

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.9789, -10.0128,  
32.3943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.9789, -10.0128,  
32.3943) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.9712,  
-10.1499, 32.3866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D589
RGB	226, 213, 137
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 54%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1647, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.39, 0.11
HSL	51°, 61%, 71%
HSV	51°, 39%, 89%
XYZ	59.6736, 65.5634, 33.1768
YIQ	208.2230, 32.1440, -20.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

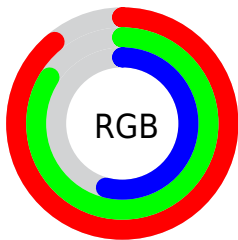
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 226, 137
Decimal	14865801
CIELab	84.77, -6.23, 39.17
CIELCh	85, 39.658, 99.040
Yxy	65.5664, 0.3767, 0.4139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293055881 (0xFFE2D589)
YUV	208.2230, -35.1129, 15.5904
Hunter-Lab	80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866

# Details

The HunterLab color  $80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be  $57.1149, 9.2779, -39.3352$ , and the grayscale version is  $79.6536, -4.2501, 4.3277$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.2556, -14.9780, 30.5394$ , and  $58.2264, -8.5787, 26.7638$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.5871, -10.5429, 36.9073$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82.4387, -9.3542, 26.8465$ .

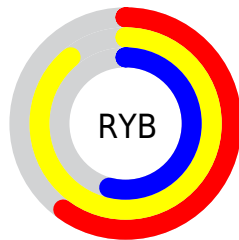
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (84%)

Blue (54%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (54%)

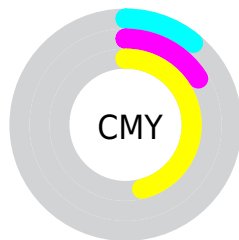


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866 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 80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 80.9712, -10.1499,  
32.3866

■ 80.9712, -10.1499,  
32.3866

210.9086,  
-19.3378, 54.5558

■ 69.2246, -9.2196,  
29.6224

■ 106.2373,  
-12.0694, 37.6590

■ 58.1067, -8.3024,  
26.7449

■ 119.7013,  
-13.0541, 40.1946

■ 47.6574, -7.3995,  
23.7273

■ 133.6904,  
-14.0567, 42.6780

■ 37.9226, -6.5084,  
20.5336

148.1856,  
-15.0772, 45.1174

■ 28.9591, -5.6249,  
17.1164

163.1698,  
-16.1157, 47.5197

■ 20.8401, -4.7420,  
13.8820

178.6276,

■ 13.6648, -3.8459,

-17.1720, 49.8905

9.5654

194.5448,  
-18.2461, 52.2345

■ 7.2704, -4.1229,  
5.0893

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.9712, -10.1499,  
32.3866

■ 80.9712, -10.1499,  
32.3866

■ 79.5871, -10.5429,  
36.9073

■ 82.4387, -9.3542,  
26.8465

■ 78.2793, -10.5319,  
40.4162

■ 83.9845, -8.1461,  
20.2876

■ 77.0475, -10.1326,  
42.9409

■ 85.6105, -6.5315,  
12.7246

■ 75.8881, -9.3665,  
44.5295

■ 87.3161, -4.5167,  
4.1798

■ 74.7956, -8.2655,  
45.2589

■ 89.1006, -2.1110,  
-5.3178

■ 73.7588, -6.8955,  
45.2967

■ 90.3082, -2.8839,  
-6.5158

■ 73.6953, -6.8073,  
45.2915

■ 91.3451, -4.6195,  
-5.2021

■ 92.3895, -6.3483,  
-3.8947

■ 93.4411, -8.0701,  
-2.5936

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.9731, 9.5795, 31.2148



80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866



80.9731, -26.6882, 27.5716

# Triad

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



80.9731, -10.1526, 32.3875



80.9731, -31.5269, -21.5342



80.9731, 33.8937, -9.4704

# Complementary

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



80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866



57.1149, 9.2779, -39.3352

# 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.



80.9731, 20.7643, -28.6138



80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866



80.9731, -17.3500, -36.6485

# Square

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



80.9731, -10.1526, 32.3875



80.9731, -38.2351, -1.4206



80.9731, 1.6725, -39.5087



80.9731, 36.2865, 9.8324



# Rectangle

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



80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866



80.9731, -34.1311, 20.7439



80.9731, 1.6725, -39.5087



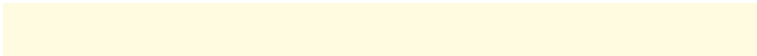
80.9731, 30.5338, -16.2530

# Sweetspot

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



80.9731, -10.1526, 32.3875



97.6555, -8.0352, 17.0456



60.2280, 30.4689, 9.0943



45.0656, -3.8348, 8.4251

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.9731, -10.1526, 32.3875



91.5820, -12.0350, 41.3464



82.3293, -26.6095, 33.2205



39.5861, -3.0256, 5.9073



55.7855, -5.3399, 34.2813



15.0046, -1.9151, 9.2123



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1149, 9.2779, -39.3352



59.2038, 15.1834, -57.9985



56.3245, 24.5664, -40.6028



36.8301, -0.9008, -2.0927



19.6411, 40.0967, -111.1070



6.0885, 7.5109, -23.8239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866 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 80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

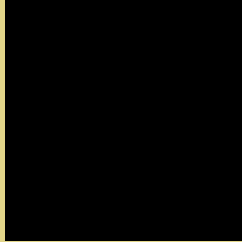
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9712,

-10.1499, 32.3866.

# 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

80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866

### Protanopia

81.0478, -8.3229, 32.7561

### Deuteranopia

80.7316, 6.0931, 31.9144



## Tritanopia

80.9250, 9.2611, 0.9268

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866

## Protanomaly

80.9460, -8.6824, 32.6656

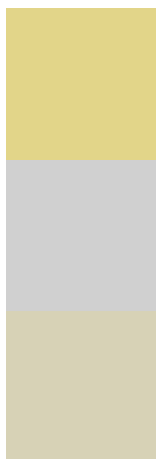
## Deuteranomaly

80.7531, 0.0772, 32.1071

## Tritanomaly

80.9046, 1.3342, 14.5946

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866

## Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

## Achromatomaly

79.9485, -7.0328, 16.3205

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866 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(226, 213, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 213, 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(226, 213, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 213, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866 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(226, 213, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 213, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 213, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 213, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 213, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 213,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9712, -10.1499, 32.3866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 213, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
213, 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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