

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.4370, 5.0063,  
23.2382)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.4370, 5.0063,  
23.2382) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.2834, 5.1030,  
23.0303)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9CFAB
RGB	249, 207, 171
RGB Percent	98%, 81%, 67%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1882, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.31, 0.02
HSL	28°, 87%, 82%
HSV	28°, 31%, 98%
XYZ	68.7304, 67.7056, 47.9740
YIQ	215.4540, 36.5880, -2.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

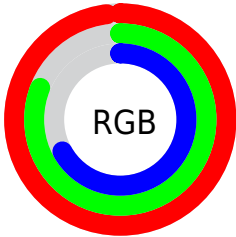
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 238, 171
Decimal	16371627
CIE Lab	85.86, 9.74, 23.43
CIE LCh	86, 25.375, 67.437
Yxy	67.7087, 0.3727, 0.3672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294561707 (0xFFF9CFAB)
YUV	215.4540, -21.9158, 29.4198
Hunter-Lab	82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303

# Details

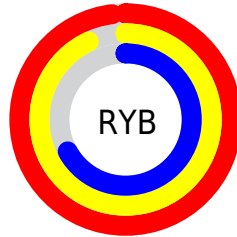
The HunterLab color **82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **79.4254, -9.3492, -18.1242**, and the grayscale version is **82.7125, -4.4133, 4.4939**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.1317, -10.1135, 17.8738**, and **59.3218, 5.1338, 19.2003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8614, 9.2406, 27.4003**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9044, 1.3928, 17.9847**.

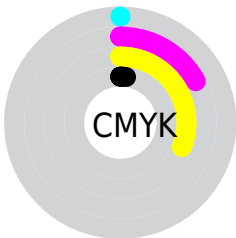
# Distribution



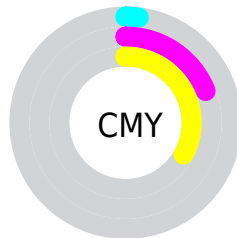
- Red (98%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303 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 82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 82.2834, 5.1030,  
23.0303

 82.2834, 5.1030,  
23.0303

212.7118, 1.5359,  
38.7425

 70.4704, 5.2746,  
21.1883

 107.6733, 4.5969,  
26.6209

 59.2823, 5.3914,  
19.2992

121.1952, 4.2759,  
28.3819

 48.7584, 5.4444,  
17.3489


135.2402, 3.9125,  
30.1276

 38.9434, 5.4252,  
15.3163

149.7892, 3.5092,  
31.8620

 29.8930, 5.3232,  
13.1705

164.8256, 3.0682,  
33.5882

 21.6781, 5.1230,  
10.8644

180.3339, 2.5912,

 14.3944, 4.8024,

35.3090

8.9493

196.3003, 2.0799,  
37.0265

8.0548, 4.8382,  
5.6384

0.0000, NaN, NaN

82.2834, 5.1030,  
23.0303

82.2834, 5.1030,  
23.0303

77.8614, 9.2406,  
27.4003

86.9044, 1.3928,  
17.9847

73.6520, 13.8349,  
31.0122

91.7016, -1.9080,  
12.3337

69.6776, 18.8917,  
33.7871

96.6613, -4.8325,  
6.1450

65.9603, 24.4004,  
35.6523

99.4383, -7.2952,  
4.7359

■ 62.5221, 30.3227,  
36.5561

■ 59.3835, 36.5795,  
36.4944

■ 56.9100, 42.1499,  
35.8056

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.2853, 15.7200, 17.2828



82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303



82.2853, -7.5047, 24.1961

# Triad

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



82.2853, 5.1000, 23.0314



82.2853, -27.0473, 1.4425



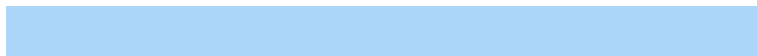
82.2853, 10.8422, -15.9817

# Complementary

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



82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303



79.4254, -9.3492, -18.1242

# 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.



82.2853, -1.2384, -21.7805



82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303



82.2853, -22.7459, -10.7835

# Square

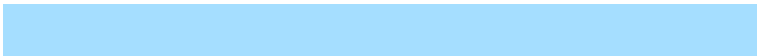
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.2853, 5.1000, 23.0314



82.2853, -25.5757, 12.8332



82.2853, -13.4780, -19.7477



82.2853, 19.1718, -4.8548



# Rectangle

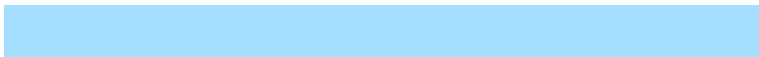
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303



82.2853, -15.2537, 22.4062



82.2853, -13.4780, -19.7477



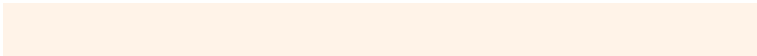
82.2853, 7.0579, -18.6894

# Sweetspot

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



82.2853, 5.1000, 23.0314



95.3820, -2.6886, 11.2479



73.5637, 30.8163, -5.3517



43.7883, -1.0328, 5.6203

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.2853, 5.1000, 23.0314



81.4638, 8.0495, 26.7627



94.0455, -14.4454, 33.4074



43.0646, -1.1486, 5.2280



41.9689, 30.0276, 26.3867

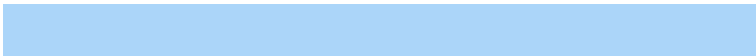


13.5679, 7.2783, 8.4879

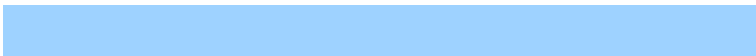


# Inverse Universe

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



79.4254, -9.3492, -18.1242



77.9269, -9.7390, -24.1337



67.9112, 10.4865, -36.2151



42.6511, -3.2531, -0.7234



36.1724, 5.1151, -56.2543

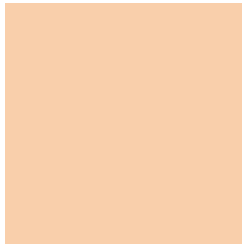


11.9332, -0.0885, -14.7243



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303 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 82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

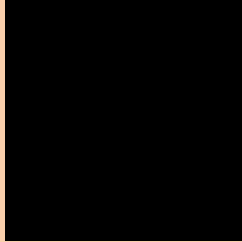
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2834, 5.1030,



# 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

82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303

### Protanopia

82.2692, -5.5888, 21.3670

### Deuteranopia

82.2144, 6.3807, 22.9868



## Tritanopia

82.3420, 16.6526, 4.2519

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303

## Protanomaly

82.1446, -1.3646, 21.6902

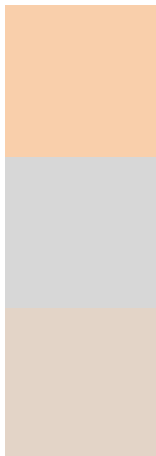
## Deuteranomaly

82.1017, 6.0031, 22.8726

## Tritanomaly

82.2055, 12.3199, 11.4591

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

82.1836, -1.4904, 11.6339

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303 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(249, 207, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 207, 171)  
}
```

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(249, 207, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 207, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303 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(249, 207, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 207, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 207, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 207, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 207, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 207,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.2834, 5.1030, 23.0303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 207, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
207, 171) }
```

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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