

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.6354, 12.0165,  
24.2476)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.6354, 12.0165,  
24.2476) contains.

<b>HunterLab(81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(81.1089, 9.9321,  
23.7812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC9A6
RGB	255, 201, 166
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2117, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 83%
HSV	24°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	69.0097, 65.7865, 45.1373
YIQ	213.1560, 43.4190, 0.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

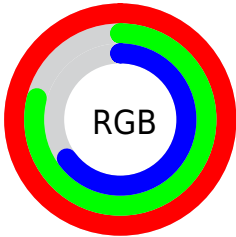
Format	Color
RYB	255, 224, 166
Decimal	16763302
CIELab	84.89, 14.53, 24.82
CIElCh	85, 28.759, 59.651
Yxy	65.7896, 0.3835, 0.3656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953382 (0xFFFFC9A6)
YUV	213.1560, -23.2479, 36.6972
Hunter-Lab	81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812

# Details

The HunterLab color **81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **81.5543, -12.7794, -18.7502**, and the grayscale version is **81.7240, -4.3606, 4.4402**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.9952, -10.8687, 19.8401**, and **58.2689, 9.8335, 19.8786** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2174, 15.2700, 27.7803**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2555, 5.0415, 19.1582**.

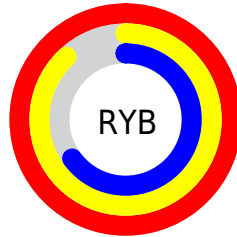
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

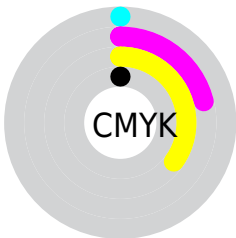
Blue (65%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (65%)

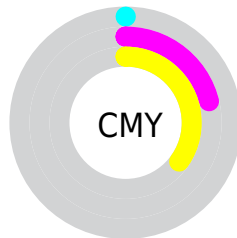


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812 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 81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.1089, 9.9321,  
23.7812

 81.1089, 9.9321,  
23.7812

211.0981, 8.0374,  
40.0539

 69.3553, 9.8808,  
21.8571


 106.3881, 9.8432,  
27.5197

 58.2300, 9.7640,  
19.8790


 119.8582, 9.7191,  
29.3483

 47.7728, 9.5705,  
17.8311

133.8531, 9.5458,  
31.1581

 38.0295, 9.2900,  
15.6900

148.3540, 9.3264,  
32.9534

 29.0569, 8.9088,  
13.4216

163.3437, 9.0637,  
34.7380

 20.9277, 8.4084,  
10.9740

178.8068, 8.7600,

 13.7410, 7.7625,


36.5147


9.3616


194.7292, 8.4173,  
38.2860


 7.3569, 8.2210,  
5.1498


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.1089, 9.9321,  
23.7812


 81.1089, 9.9321,  
23.7812


 76.2174, 15.2700,  
27.7803


 86.2555, 5.0415,  
19.1582

 71.6045, 21.0772,  
31.0607

 91.6261, 0.5828,  
13.9906

 67.3038, 27.3401,  
33.5274

 97.1999, -3.4793,  
8.3509

 63.3496, 34.0136,  
35.0913

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 59.7764, 41.0024,  
35.6905

■ 56.6155, 48.1441,  
35.3302

■ 55.1646, 51.7433,  
34.8980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.1108, 20.7849, 16.2416



81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812



81.1108, -4.1659, 26.3294

# Triad

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



81.1108, 9.9288, 23.7823



81.1108, -29.8684, 4.5731



81.1108, 9.6215, -21.5545

# Complementary

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



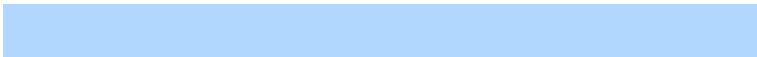
81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812



81.5543, -12.7794, -18.7502

# 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.



81.1108, -4.4984, -26.0871



81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812



81.1108, -26.7219, -9.5134

# Square

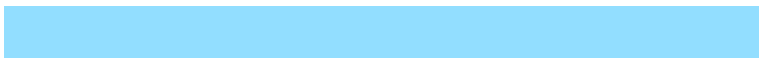
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.1108, 9.9288, 23.7823



81.1108, -26.5742, 16.4721



81.1108, -17.6713, -21.3479



81.1108, 20.5991, -9.8344



# Rectangle

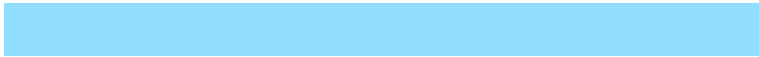
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812



81.1108, -13.3111, 25.2637



81.1108, -17.6713, -21.3479



81.1108, 5.0551, -24.0505

# Sweetspot

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



81.1108, 9.9288, 23.7823



94.3338, -1.4556, 11.2813



73.3126, 37.0543, -9.4333



43.2817, -0.4074, 5.5838

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.1108, 9.9288, 23.7823



77.6096, 13.6726, 26.6901



94.3856, -12.6330, 35.2763



43.7710, -0.7664, 5.0898



40.2134, 36.5131, 25.4185

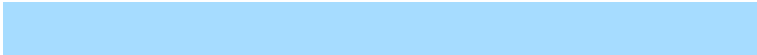


13.3419, 9.3945, 8.3857

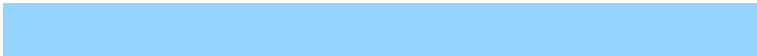


# Inverse Universe

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



81.5543, -12.7794, -18.7502



78.1233, -13.3164, -23.8945



68.2122, 9.8406, -40.0287



43.8313, -3.7263, -0.4485



40.3358, -1.1977, -47.8307



13.4058, -1.7136, -13.0570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812 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 81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

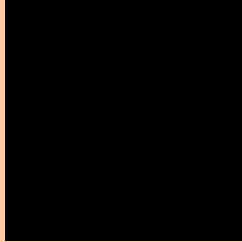
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1089, 9.9321,



# 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

81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812

### Protanopia

81.2618, -6.1384, 21.8549

### Deuteranopia

81.1534, 5.5612, 24.0966



## Tritanopia

81.1453, 18.2240, 5.7698

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812

**Protanomaly**

81.1229, -0.4608, 22.5456

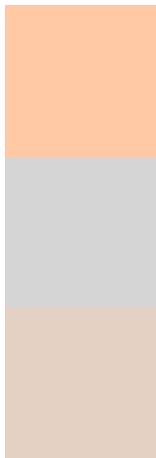
**Deuteranomaly**

81.2020, 7.2240, 24.1713

**Tritanomaly**

80.9588, 15.2434, 12.7750

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812

**Achromatopsia**

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

**Achromatomaly**

81.2899, -0.0561, 11.9987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812 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(255, 201, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 166)  
}
```

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(255, 201, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812 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(255, 201, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 201, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.1089, 9.9321, 23.7812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 201, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 166) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor