

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.2447, 3.9857,  
24.1957)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.2447, 3.9857,  
24.1957) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.2232, 4.2862,  
24.1396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6CDA5
RGB	246, 205, 165
RGB Percent	96%, 80%, 65%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1961, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.33, 0.04
HSL	30°, 82%, 81%
HSV	30°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	66.6289, 65.9721, 44.8195
YIQ	212.6990, 37.2760, -3.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

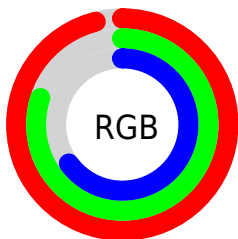
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 244, 165
Decimal	16174501
CIE Lab	84.98, 8.89, 25.33
CIE LCh	85, 26.849, 70.654
Yxy	65.9751, 0.3755, 0.3718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294364581 (0xFFFF6CDA5)
YUV	212.6990, -23.5156, 29.2050
Hunter-Lab	81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396

# Details

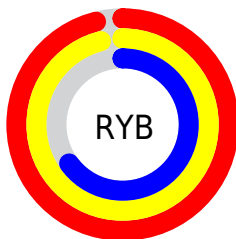
The HunterLab color **81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **76.6772, -7.9588, -20.3092**, and the grayscale version is **81.5298, -4.3502, 4.4297**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.9683, -11.0173, 20.2271**, and **58.3240, 4.3962, 20.1344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0987, 8.0217, 28.4486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.5304, 0.9755, 19.1089**.

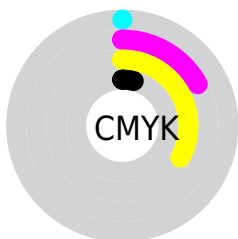
# Distribution



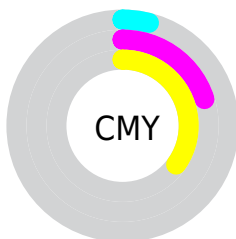
- Red (96%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396 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 81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.2232, 4.2862,  
24.1396


 81.2232, 4.2862,  
24.1396

211.2553, 0.4601,  
40.6159

 69.4638, 4.4917,  
22.1868


 106.5132, 3.7161,  
27.9307

 58.3324, 4.6439,  
20.1780

 119.9884, 3.3647,  
29.7836

 47.8687, 4.7338,  
18.0971


133.9882, 2.9719,  
31.6166

 38.1183, 4.7535,  
15.9202

148.4938, 2.5401,  
33.4342

 29.1381, 4.6924,  
13.6124

163.4881, 2.0713,  
35.2402

 21.0005, 4.5356,  
11.1215


178.9556, 1.5674,

 13.8043, 4.2606,

37.0375

9.5124

194.8823, 1.0298,  
38.8287

 7.4279, 4.8211,  
5.1995


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.2232, 4.2862,  
24.1396

 81.2232, 4.2862,  
24.1396


 77.0987, 8.0217,  
28.4486


 85.5304, 0.9755,  
19.1089


 73.1672, 12.2098,  
31.9588

 90.0000, -1.9266,  
13.4244

 69.4477, 16.8559,  
34.5995

 94.6204, -4.4509,  
7.1530

 65.9578, 21.9518,  
36.3099

 99.1009, -8.1588,  
4.3209

■ 62.7148, 27.4645,  
37.0543

■ 99.1629, -8.2600,  
4.3927

■ 59.7336, 33.3258,  
36.8481

■ 57.7831, 37.5946,  
36.2638

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.2251, 15.9273, 18.6904



81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396



81.2251, -8.9990, 24.8306

# Triad

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



81.2251, 4.2832, 24.1407



81.2251, -27.9107, -0.1923



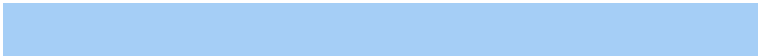
81.2251, 12.9513, -16.2192

# Complementary

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



81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396



76.6772, -7.9588, -20.3092

# 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.



81.2251, 0.4299, -23.2137



81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396



81.2251, -22.7933, -13.0231

# Square

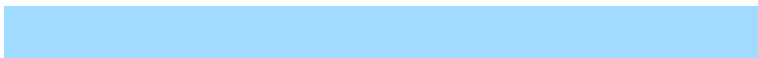
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.2251, 4.2832, 24.1407



81.2251, -27.0256, 12.0539



81.2251, -12.6146, -21.9584



81.2251, 21.1496, -4.0323



# Rectangle

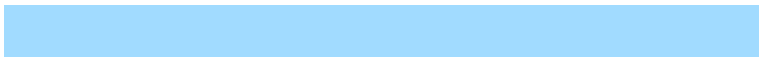
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396



81.2251, -16.9350, 22.6436



81.2251, -12.6146, -21.9584



81.2251, 9.0761, -19.3376

# Sweetspot

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



81.2251, 4.2832, 24.1407



95.1344, -2.8105, 12.1449



71.4153, 31.7540, -4.3678



43.7027, -1.1221, 6.0338

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.2251, 4.2832, 24.1407



81.5169, 7.1992, 28.4367



93.4895, -15.9324, 34.7528



42.2306, -1.3082, 5.2243



42.5458, 26.6892, 26.6838



13.4024, 6.1329, 8.3659

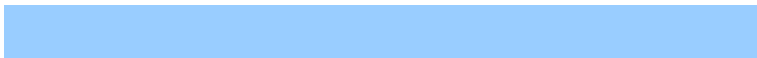


# Inverse Universe

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



76.6772, -7.9588, -20.3092



75.8121, -8.0518, -27.4153



64.8490, 12.7249, -39.5324



41.6090, -2.9996, -0.8352



34.0510, 8.0367, -59.9097

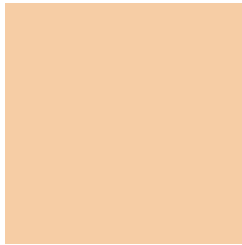


11.0668, 0.5797, -15.0839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396 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 81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

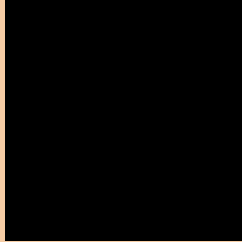
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2232, 4.2862,



# 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

81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396

### Protanopia

81.2914, -6.1740, 22.9639

### Deuteranopia

81.2663, 5.9397, 24.2089



## Tritanopia

81.0879, 16.8448, 3.7443

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396

## Protanomaly

81.0645, -2.3039, 23.1721

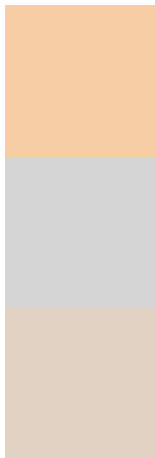
## Deuteranomaly

81.1534, 5.5612, 24.0966

## Tritanomaly

81.1779, 11.6781, 12.0826

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396

## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

## Achromatomaly

81.2935, -1.6001, 11.9755

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396 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(246, 205, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 205, 165)  
}
```

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(246, 205, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 205, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396 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(246, 205, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 205, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 205, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 205, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 205, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 205,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.2232, 4.2862, 24.1396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 205, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
205, 165) }
```

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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