

■ 74.4786, 1.3548,
27.8453

■ 87.7094, -4.6197,
5.5207

■ 71.4739, 3.8188,
31.4889

■ 91.2853, -5.2374,
-1.7351

■ 68.6049, 6.6963,
34.2610

■ 94.3809, -8.7077,
-1.4278

■ 65.8783, 9.9873,
36.1298

■ 97.3004, -13.3782,
2.0727

■ 63.3000, 13.6795,
37.0858

■ 97.5879, -13.8312,
2.4117

■ 60.8739, 17.7416,
37.1578

■ 58.8266, 21.6158,
36.6271

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8660, 5.5441, 15.6707



80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268



80.8660, -10.5067, 17.2167

Triad

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



80.8660, -2.3742, 18.1279



80.8660, -18.5507, -1.8060



80.8660, 8.9025, -5.3116

Complementary

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



80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268



74.9335, -4.2882, -11.9774

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.



80.8660, 2.0602, -10.9288



80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268



80.8660, -13.7312, -8.7659

Square

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



80.8660, -2.3742, 18.1279



80.8660, -19.6303, 6.2217



80.8660, -6.2459, -12.2529



80.8660, 12.2234, 2.5385

Rectangle

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



80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268



80.8660, -14.9806, 14.7721



80.8660, -6.2459, -12.2529



80.8660, 6.9250, -7.5546

Sweetspot

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



80.8660, -2.3742, 18.1279



97.5966, -4.7569, 10.1159



72.9864, 15.7090, 1.2561



45.0328, -2.1677, 4.9086

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.8660, -2.3742, 18.1279



90.2769, -1.9701, 23.1272



86.3147, -13.5791, 23.2878



39.7614, -1.8038, 5.2268



44.9667, 15.8760, 27.9862



12.9394, 2.8836, 8.0237

Inverse Universe

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



74.9335, -4.2882, -11.9774



82.2715, -4.5160, -17.5640



69.6666, 6.9240, -19.4172



38.4945, -2.2224, -1.1846



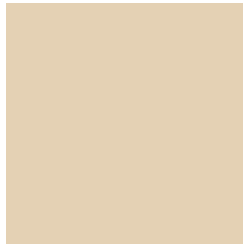
27.7402, 17.8386, -73.1812



8.6360, 2.4753, -16.1377

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

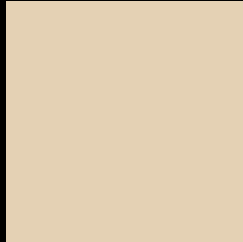
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

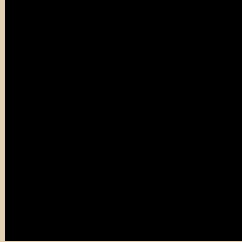
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8642, -2.3717,

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

80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268

Protanopia

80.9038, -5.3215, 17.7223

Deuteranopia

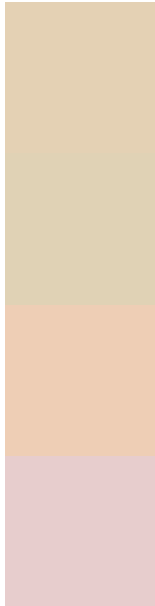
80.9794, 5.7415, 17.9924



Tritanopia

80.7155, 8.5669, 0.6582

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268

Protanomaly

80.7940, -4.1296, 17.6319

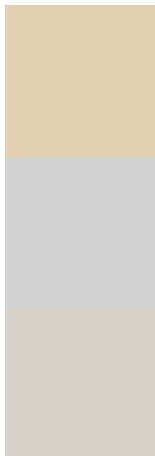
Deuteranomaly

81.0284, 2.8707, 17.9917

Tritanomaly

80.6594, 4.4749, 7.3246

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.6319, -3.6594, 9.4406

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268 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(228, 209, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(228, 209, 180)  
}
```

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(228, 209, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 209, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268 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(228, 209, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 209, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 209, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 209, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 209, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 209,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.8642, -2.3717, 18.1268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 209, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
209, 180) }
```

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