

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.1017, -6.6697,  
31.8767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.1017, -6.6697,  
31.8767) contains.

<b>HunterLab(83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256)</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(83.1628, -6.8958,  
32.0256)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDD891
RGB	237, 216, 145
RGB Percent	93%, 85%, 57%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1529, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.39, 0.07
HSL	46°, 72%, 75%
HSV	46°, 39%, 93%
XYZ	64.5917, 69.1605, 36.7330
YIQ	214.1850, 35.3070, -17.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

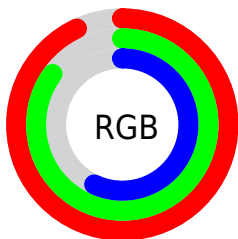
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	172, 237, 145
Decimal	15587473
CIE Lab	86.59, -2.58, 37.64
CIE LCh	87, 37.729, 93.923
Yxy	69.1637, 0.3789, 0.4057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293777553 (0xFFEDD891)
YUV	214.1850, -34.1082, 20.0088
Hunter-Lab	83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256

# Details

The HunterLab color  $83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $62.7736, 5.5912, -36.8956$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.2157, -4.3868, 4.4669$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.4633, -13.8209, 27.5268$ , and  $59.9861, -5.1621, 26.6371$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.1057, -6.3874, 36.5704$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.3170, -6.9840, 26.4662$ .

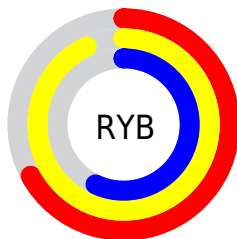
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (85%)

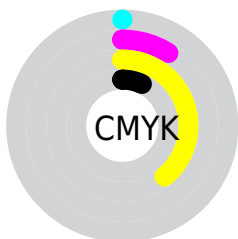
Blue (57%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (57%)

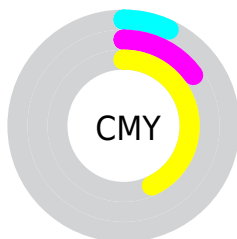


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256 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 83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.1628, -6.8958,  
32.0256

83.1628, -6.8958,  
32.0256

213.9178,  
-14.8009, 53.4858

71.3057, -6.1410,  
29.3698

108.6349, -8.4904,  
37.1058

60.0710, -5.4096,  
26.6107

122.1954, -9.3233,  
39.5549

49.4976, -4.7053,  
23.7242

136.2775,  
-10.1799, 41.9569

39.6295, -4.0284,  
20.6767

150.8624,  
-11.0597, 44.3195

30.5215, -3.3794,  
17.4237

165.9334,  
-11.9622, 46.6489

22.2433, -2.7579,  
14.0429

181.4754,

14.8881, -2.1625,

-12.8869, 48.9503

10.4217

197.4744,  
-13.8333, 51.2281

■ 8.5382, -1.7735,  
5.9767

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.1628, -6.8958,  
32.0256

■ 83.1628, -6.8958,  
32.0256

■ 81.1057, -6.3874,  
36.5704

■ 85.3170, -6.9840,  
26.4662

■ 79.1405, -5.4505,  
40.0873

■ 87.5610, -6.6485,  
19.9121

■ 77.2689, -4.0953,  
42.5831

■ 89.8949, -5.9012,  
12.3959

■ 75.4892, -2.3383,  
44.0871

■ 92.3164, -4.7543,  
3.9551

■ 73.7978, -0.2087,  
44.6612

■ 94.5274, -4.8385,  
-1.1778

■ 72.1855, 2.2330,  
44.4534

■ 96.2497, -7.6793,  
0.8956

■ 71.9980, 2.5304,  
44.4091

■ 97.9908, -10.5024,  
2.9546

■ 98.3588, -11.0929,  
3.3851

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.1647, 12.0372, 29.8517



83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256



83.1647, -23.6537, 28.2875

# Triad

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



83.1647, -6.8987, 32.0265



83.1647, -32.3396, -17.0205



83.1647, 30.5485, -12.0361

# Complementary

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



83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256



62.7736, 5.5912, -36.8956

# 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.



83.1647, 16.6895, -29.3262



83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256



83.1647, -19.7301, -32.6233

# Square

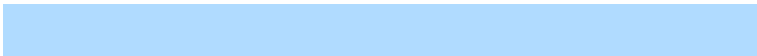
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.1647, -6.8987, 32.0265



83.1647, -37.4942, 2.1417



83.1647, -1.9563, -37.5618



83.1647, 34.7449, 6.8435



# Rectangle

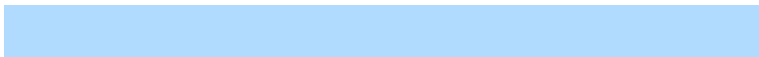
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256



83.1647, -31.6660, 22.3238



83.1647, -1.9563, -37.5618



83.1647, 26.8083, -18.3528

# Sweetspot

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



83.1647, -6.8987, 32.0265



96.8550, -6.7230, 16.2200



64.0518, 32.7584, 6.4387



44.6550, -3.1627, 8.0067

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.1647, -6.8987, 32.0265



88.4918, -7.0632, 39.0098



87.5667, -25.4691, 35.3740



41.2433, -2.7397, 5.9319



53.3933, 1.5300, 32.9275



15.4294, -0.3738, 9.5010



# Inverse Universe

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



62.7736, 5.5912, -36.8956



61.9681, 9.8712, -52.1618



59.0425, 23.3163, -43.6667



38.8672, -1.3791, -1.8885



22.2397, 34.5163, -102.3085



7.2832, 6.6037, -23.3588



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

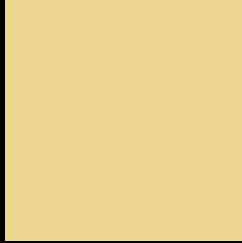
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

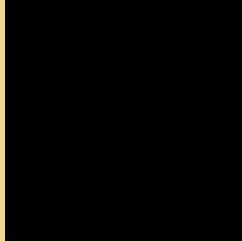
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1628, -6.8958,



# 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

83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256

### Protanopia

83.2660, -8.1207, 32.0913

### Deuteranopia

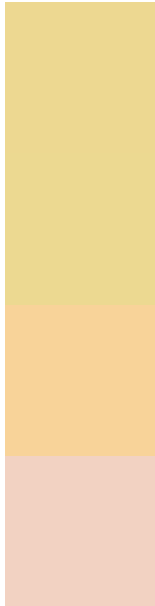
82.9494, 5.2178, 28.4044



## Tritanopia

82.9633, 11.6891, 1.9385

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256

## Protanomaly

83.3684, -7.7601, 32.1842

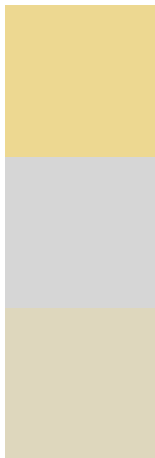
## Deuteranomaly

82.9728, 0.5603, 29.6022

## Tritanomaly

82.9852, 4.0589, 14.7407

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

82.3435, -6.2109, 15.9657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256 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(237, 216, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 216, 145)  
}
```

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(237, 216, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 216, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256 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(237, 216, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 216, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 216, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 216, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 216, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 216,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1628, -6.8958, 32.0256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 216, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
216, 145) }
```

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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