

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.5149, -10.9164,  
36.2837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.5149, -10.9164,  
36.2837) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.3673,  
-10.7724, 36.0547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5D67C
RGB	229, 214, 124
RGB Percent	90%, 84%, 49%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1608, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.46, 0.10
HSL	51°, 67%, 69%
HSV	51°, 46%, 90%
XYZ	59.9977, 66.2064, 28.6857
YIQ	208.2250, 37.8300, -24.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

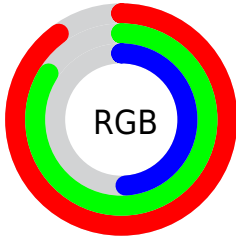
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 229, 124
Decimal	15062652
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.10, -6.87, 46.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 46.610, 98.479
Yxy	66.2094, 0.3874, 0.4274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293252732 (0xFFE5D67C)
YUV	208.2250, -41.5229, 18.2197
Hunter-Lab	81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547

# Details

The HunterLab color **81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **53.2978, 12.8535, -49.3958**, and the grayscale version is **79.6794, -4.2515, 4.3291**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.9767, -16.5356, 34.5950**, and **58.6458, -8.9249, 29.6085** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0356, -10.9400, 39.9859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7827, -10.1992, 31.0903**.

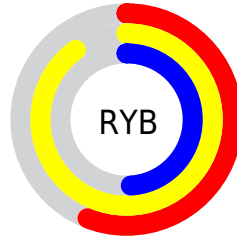
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (84%)

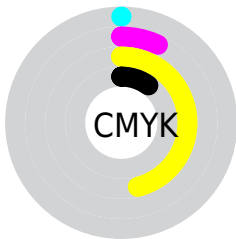
Blue (49%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (49%)

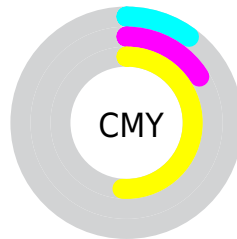


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547 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 81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.3673, -10.7724,  
36.0547

81.3673, -10.7724,  
36.0547

211.4534,  
-20.1992, 61.1658

69.6006, -9.8098,  
32.8753

106.6709,  
-12.7523, 42.0898

58.4614, -8.8583,  
29.5560

120.1525,  
-13.7652, 44.9781

47.9895, -7.9188,  
26.0672

134.1584,  
-14.7950, 47.7978

38.2303, -6.9883,  
22.3709

148.6700,  
-15.8417, 50.5590

29.2405, -6.0621,  
18.4225

163.6700,  
-16.9055, 53.2700

21.0924, -5.1318,  
14.7647

179.1431,

13.8842, -4.1818,

-17.9864, 55.9377

9.7189

195.0752,  
-19.0843, 58.5680

■ 7.5163, -4.3860,  
5.2614

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.3673, -10.7724,  
36.0547

■ 81.3673, -10.7724,  
36.0547

■ 80.0356, -10.9400,  
39.9859

■ 82.7827, -10.1992,  
31.0903

■ 78.7798, -10.7047,  
42.9031

■ 84.2772, -9.2068,  
25.0842

■ 77.5986, -10.0881,  
44.8485

■ 85.8531, -7.7979,  
18.0438

■ 76.4873, -9.1188,  
45.8898

■ 87.5105, -5.9768,  
9.9857

■ 75.4384, -7.8397,  
46.1331

■ 89.2485, -3.7508,  
0.9349

■ 75.0150, -7.2549,  
46.0969

■ 90.8357, -2.3852,  
-5.8212

■ 91.8622, -4.1091,  
-4.5289

■ 92.8959, -5.8263,  
-3.2425

■ 93.9368, -7.5369,  
-1.9621

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.3692, 12.5491, 34.6866



81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547



81.3692, -30.1148, 30.9927

# Triad

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



81.3692, -10.7752, 36.0555



81.3692, -36.1999, -26.3946



81.3692, 41.0981, -12.5941

# Complementary

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



81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547



53.2978, 12.8535, -49.3958

# 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.



81.3692, 25.0915, -35.9440



81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547



81.3692, -19.9661, -45.3303

# Square

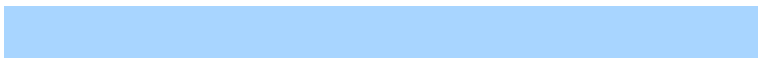
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.3692, -10.7752, 36.0555



81.3692, -43.6865, -2.0325



81.3692, 2.2892, -49.2416



81.3692, 44.2639, 10.4008



# Rectangle

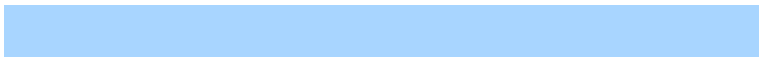
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547



81.3692, -38.7681, 23.5227



81.3692, 2.2892, -49.2416



81.3692, 36.9616, -20.8236

# Sweetspot

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



81.3692, -10.7752, 36.0555



97.3142, -8.4795, 18.8584



57.4108, 37.0692, 10.5011



44.8380, -4.1095, 9.5894

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.3692, -10.7752, 36.0555



90.4946, -12.3607, 44.9686



82.9053, -29.9835, 36.9233



40.5559, -3.1177, 6.0704



56.8419, -5.6794, 34.9263



15.7613, -2.0390, 9.6763



# Inverse Universe

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



53.2978, 12.8535, -49.3958



53.0226, 20.7300, -72.7555



52.5589, 30.2805, -50.7054



37.7061, -0.9026, -2.1673



19.8768, 41.0489, -113.4571



6.3017, 8.1369, -25.4418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547 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 81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547 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 81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3673,

-10.7724, 36.0547.

# 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

81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547

### Protanopia

81.4662, -8.8289, 36.1665

### Deuteranopia

81.3603, 5.0658, 33.5187



## Tritanopia

81.3493, 10.6624, 1.4689

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547

## Protanomaly

81.3631, -9.1933, 36.0790

## Deuteranomaly

81.4514, -0.8411, 34.5448

## Tritanomaly

81.0855, 1.6867, 16.8358

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547

## Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

## Achromatomaly

79.9165, -7.3995, 18.2553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547 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(229, 214, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 214, 124)  
}
```

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(229, 214, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 214, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547 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(229, 214, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 214, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 214, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 214, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 214, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 214,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.3673, -10.7724, 36.0547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 214, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
214, 124) }
```

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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