

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.6389, 6.9794,  
28.5408)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.6389, 6.9794,  
28.5408) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.6980, 6.8730,  
28.5912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFCC99
RGB	255, 204, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 80%
HSV	30°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055
YIQ	213.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

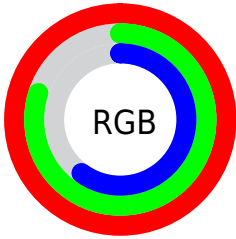
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 255, 153
Decimal	16764057
CIE Lab	85.38, 11.50, 32.26
CIE LCh	85, 34.248, 70.381
Yxy	66.7488, 0.3925, 0.3820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954137 (0xFFFFCC99)
YUV	213.4350, -29.7945, 36.4525
Hunter-Lab	81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912

# Details

The HunterLab color **81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**, and the color name is **peach-orange**. A complement of this color would be **75.6147, -7.7332, -27.7244**, and the grayscale version is **81.8706, -4.3684, 4.4482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6580, -12.7380, 24.7073**, and **58.7265, 6.7126, 23.8745** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5755, 11.0240, 32.5174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0198, 3.1809, 23.8470**.

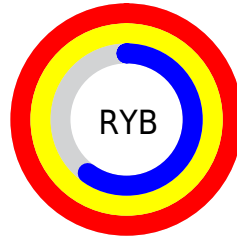
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

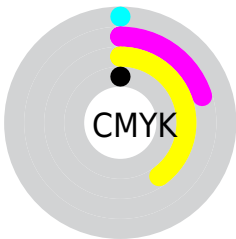
Blue (60%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (60%)

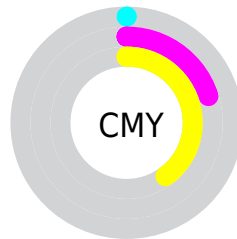


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912 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 81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.6980, 6.8730,  
28.5912

 81.6980, 6.8730,  
28.5912

211.9080, 3.9275,  
47.8641

 69.9146, 6.9613,  
26.2416


 107.0329, 6.5222,  
33.1078

 58.7577, 6.9909,  
23.8081

 120.5290, 6.2744,  
35.2956

 48.2669, 6.9516,  
21.2694


134.5491, 5.9817,  
37.4479

 38.4876, 6.8344,  
18.5949

149.0742, 5.6468,  
39.5711

 29.4758, 6.6274,  
15.7420

164.0874, 5.2720,  
41.6704

 21.3035, 6.3137,  
12.6760


179.5732, 4.8593,

 14.0679, 5.8688,


43.7500

9.8475


195.5177, 4.4106,  
45.8136


 7.7153, 6.0826,  
5.4007


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.6980, 6.8730,  
28.5912


 81.6980, 6.8730,  
28.5912


 77.5755, 11.0240,  
32.5174


 86.0198, 3.1809,  
23.8470

 73.6636, 15.6562,  
35.5473

 90.5193, -0.0645,  
18.3578

 69.9817, 20.7642,  
37.6152

 95.1839, -2.8936,  
12.1973

 66.5473, 26.3231,  
38.6764

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 63.3764, 32.2755,  
38.7301

■ 60.4749, 38.4923,  
37.9382

■ 60.4747, 38.4928,  
37.9381

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6999, 21.9746, 22.0913



81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912



81.6999, -10.1539, 29.4430

# Triad

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



81.6999, 6.8697, 28.5923



81.6999, -34.0136, -1.3391



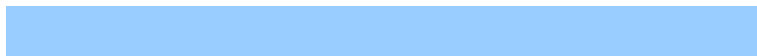
81.6999, 17.8416, -22.8700

# Complementary

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



81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912



75.6147, -7.7332, -27.7244

# 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.



81.6999, 1.5925, -32.3038



81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912



81.6999, -27.7375, -18.2966

# Square

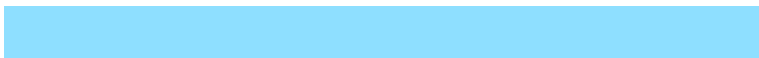
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.6999, 6.8697, 28.5923



81.6999, -32.8524, 14.1870



81.6999, -15.0212, -30.4778



81.6999, 28.6579, -6.6624



# Rectangle

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



81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912



81.6999, -20.2020, 26.9268



81.6999, -15.0212, -30.4778



81.6999, 12.7814, -27.0744

# Sweetspot

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



81.6999, 6.8697, 28.5923



94.2381, -2.3595, 13.4803



69.5721, 41.2486, -5.0923



43.3147, -0.9264, 6.6180

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.6999, 6.8697, 28.5923



78.3837, 10.1555, 31.8020



97.5089, -19.1586, 41.4239



44.1451, -1.3987, 5.4945



44.0548, 27.0287, 27.6195

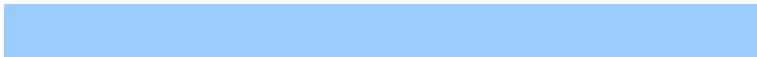


14.5194, 6.6952, 9.0640



# Inverse Universe

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



75.6147, -7.7332, -27.7244



71.1798, -6.9378, -35.0654



60.6428, 19.2040, -54.7930



43.4491, -3.1008, -0.9139



34.7392, 8.9806, -62.8075



11.8044, 0.9867, -16.8846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912 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 81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

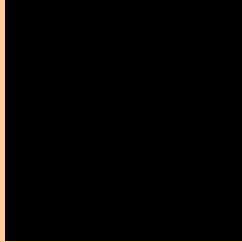
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6980, 6.8730,



# 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

81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912

### Protanopia

81.6583, -6.9518, 27.0353

### Deuteranopia

81.8739, 5.9631, 28.7306



## Tritanopia

81.7682, 17.4591, 5.5263

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912

## Protanomaly

81.6521, -2.3088, 27.4346

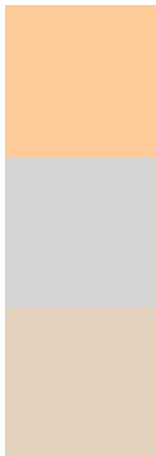
## Deuteranomaly

81.8739, 5.9631, 28.7306

## Tritanomaly

81.7281, 13.2037, 14.8339

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912

## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

## Achromatomaly

81.4547, -1.3199, 14.2911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912 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, 204, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 153)  
}
```

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, 204, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912 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, 204, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 153) }
```

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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