

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.8978, -15.7427,
32.2276)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.8978, -15.7427,
32.2276) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.8486,
-15.4277, 32.1924)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7D889
RGB	215, 216, 137
RGB Percent	84%, 85%, 54%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1529, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.15
HSL	61°, 50%, 69%
HSV	61°, 37%, 85%
XYZ	57.0956, 65.3650, 33.2744
YIQ	206.6950, 24.7630, -24.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

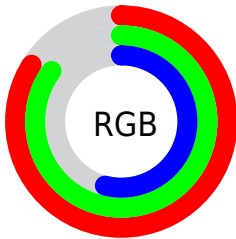
Format	Color
RYB	137, 216, 138
Decimal	14145673
CIELab	84.67, -12.05, 38.86
CIELCh	85, 40.683, 107.227
Yxy	65.3679, 0.3666, 0.4197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292335753 (0xFFD7D889)
YUV	206.6950, -34.3596, 7.2835
Hunter-Lab	80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924

Details

The HunterLab color $80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be $53.1546, 13.8484, -39.4727$, and the grayscale version is $78.9970, -4.2151, 4.2921$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.2556, -14.9780, 30.5394$, and $57.9073, -12.7998, 26.4438$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.4781, -17.4746, 37.2454$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81.2975, -12.9780, 26.0779$.

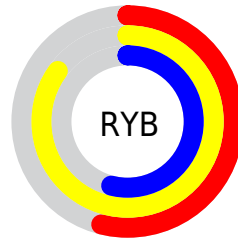
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (85%)

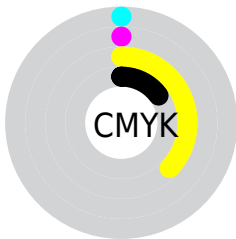
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (54%)

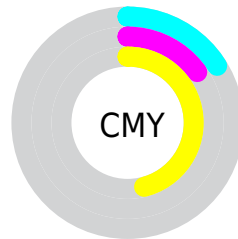


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924 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 80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.8486, -15.4277,
32.1924

80.8486, -15.4277,
32.1924

210.7399,
-26.7514, 54.2360

69.1082, -14.2042,
29.4456

106.1031,
-17.8893, 37.4326

57.9969, -12.9758,
26.5865

119.5616,
-19.1272, 39.9532

47.5547, -11.7398,
23.5884

133.5454,
-20.3729, 42.4222

37.8273, -10.4884,
20.4154

148.0356,
-21.6276, 44.8479

28.8720, -9.2096,
17.0200

163.0149,
-22.8921, 47.2369

20.7621, -7.8839,
13.7985

178.4679,

13.5971, -6.4759,

-24.1673, 49.5949

9.5180

194.3805,
-25.4535, 51.9267

■ 7.1925, -7.6838,
5.0348

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.8486, -15.4277,
32.1924

■ 80.8486, -15.4277,
32.1924

■ 80.4781, -17.4746,
37.2454

■ 81.2975, -12.9780,
26.0779

■ 80.1768, -19.1260,
41.2733

■ 81.8222, -10.1084,
18.8735

■ 79.9423, -20.4045,
44.3303

■ 82.4269, -6.8166,
10.5665

■ 79.7692, -21.3367,
46.4862

■ 83.1134, -3.1017,
1.1542

■ 79.6512, -21.9570,
47.8311

■ 83.8830, 1.0329,
-9.3558

■ 79.5798, -22.3125,
48.4878

■ 84.2809, 3.1316,
-14.5664

■ 79.5607, -22.4035,
48.6327

■ 84.3059, 3.2162,
-14.5298

■ 84.3309, 3.3008,
-14.4932

■ 84.3559, 3.3856,
-14.4566

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8504, 4.3893, 32.6353



80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924



80.8504, -30.7343, 25.5676

Triad

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



80.8504, -15.4302, 32.1932



80.8504, -28.8855, -27.4404



80.8504, 36.8529, -4.1408

Complementary

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



80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924



53.1546, 13.8484, -39.4727

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.



80.8504, 25.9958, -24.6998



80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924



80.8504, -12.6723, -40.1968

Square

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



80.8504, -15.4302, 32.1932



80.8504, -37.9669, -7.2405



80.8504, 7.4281, -39.0867



80.8504, 35.9300, 14.5333

Rectangle

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



80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924



80.8504, -36.9051, 17.3571



80.8504, 7.4281, -39.0867



80.8504, 34.4188, -11.1329

Sweetspot

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



80.8504, -15.4302, 32.1932



99.1240, -10.0881, 17.4561



58.5645, 24.8607, 12.5614



45.8132, -4.9180, 8.7089

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.8504, -15.4302, 32.1932



97.2046, -20.5949, 43.7343



77.5950, -27.4616, 29.2484



38.0940, -3.6104, 6.0395



61.2114, -17.2239, 37.4166



15.0418, -4.1975, 9.1952

Inverse Universe

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



53.1546, 13.8484, -39.4727



57.2318, 22.6788, -62.3471



56.6914, 24.7203, -32.5819



34.6644, -0.1209, -2.4809



17.1715, 46.4959, -121.3770



4.2492, 11.4422, -29.5430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

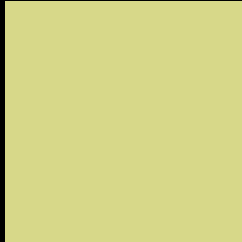
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

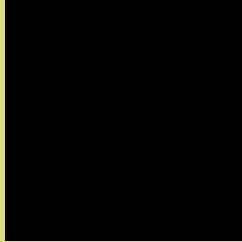
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8486,

-15.4277, 32.1924.

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

80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924

Protanopia

80.7222, -7.9221, 32.7661

Deuteranopia

80.6332, 5.7997, 31.5437



Tritanopia

80.8852, 4.7804, -0.7319

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924

Protanomaly

80.8540, -10.6019, 32.5559

Deuteranomaly

80.5236, -2.2155, 31.5944

Tritanomaly

80.7632, -3.7100, 13.5159

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924

Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

Achromatomaly

79.4810, -8.6804, 15.8104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924 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(215, 216, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 216, 137)  
}
```

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(215, 216, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 216, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924 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(215, 216, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 216, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 216, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 216, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 216, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 216,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.8486, -15.4277, 32.1924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 216, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
216, 137) }
```

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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