

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.3471, 6.2785,  
27.9161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.3471, 6.2785,  
27.9161) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.3632, 6.2640,  
27.8991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCE9D
RGB	255, 206, 157
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1921, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 81%
HSV	30°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	69.3972, 67.8370, 41.3346
YIQ	215.0650, 44.9330, -4.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

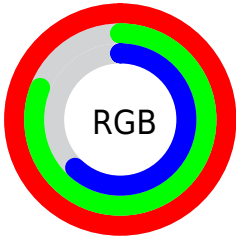
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 255, 157
Decimal	16764573
CIE Lab	85.93, 10.90, 30.92
CIE LCh	86, 32.783, 70.582
Yxy	67.8402, 0.3886, 0.3799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954653 (0xFFFFCE9D)
YUV	215.0650, -28.6260, 35.0230
Hunter-Lab	82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991

# Details

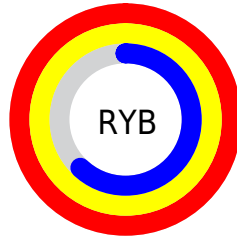
The HunterLab color **82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **76.5041, -7.8300, -26.3158**, and the grayscale version is **82.5700, -4.4057, 4.4862**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7590, -12.1773, 23.2474**, and **59.4531, 6.4562, 23.4198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2090, 10.3409, 31.9590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7142, 2.6431, 23.0332**.

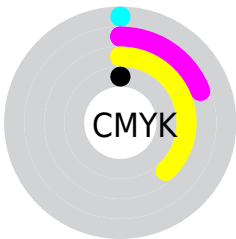
# Distribution



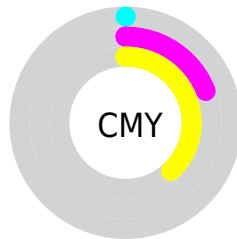
- Red (100%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991 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 82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 82.3632, 6.2640,  
27.8991

 82.3632, 6.2640,  
27.8991

212.8214, 3.0927,  
46.6094

 70.5462, 6.3827,  
25.6315

 107.7606, 5.8564,  
32.2676

 59.3539, 6.4444,  
23.2864


 121.2861, 5.5820,  
34.3875

 48.8254, 6.4392,  
20.8440

135.3344, 5.2636,  
36.4755

 39.0056, 6.3585,  
18.2755

149.8867, 4.9039,  
38.5374

 29.9499, 6.1906,  
15.5403

164.9262, 4.5051,  
40.5781

 21.7293, 5.9198,  
12.5813

180.4376, 4.0691,

 14.4391, 5.5224,

42.6015

10.1073

196.4069, 3.5978,  
44.6111

■ 8.1000, 5.4506,  
5.6700

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.3632, 6.2640,  
27.8991

■ 82.3632, 6.2640,  
27.8991

■ 78.2090, 10.3409,  
31.9590

■ 86.7142, 2.6431,  
23.0332

■ 74.2625, 14.8978,  
35.1341

■ 91.2405, -0.5351,  
17.4340

■ 70.5434, 19.9321,  
37.3567

■ 95.9298, -3.3016,  
11.1745

■ 67.0691, 25.4231,  
38.5773

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 63.8559, 31.3193,  
38.7863

■ 60.9142, 37.5156,  
38.0799

■ 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.



82.3651, 20.7304, 21.5875



82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991



82.3651, -10.0655, 28.6987

# Triad

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



82.3651, 6.2608, 27.9002



82.3651, -32.9487, -1.1708



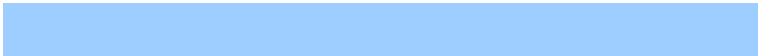
82.3651, 16.9546, -21.4699

# Complementary

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



82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991



76.5041, -7.8300, -26.3158

# 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.



82.3651, 1.4246, -30.4600



82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991



82.3651, -26.8360, -17.3193

# Square

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



82.3651, 6.2608, 27.9002



82.3651, -31.8742, 13.7756



82.3651, -14.5432, -28.8088



82.3651, 27.2282, -6.0360



# Rectangle

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



82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991



82.3651, -19.7180, 26.2076



82.3651, -14.5432, -28.8088



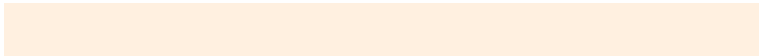
82.3651, 12.1280, -25.4695

# Sweetspot

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



82.3651, 6.2608, 27.9002



94.2381, -2.3595, 13.4803



70.5910, 39.4069, -4.8572



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.



82.3651, 6.2608, 27.9002



79.2005, 9.3057, 31.0510



97.5779, -18.7714, 40.4159



44.1451, -1.3987, 5.4945



44.0548, 27.0287, 27.6195

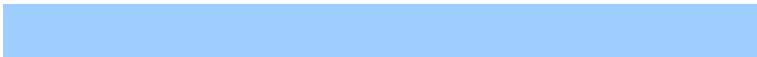


14.5194, 6.6952, 9.0640



# Inverse Universe

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



76.5041, -7.8300, -26.3158



72.2722, -7.1856, -33.2055



62.0508, 18.0205, -51.8476



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 82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

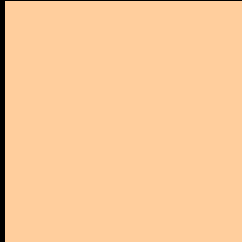
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

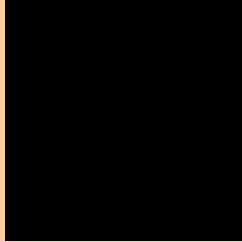
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3632, 6.2640,



# 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

82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991

### Protanopia

82.4603, -7.1374, 26.4429

### Deuteranopia

82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991



## Tritanopia

82.3944, 16.6966, 5.2843

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991

**Protanomaly**

82.4474, -2.5063, 26.8434

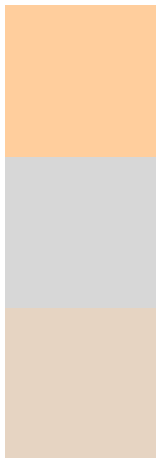
**Deuteranomaly**

82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991

**Tritanomaly**

82.3542, 12.4181, 14.6412

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991

**Achromatopsia**

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

**Achromatomaly**

82.3438, -1.2167, 13.9690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991 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, 206, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 206, 157)  
}
```

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, 206, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 206, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991 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, 206, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 206, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 206, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206, 157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.3632, 6.2640, 27.8991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 206, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
206, 157) }
```

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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