

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.0163, 6.1362,  
29.1122)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.0163, 6.1362,  
29.1122) contains.

<b>HunterLab(82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485)</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(82.6149, 5.5210,  
28.7485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFCF9B
RGB	255, 207, 155
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1882, 0.3921
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 80%
HSV	31°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	69.4692, 68.2522, 40.5229
YIQ	215.4240, 45.3000, -5.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

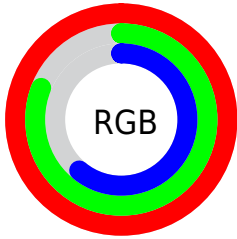
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 255, 155
Decimal	16764827
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.13, 10.16, 32.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 33.794, 72.503
Yxy	68.2554, 0.3897, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954907 (0xFFFFCF9B)
YUV	215.4240, -29.7890, 34.7082
Hunter-Lab	82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485

# Details

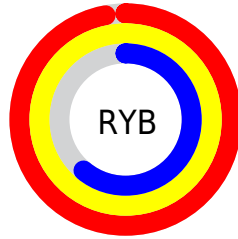
The HunterLab color **82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **75.4310, -6.7678, -28.0015**, and the grayscale version is **82.7299, -4.4143, 4.4949**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7082, -12.4593, 23.9816**, and **59.6926, 5.7773, 24.1380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6032, 9.3693, 32.8009**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8140, 2.1300, 23.8584**.

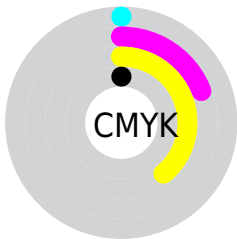
# Distribution



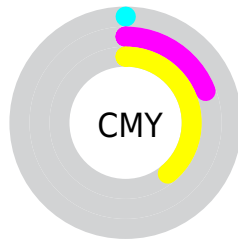
- Red (100%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485 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 82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.6149, 5.5210,  
28.7485

 82.6149, 5.5210,  
28.7485


213.1667, 2.0892,  
47.9891

 70.7853, 5.6745,  
26.4062


 108.0359, 5.0483,  
33.2540

 59.5796, 5.7728,  
23.9815

 121.5724, 4.7432,  
35.4374

 49.0369, 5.8061,  
21.4536


135.6313, 4.3952,  
37.5859

 39.2019, 5.7664,  
18.7928

150.1940, 4.0068,  
39.7058

 30.1297, 5.6426,  
15.9576

165.2434, 3.5802,  
41.8022

 21.8908, 5.4193,  
12.8945


180.7645, 3.1174,

 14.5801, 5.0739,


43.8793

10.2061


196.7431, 2.6198,  
45.9406

 8.2406, 4.9553,  
5.7684


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 82.6149, 5.5210,  
28.7485


 82.6149, 5.5210,  
28.7485


 78.6032, 9.3693,  
32.8009


 86.8140, 2.1300,  
23.8584

 74.7882, 13.6984,  
35.9408

 91.1807, -0.8160,  
18.2005

 71.1870, 18.5058,  
38.1071

 95.7038, -3.3467,  
11.8469

 67.8149, 23.7724,  
39.2585

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 64.6853, 29.4507,  
39.3958

■ 61.8041, 35.4349,  
38.6486

■ 61.5871, 35.9070,  
38.5783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.6168, 20.7569, 22.6695



82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485



82.6168, -11.2855, 29.2092

# Triad

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



82.6168, 5.5178, 28.7496



82.6168, -33.6235, -2.4308



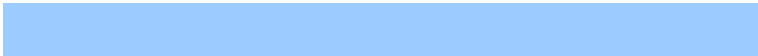
82.6168, 18.5469, -21.4947

# Complementary

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



82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485



75.4310, -6.7678, -28.0015

# 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.



82.6168, 2.6925, -31.4484



82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485



82.6168, -26.8887, -19.0553

# Square

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



82.6168, 5.5178, 28.7496



82.6168, -32.9995, 13.2065



82.6168, -13.8951, -30.4758



82.6168, 28.6820, -5.2777



# Rectangle

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



82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485



82.6168, -21.0522, 26.4283



82.6168, -13.8951, -30.4758



82.6168, 13.6578, -25.8168

# Sweetspot

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



82.6168, 5.5178, 28.7496



94.4291, -2.6820, 13.6824



70.0222, 40.0513, -4.1688



43.4125, -1.0917, 6.7205

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.6168, 5.5178, 28.7496



79.4757, 8.4754, 31.9797



97.3816, -19.5514, 40.7829



44.2154, -1.5170, 5.5703



44.8554, 25.1854, 28.0806

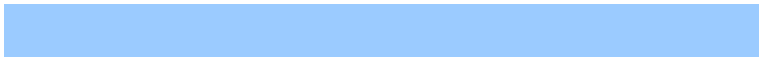


14.7577, 6.1817, 9.2018



# Inverse Universe

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



75.4310, -6.7678, -28.0015



70.9775, -5.8523, -35.3957



61.4801, 19.0308, -53.0205



43.3777, -2.9834, -1.0013



33.7497, 10.9659, -65.8563



11.5167, 1.5109, -17.6566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

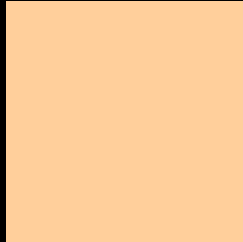
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

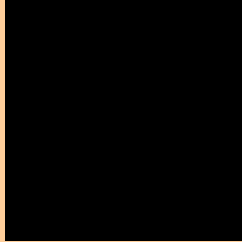
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.6149, 5.5210,

28.7485.

# 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

82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485

### Protanopia

82.6195, -6.6636, 27.2543

### Deuteranopia

82.6559, 5.7407, 28.1517



## Tritanopia

82.7087, 16.3163, 5.1639

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485

## Protanomaly

82.5111, -2.3704, 27.5574

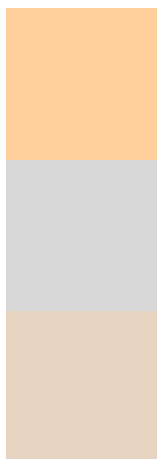
## Deuteranomaly

82.6353, 5.6304, 28.4512

## Tritanomaly

82.6414, 11.8832, 14.9351

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

82.3166, -1.3647, 14.3602

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485 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, 207, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 155)  
}
```

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, 207, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485 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, 207, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 207, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.6149, 5.5210, 28.7485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 155) }
```

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