

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2663, -4.5630,
17.1657)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.2663, -4.5630,
17.1657) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.3450, -4.7776,
17.2090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D6BA
RGB	226, 214, 186
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 73%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1608, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.18, 0.11
HSL	42°, 41%, 81%
HSV	42°, 18%, 89%
XYZ	64.2735, 67.8070, 56.1547
YIQ	214.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

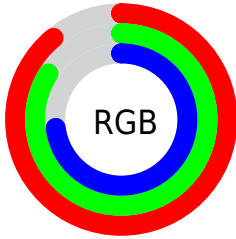
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 226, 186
Decimal	14866106
CIE Lab	85.91, -0.40, 15.32
CIE LCh	86, 15.325, 91.497
Yxy	67.8100, 0.3415, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293056186 (0xFFE2D6BA)
YUV	214.3960, -13.9992, 10.1767
Hunter-Lab	82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090

Details

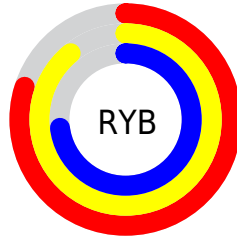
The HunterLab color $82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $75.0446, -2.4779, -10.6479$, and the grayscale version is $82.2286, -4.3875, 4.4676$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.5946, -7.5613, 11.2284$, and $59.1910, -3.4362, 14.1857$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.7270, -4.3396, 23.1428$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.0593, -4.8467, 10.4616$.

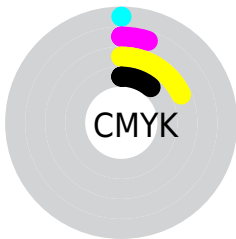
Distribution



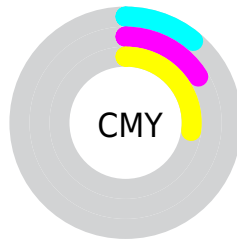
- Red (89%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090 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 82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.3450, -4.7776,
17.2090

■ 82.3450, -4.7776,
17.2090

212.7963,
-11.8898, 29.7945

■ 70.5288, -4.1295,
15.8087

■ 107.7406, -6.1721,
19.9913

■ 59.3375, -3.5115,
14.3926

121.2652, -6.9113,
21.3788

■ 48.8101, -2.9276,
12.9534

135.3128, -7.6778,
22.7679

■ 38.9914, -2.3799,
11.4792

149.8644, -8.4706,
24.1605

■ 29.9369, -1.8712,
9.9518

164.9032, -9.2890,
25.5584

■ 21.7175, -1.4045,
8.3423

180.4139,

■ 14.4288, -0.9839,

-10.1321, 26.9627

6.6201

196.3825,
-10.9992, 28.3744

■ 8.0896, -0.6478,
5.6628

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.3450, -4.7776,
17.2090

■ 82.3450, -4.7776,
17.2090

■ 79.7270, -4.3396,
23.1428

■ 85.0593, -4.8467,
10.4616

■ 77.2034, -3.5120,
28.2180

■ 87.8607, -4.5553,
2.9416

■ 74.7797, -2.2871,
32.3998

■ 90.7469, -3.9230,
-5.3046

■ 72.4587, -0.6593,
35.6606

■ 92.9342, -7.2421,
-3.2189

70.2427, 1.3702,
37.9865

95.1092, -10.7640,
-0.5600

68.1328, 3.7914,
39.3839

97.3131, -14.2571,
2.0726

66.1284, 6.5815,
39.8894

97.4212, -14.4265,
2.2001

64.2245, 9.6927,
39.6066

63.7965, 10.4303,
39.4937

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3468, 2.6962, 15.7931



82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090



82.3468, -11.8993, 15.4825

Triad

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



82.3468, -4.7800, 17.2101



82.3468, -16.4988, -3.1211



82.3468, 8.8496, -2.4354

Complementary

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



82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090



75.0446, -2.4779, -10.6479

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.



82.3468, 3.3814, -8.2818



82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090



82.3468, -11.2604, -8.7022

Square

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



82.3468, -4.7800, 17.2101



82.3468, -18.5115, 4.1180



82.3468, -4.0158, -10.6701



82.3468, 10.7346, 4.8450

Rectangle

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



82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090



82.3468, -15.5317, 12.6801



82.3468, -4.0158, -10.6701



82.3468, 7.3600, -4.6558

Sweetspot

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



82.3468, -4.7800, 17.2101



98.3822, -5.5079, 9.7822



74.4074, 11.6053, 3.4806



45.4118, -2.5556, 4.8004

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.3468, -4.7800, 17.2101



93.3793, -5.3565, 22.1840



85.3486, -13.4734, 20.0840



39.1142, -2.2481, 5.4078



48.4110, 7.4572, 29.9612



13.3375, 0.8833, 8.2340

Inverse Universe

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



75.0446, -2.4779, -10.6479



83.4196, -2.1850, -15.8773



72.1658, 6.1279, -14.5388



37.2961, -1.6838, -1.5097



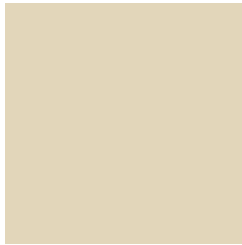
23.7853, 26.6223, -87.1995



7.3867, 4.1600, -18.2130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

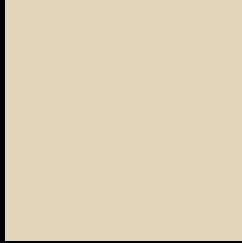
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

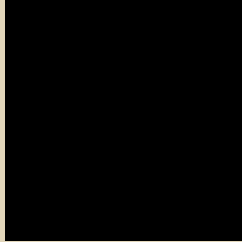
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

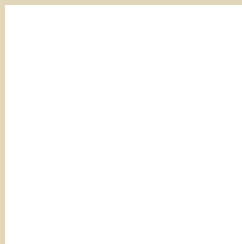
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090.

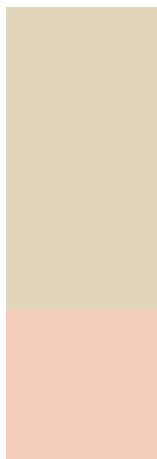


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3450, -4.7776,

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

82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090

Protanopia

82.2471, -5.1189, 17.1028

Deuteranopia

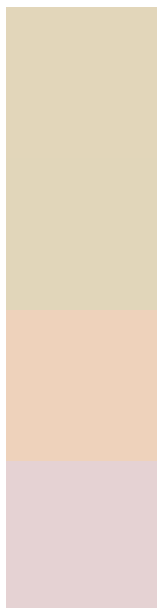
82.2350, 5.7275, 16.8770



Tritanopia

82.1808, 6.2746, -0.6431

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090

Protanomaly

82.2471, -5.1189, 17.1028

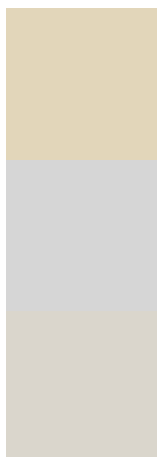
Deuteranomaly

82.3761, 1.6219, 16.9501

Tritanomaly

82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.0720, -4.7377, 9.2203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090 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, 214, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 214, 186)  
}
```

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, 214, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 214, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090 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, 214, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 214, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 214, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 214, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 214, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 214,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.3450, -4.7776, 17.2090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 214, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
214, 186) }
```

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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