

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.8402, 40.4306,  
32.0246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.8402, 40.4306,  
32.0246) contains.

<b>HunterLab(75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(75.3807, 17.8216,  
25.0497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB693
RGB	255, 182, 147
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2862, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 79%
HSV	19°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	63.2344, 56.8225, 35.2388
YIQ	199.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

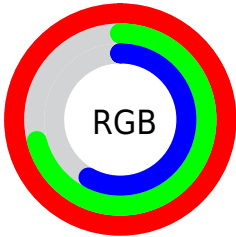
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 199, 147
Decimal	16758419
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.08, 22.35, 28.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 36.094, 51.739
Yxy	56.8253, 0.4072, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948499 (0xFFFFB693)
YUV	199.8370, -26.0486, 48.3780
Hunter-Lab	75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497

# Details

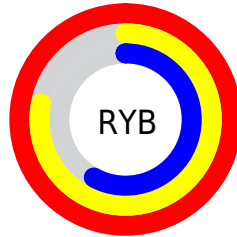
The HunterLab color **75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **80.3784, -17.0227, -20.5552**, and the grayscale version is **76.0218, -4.0563, 4.1304**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0732, -4.9297, 22.0640**, and **53.1797, 16.7836, 20.7251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3426, 24.4251, 28.3892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7564, 11.6629, 21.1251**.

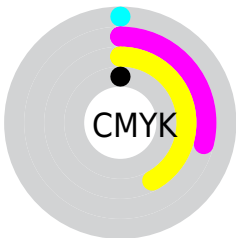
# Distribution



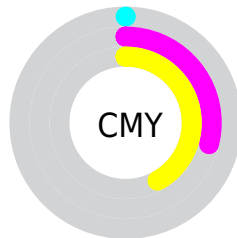
- Red (100%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497 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 75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.3807, 17.8216,  
25.0497


 75.3807, 17.8216,  
25.0497


203.1734, 18.7755,  
42.8385

 63.9257, 17.3897,  
22.8939


 100.1050, 18.4453,  
29.1986

 53.1165, 16.8734,  
20.6609

 113.3153, 18.6569,  
31.2117

 42.9962, 16.2588,  
18.3288


127.0604, 18.8075,  
33.1950

 33.6155, 15.5322,  
15.8653

141.3203, 18.9013,  
35.1545

 25.0379, 14.6771,  
13.2238

156.0770, 18.9421,  
37.0950

 17.3474, 13.6736,  
10.6422

171.3144, 18.9329,

 10.6612, 12.5061,

39.0204

7.4628

187.0176, 18.8766,  
40.9340

0.9482, 102.6688,  
0.6637

0.0000, NaN, NaN

75.3807, 17.8216,  
25.0497

75.3807, 17.8216,  
25.0497

70.3426, 24.4251,  
28.3892

80.7564, 11.6629,  
21.1251

65.6806, 31.4579,  
31.0328

86.4253, 5.9532,  
16.7067

61.4446, 38.8411,  
32.8702

92.3558, 0.6649,  
11.8754

57.6843, 46.4286,  
33.8057

98.5191, -4.2355,  
6.6961

■ 54.4463, 53.9854, 100.0000, -5.3358,  
33.7990 5.4332

■ 52.3387, 59.5142,  
33.2927

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.3825, 29.6169, 14.9598



75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497



75.3825, 0.8386, 29.2830

# Triad

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



75.3825, 17.8182, 25.0508



75.3825, -34.3462, 8.5320



75.3825, 8.7631, -31.8274

# Complementary

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



75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497



80.3784, -17.0227, -20.5552

# 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.



75.3825, -8.7708, -34.6519



75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497



75.3825, -32.6404, -8.6548

# Square

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



75.3825, 17.8182, 25.0508



75.3825, -28.5268, 21.2629



75.3825, -23.6356, -25.3905



75.3825, 24.0679, -18.3717



# Rectangle

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



75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497



75.3825, -10.7098, 29.0761



75.3825, -23.6356, -25.3905



75.3825, 2.8985, -34.1573

# Sweetspot

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



75.3825, 17.8182, 25.0508



91.9644, 0.9954, 12.1996



68.8024, 47.4484, -15.6024



41.9332, 0.9871, 6.1499

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.3825, 17.8182, 25.0508



71.0031, 23.5059, 27.9759



91.0483, -9.8031, 37.9561



43.5296, -0.3555, 4.8270



38.1482, 42.1275, 24.2443

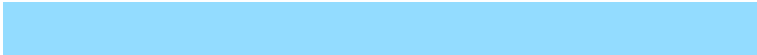


12.6714, 11.0718, 8.0019

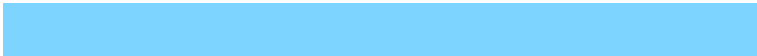


# Inverse Universe

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



80.3784, -17.0227, -20.5552



76.8687, -17.8186, -25.9182



64.0218, 10.2631, -47.9856



44.0801, -4.1308, -0.1476



44.2063, -7.4401, -39.1929



14.4962, -3.3844, -10.8131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497 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 75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

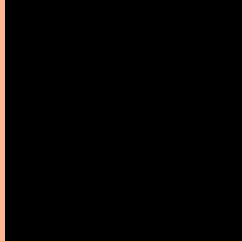
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497.



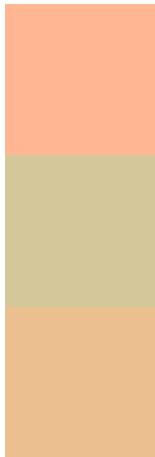
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.3807, 17.8216,



# 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

75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497

### Protanopia

75.6155, -6.2517, 22.5131

### Deuteranopia

75.5902, 5.4673, 25.6625



## Tritanopia

75.3780, 25.4573, 8.5754

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497

**Protanomaly**

75.4111, 2.1246, 23.4859

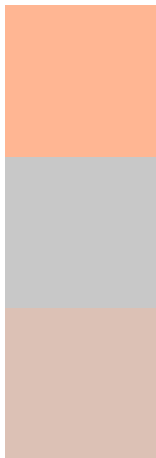
**Deuteranomaly**

75.5622, 9.8195, 25.3951

**Tritanomaly**

75.2039, 22.6741, 15.1666

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497

**Achromatopsia**

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292

**Achromatomaly**

75.2939, 3.1898, 12.0275

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497 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, 182, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 182, 147)  
}
```

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, 182, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 182, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497 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, 182, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 182, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 182, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 182, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.3807, 17.8216, 25.0497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 182, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
182, 147) }
```

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