

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.0159, -3.1975,
28.7493)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.0159, -3.1975,
28.7493) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.0159, -3.1975,
28.7493)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECD196
RGB	236, 209, 150
RGB Percent	93%, 82%, 59%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1804, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.36, 0.07
HSL	41°, 69%, 76%
HSV	41°, 36%, 93%
XYZ	62.8975, 65.6358, 38.2080
YIQ	210.3470, 35.0310, -12.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

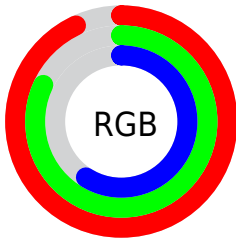
Format	Color
RYB	189, 236, 150
Decimal	15520150
CIELab	84.81, 1.18, 32.74
CIELCh	85, 32.765, 87.929
Yxy	65.6388, 0.3772, 0.3936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293710230 (0xFFECD196)
YUV	210.3470, -29.7511, 22.4977
Hunter-Lab	81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493

Details

The HunterLab color **81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **66.3197, 0.8588, -30.0644**, and the grayscale version is **80.5435, -4.2976, 4.3761**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5839, -13.1501, 25.7803**, and **58.2308, -2.2286, 24.0771** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3596, -1.7951, 33.2153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7839, -4.1878, 23.3601**.

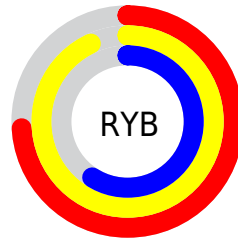
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (82%)

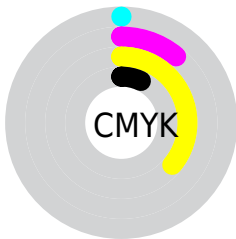
Blue (59%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (59%)

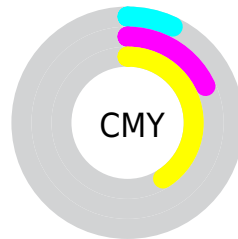


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493 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 81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.0159, -3.1975,
28.7493

81.0159, -3.1975,
28.7493

210.9701, -9.7198,
48.2370

69.2671, -2.6298,
26.3670

106.2863, -4.4438,
33.3239

58.1468, -2.0961,
23.8978

119.7522, -5.1132,
35.5378

47.6949, -1.6019,
21.3195

133.7432, -5.8126,
37.7147

37.9573, -1.1505,
18.6005

148.2403, -6.5406,
39.8612

28.9908, -0.7462,
15.6971

163.2263, -7.2963,
41.9826

20.8685, -0.3947,
12.6147

178.6858, -8.0786,

13.6896, -0.1043,

44.0833

9.5827

194.6047, -8.8867,
46.1671

■ 7.2986, 0.3172,
5.1090

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.0159, -3.1975,
28.7493

■ 81.0159, -3.1975,
28.7493

■ 78.3596, -1.7951,
33.2153

■ 83.7839, -4.1878,
23.3601

■ 75.8133, 0.0353,
36.7218

■ 86.6538, -4.7697,
17.0865

■ 73.3817, 2.2915,
39.2498

■ 89.6232, -4.9616,
9.9758

■ 71.0669, 4.9649,
40.7991

■ 92.6875, -4.7810,
2.0765

68.8691, 8.0334,
41.4009

95.3897, -6.7294,
-0.1431

66.7853, 11.4546,
41.1391

97.7700, -10.5982,
2.6876

66.0651, 12.7218,
40.9317

98.2715, -11.4019,
3.2753

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.0178, 12.8525, 25.6838



81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493



81.0178, -18.3823, 26.4325

Triad

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



81.0178, -3.2003, 28.7503



81.0178, -30.0098, -10.7029



81.0178, 23.7404, -12.9198

Complementary

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



81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493



66.3197, 0.8588, -30.0644

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.



81.0178, 10.7565, -26.3177



81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493



81.0178, -20.1849, -24.8713

Square

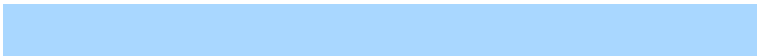
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.0178, -3.2003, 28.7503



81.0178, -33.1178, 5.4718



81.0178, -5.4480, -31.0673



81.0178, 29.1463, 3.3336

Rectangle

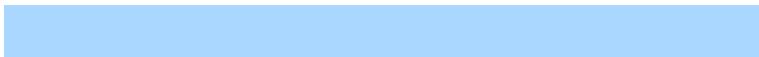
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493



81.0178, -26.1405, 21.8312



81.0178, -5.4480, -31.0673



81.0178, 20.0698, -18.0179

Sweetspot

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



81.0178, -3.2003, 28.7503



96.3503, -5.3726, 14.5788



65.4445, 31.2787, 3.0797



44.3720, -2.4717, 7.2324

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.0178, -3.2003, 28.7503



86.2026, -2.3464, 35.2576



88.0029, -21.9872, 34.4017



40.9671, -2.2829, 5.6387



49.2953, 8.9773, 30.5327



14.4186, 1.3943, 8.9091

Inverse Universe

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



66.3197, 0.8588, -30.0644



67.0000, 3.3499, -42.3771



59.9595, 19.2846, -41.1865



39.1413, -1.8380, -1.5468



24.9955, 26.2453, -87.8981



8.1064, 4.5930, -20.0472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493 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 81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

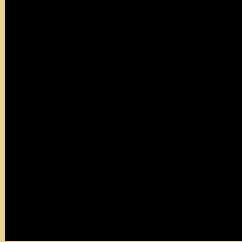
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0159, -3.1975,

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

81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493

Protanopia

81.1266, -7.4820, 28.4614

Deuteranopia

81.0196, 6.0194, 28.6035



Tritanopia

80.8215, 13.1869, 2.3743

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493

Protanomaly

81.1245, -5.9105, 28.4871

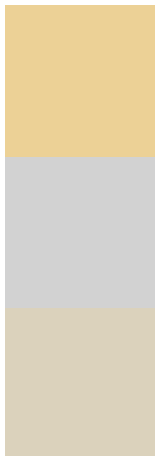
Deuteranomaly

80.9258, 2.6856, 28.4626

Tritanomaly

80.6492, 6.7239, 13.1516

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

80.4886, -4.8273, 14.4657

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493 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(236, 209, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 209, 150)  
}
```

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(236, 209, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 209, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493 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(236, 209, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 209, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 209, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 209, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 209, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 209,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.0159, -3.1975, 28.7493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 209, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
209, 150) }
```

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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