

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.1064, 6.1850,  
24.6311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.1064, 6.1850,  
24.6311) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.9296, 6.2243,  
24.5921)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9CBA3
RGB	249, 203, 163
RGB Percent	98%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.0235, 0.2039, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.35, 0.02
HSL	28°, 88%, 81%
HSV	28°, 35%, 98%
XYZ	67.0338, 65.4960, 43.7593
YIQ	212.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

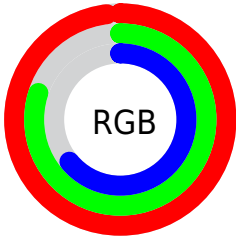
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 238, 163
Decimal	16370595
CIE Lab	84.74, 10.84, 26.10
CIE LCh	85, 28.258, 67.439
Yxy	65.4991, 0.3802, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294560675 (0xFFF9CBA3)
YUV	212.1940, -24.2526, 32.2789
Hunter-Lab	80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921

# Details

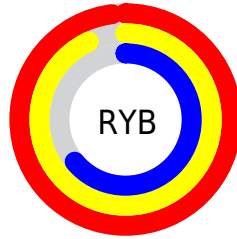
The HunterLab color **80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **77.6049, -9.2954, -20.8146**, and the grayscale version is **81.3144, -4.3387, 4.4180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.9151, -11.3122, 20.9948**, and **58.0680, 6.2855, 20.5359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5964, 10.4595, 28.7395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4658, 2.4239, 19.7390**.

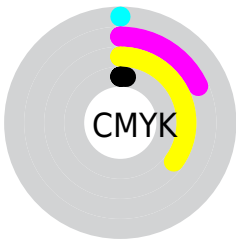
# Distribution



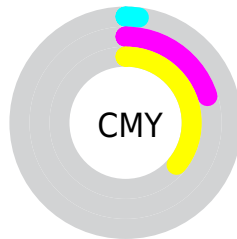
- Red (98%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921 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 80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.9296, 6.2243,  
24.5921


 80.9296, 6.2243,  
24.5921

210.8514, 3.0778,  
41.3771

 69.1852, 6.3390,  
22.5947

 106.1918, 5.8241,  
28.4641

 58.0695, 6.3958,  
20.5378


 119.6539, 5.5527,  
30.3541

 47.6226, 6.3850,  
18.4045


133.6412, 5.2372,  
32.2224

 37.8903, 6.2977,  
16.1699

148.1347, 4.8801,  
34.0736

 28.9296, 6.1219,  
13.7977

163.1173, 4.4837,  
35.9118

 20.8137, 5.8410,  
11.2338

178.5734, 4.0500,

 13.6419, 5.4303,

37.7401

9.5493

194.4891, 3.5809,  
39.5611

7.2441, 6.1346,  
5.0709

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.9296, 6.2243,  
24.5921

80.9296, 6.2243,  
24.5921

76.5964, 10.4595,  
28.7395

85.4658, 2.4239,  
19.7390

72.4799, 15.1560,  
32.0986

90.1818, -0.9579,  
14.2525

68.6027, 20.3145,  
34.5923

95.0637, -3.9533,  
8.2023

64.9864, 25.9176,  
36.1537

99.4383, -7.2952,  
4.7359

■ 61.6523, 31.9168,  
36.7441

■ 58.6192, 38.2191,  
36.3839

■ 57.0887, 41.7120,  
35.9080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.9315, 18.0806, 18.4245



80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921



80.9315, -7.7639, 25.8312

# Triad

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



80.9315, 6.2212, 24.5932



80.9315, -29.2251, 1.0340



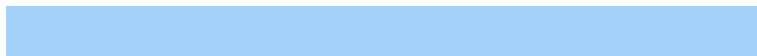
80.9315, 12.6264, -18.5701

# Complementary

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



80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921



77.6049, -9.2954, -20.8146

# 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.



80.9315, -0.8229, -25.1788



80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921



80.9315, -24.5263, -12.6802

# Square

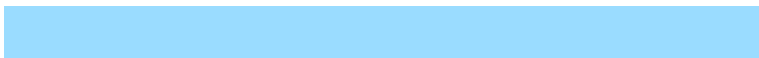
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.9315, 6.2212, 24.5932



80.9315, -27.6197, 13.5911



80.9315, -14.3529, -22.8585



80.9315, 21.9497, -6.0019



# Rectangle

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



80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921



80.9315, -16.3082, 23.9264



80.9315, -14.3529, -22.8585



80.9315, 8.4038, -21.6513

# Sweetspot

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



80.9315, 6.2212, 24.5932



94.9053, -2.4240, 11.8985



71.4164, 34.5720, -6.1714



43.5822, -0.9182, 5.9054

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.9315, 6.2212, 24.5932



80.2260, 9.1757, 28.1306



93.7592, -15.1244, 35.5969



43.0769, -1.1692, 5.2412



42.0995, 29.7108, 26.4617



13.6065, 7.1915, 8.5102



# Inverse Universe

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



77.6049, -9.2954, -20.8146



76.2009, -9.5037, -26.8237



65.0957, 12.4329, -41.3002



42.6386, -3.2326, -0.7386



35.9905, 5.4537, -56.7580



11.8825, -0.0018, -14.8483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921 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 80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

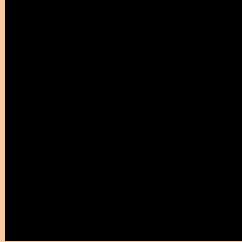
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9296, 6.2243,



# 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

80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921

### Protanopia

80.8617, -6.1442, 22.9128

### Deuteranopia

80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921



## Tritanopia

80.8110, 18.7156, 4.4236

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921

## Protanomaly

80.8439, -1.5574, 23.3303

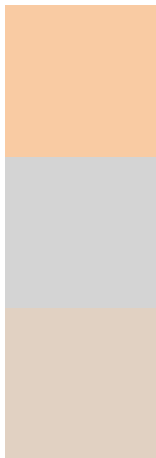
## Deuteranomaly

80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921

## Tritanomaly

80.8933, 13.5743, 12.6752

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921

## Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

## Achromatomaly

80.9342, -1.3889, 12.4574

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921 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(249, 203, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 203, 163)  
}
```

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(249, 203, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 203, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921 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(249, 203, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 203, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 203, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 203, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 203, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 203,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9296, 6.2243, 24.5921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 203, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
203, 163) }
```

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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