

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.8696, 6.2676,  
22.2990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.8696, 6.2676,  
22.2990) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.0074, 6.2089,  
22.2884)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCD0AF
RGB	252, 208, 175
RGB Percent	99%, 82%, 69%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1843, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.31, 0.01
HSL	26°, 93%, 84%
HSV	26°, 31%, 99%
XYZ	70.4386, 68.9023, 50.1443
YIQ	217.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

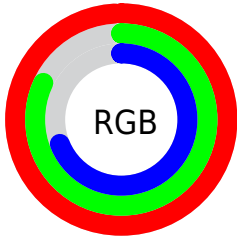
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 233, 175
Decimal	16568495
CIE Lab	86.46, 10.85, 22.20
CIE LCh	86, 24.711, 63.949
Yxy	68.9055, 0.3717, 0.3636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294758575 (0xFFFC00AF)
YUV	217.3940, -20.9002, 30.3495
Hunter-Lab	83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884

# Details

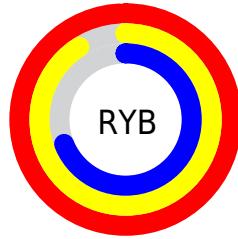
The HunterLab color **83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **81.7332, -10.7289, -16.6312**, and the grayscale version is **83.5473, -4.4579, 4.5393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.2721, -9.3381, 15.8549**, and **59.9881, 6.0598, 18.8724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2946, 10.8070, 26.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9390, 2.0426, 17.2984**.

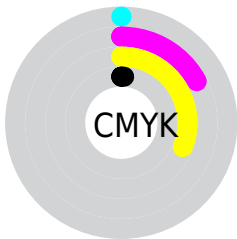
# Distribution



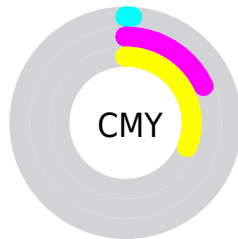
- Red (99%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884 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 83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.0074, 6.2089,  
22.2884

 83.0074, 6.2089,  
22.2884

213.7048, 3.0022,  
37.5117

 71.1581, 6.3330,  
20.5171

 108.4650, 5.7922,  
25.7509

 59.9316, 6.4003,  
18.7042


122.0187, 5.5135,  
27.4532

 49.3669, 6.4011,  
16.8371


136.0942, 5.1910,  
29.1430

 39.5082, 6.3271,  
14.8964

150.6729, 4.8274,  
30.8241

 30.4103, 6.1669,  
12.8537

165.7378, 4.4249,  
32.4993

 22.1432, 5.9049,  
10.6656

181.2738, 3.9854,

 14.8006, 5.5180,

34.1711

8.6313

197.2671, 3.5107,  
35.8413

■ 8.4549, 5.2306,  
5.9184

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.0074, 6.2089,  
22.2884

■ 83.0074, 6.2089,  
22.2884

■ 78.2946, 10.8070,  
26.6470

■ 87.9390, 2.0426,  
17.2984

■ 73.8175, 15.8665,  
30.2871

■ 93.0634, -1.7112,  
11.7493

■ 69.6034, 21.3910,  
33.1225

■ 98.3644, -5.0875,  
5.7090

■ 65.6790, 27.3641,  
35.0696

■ 99.7173, -6.3204,  
5.0828

■ 62.0723, 33.7356,  
36.0636

■ 58.8096, 40.4072,  
36.0852

■ 56.0573, 46.8123,  
35.3618

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0093, 16.1014, 16.1218



83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884



83.0093, -6.0554, 23.9684

# Triad

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



83.0093, 6.2059, 22.2896



83.0093, -26.7261, 2.9547



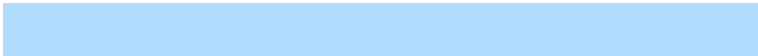
83.0093, 9.1854, -16.3852

# Complementary

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



83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884



81.7332, -10.7289, -16.6312

# 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.



83.0093, -2.7992, -21.1934



83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884



83.0093, -23.1482, -9.0471

# Square

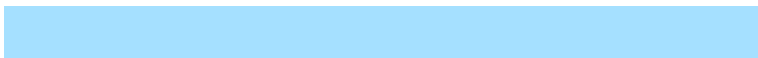
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.0093, 6.2059, 22.2896



83.0093, -24.6226, 13.8005



83.0093, -14.5628, -18.3309



83.0093, 17.8907, -5.9771



# Rectangle

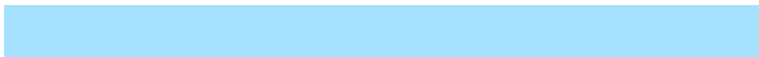
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884



83.0093, -13.8136, 22.5554



83.0093, -14.5628, -18.3309



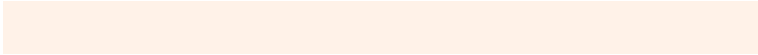
83.0093, 5.3823, -18.7736

# Sweetspot

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



83.0093, 6.2059, 22.2896



95.1453, -2.2888, 10.9909



75.1791, 30.7993, -6.4902



43.6615, -0.8180, 5.4839

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.0093, 6.2059, 22.2896



81.0168, 9.2541, 25.5266



94.5776, -13.1794, 32.6218



42.9518, -0.9579, 5.1059



40.8022, 32.9159, 25.7183

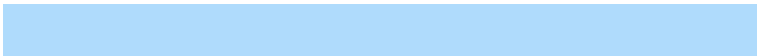


13.2197, 8.0751, 8.2873

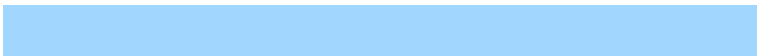


# Inverse Universe

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



81.7332, -10.7289, -16.6312



79.4586, -11.3070, -21.8298



70.2570, 8.8076, -34.2734



42.7663, -3.4417, -0.5831



37.8780, 2.0256, -51.7169

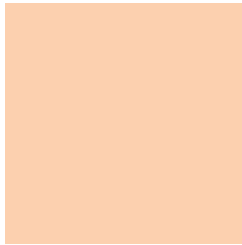


12.4065, -0.8815, -13.6042



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

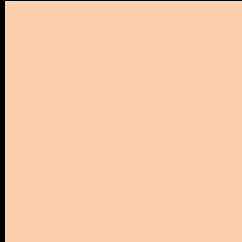
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

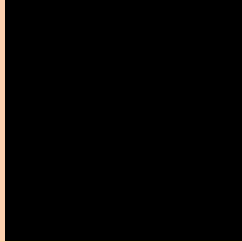
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0074, 6.2089,



# 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

83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884

### Protanopia

83.0809, -5.7265, 20.6586

### Deuteranopia

83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884



## Tritanopia

83.0866, 16.2644, 4.1499

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884

## Protanomaly

82.9502, -1.5128, 20.9815

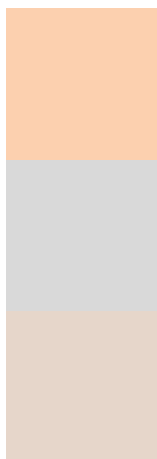
## Deuteranomaly

83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884

## Tritanomaly

83.0649, 12.2923, 11.5155

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884

## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

## Achromatomaly

83.1748, -1.0377, 11.4025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884 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(252, 208, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 208, 175)  
}
```

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(252, 208, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 208, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884 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(252, 208, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 208, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 208, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 208, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 208, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 208,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.0074, 6.2089, 22.2884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 208, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
208, 175) }
```

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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