

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.8048, -4.7277,
18.1057)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.8048, -4.7277,
18.1057) contains.

HunterLab(81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(81.9357, -4.8287,
18.3796)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D5B6
RGB	226, 213, 182
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 71%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1647, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.19, 0.11
HSL	42°, 43%, 80%
HSV	42°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	63.6017, 67.1346, 53.8620
YIQ	213.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

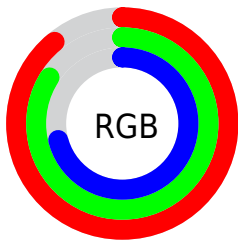
Format	Color
RYB	200, 226, 182
Decimal	14865846
CIELab	85.57, -0.48, 16.95
CIELCh	86, 16.957, 91.615
Yxy	67.1376, 0.3445, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293055926 (0xFFE2D5B6)
YUV	213.3530, -15.4570, 11.0914
Hunter-Lab	81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796

Details

The HunterLab color $81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $73.8004, -2.0883, -12.3661$, and the grayscale version is $81.7842, -4.3638, 4.4435$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.4751, -8.2187, 12.9402$, and $58.8088, -3.4594, 15.2383$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.3650, -4.3741, 24.1870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.6027, -4.9112, 11.7455$.

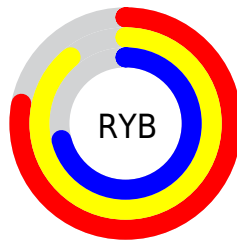
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (84%)

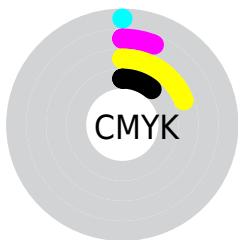
Blue (71%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (71%)

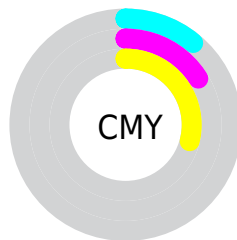


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796 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 81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.9357, -4.8287,
18.3796

81.9357, -4.8287,
18.3796

212.2344,
-11.9605, 31.5820

70.1402, -4.1780,
16.8919

107.2928, -6.2282,
21.3216

58.9706, -3.5571,
15.3820

120.7995, -6.9697,
22.7828

48.4663, -2.9702,
13.8414

134.8297, -7.7384,
24.2422

38.6725, -2.4193,
12.2558

149.3645, -8.5334,
25.7023

29.6450, -1.9071,
10.6044

164.3871, -9.3539,
27.1649

21.4554, -1.4364,
8.8536

179.8821,

14.2002, -1.0114,

-10.1990, 28.6316

7.0501

195.8354,
-11.0681, 30.1036

■ 7.8550, -0.6847,
5.4985

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.9357, -4.8287,
18.3796

■ 81.9357, -4.8287,
18.3796

■ 79.3650, -4.3741,
24.1870

■ 84.6027, -4.9112,
11.7455

■ 76.8886, -3.5273,
29.1242

■ 87.3569, -4.6294,
4.3248

■ 74.5116, -2.2817,
33.1584

■ 90.1962, -4.0024,
-3.8364

■ 72.2367, -0.6332,
36.2651

■ 92.4854, -6.5058,
-3.7753

70.0659, 1.4156,
38.4345

94.6213, -9.9806,
-1.1511

67.9997, 3.8523,
39.6785

96.7854, -13.4274,
1.4477

66.0369, 6.6515,
40.0419

97.4212, -14.4265,
2.2002

64.1691, 9.7473,
39.6795

64.0716, 9.9149,
39.6542

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9375, 3.4447, 16.8593



81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796



81.9375, -12.6729, 16.4958

Triad

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



81.9375, -4.8311, 18.3807



81.9375, -17.6829, -4.0104



81.9375, 10.3239, -3.1859

Complementary

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



81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796



73.8004, -2.0883, -12.3661

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.



81.9375, 4.2640, -9.7335



81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796



81.9375, -11.9146, -10.2422

Square

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



81.9375, -4.8311, 18.3807



81.9375, -19.9054, 4.0258



81.9375, -3.9206, -12.4338



81.9375, 12.4028, 4.8920

Rectangle

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



81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796



81.9375, -16.6571, 13.4389



81.9375, -3.9206, -12.4338



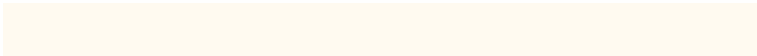
81.9375, 8.6731, -5.6661

Sweetspot

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



81.9375, -4.8311, 18.3807



98.0837, -5.5666, 10.6499



73.1947, 13.2701, 3.4161



45.2825, -2.5829, 5.1810

0.0000, NaN, NaN



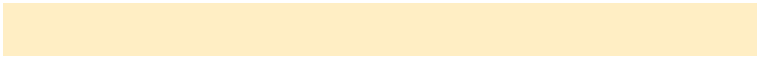
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.9375, -4.8311, 18.3807



92.8564, -5.3977, 23.6436



85.1781, -14.2821, 21.4304



39.1281, -2.2711, 5.4226



48.6162, 7.0745, 30.0809



13.3846, 0.7996, 8.2615

Inverse Universe

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



73.8004, -2.0883, -12.3661



81.8108, -1.6320, -18.1813



70.7094, 7.2550, -16.6341



37.2824, -1.6608, -1.5268



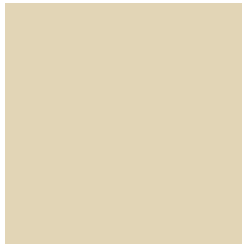
23.6339, 27.0532, -87.9406



7.3458, 4.2536, -18.3639

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

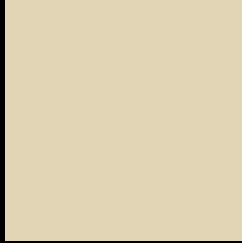
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

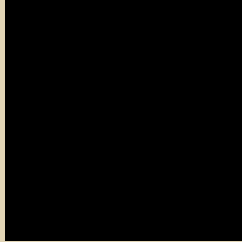
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796.

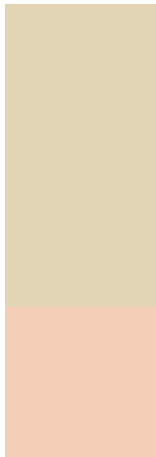


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796.

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

81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796

Protanopia

81.8373, -5.1719, 18.2744

Deuteranopia

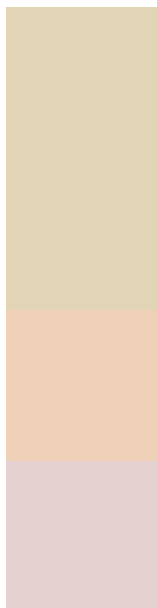
81.8376, 5.7014, 18.0711



Tritanopia

81.8183, 6.4521, -0.0606

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796

Protanomaly

81.8373, -5.1719, 18.2744

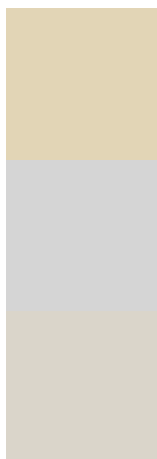
Deuteranomaly

81.9738, 1.5857, 18.1368

Tritanomaly

81.7392, 2.1746, 7.1202

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.7057, -4.5460, 9.7197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796 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(226, 213, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 213, 182)  
}
```

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(226, 213, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 213, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796 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(226, 213, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 213, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 213, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 213, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 213, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 213,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.9357, -4.8287, 18.3796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 213, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
213, 182) }
```

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