

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.1036, 12.1224,  
29.6455)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.1036, 12.1224,  
29.6455) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.7183, 6.9815,  
28.2955)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCC9A
RGB	255, 204, 154
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 80%
HSV	30°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	68.6656, 66.7788, 39.8424
YIQ	213.5490, 46.4460, -4.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

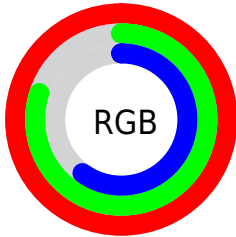
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 253, 154
Decimal	16764058
CIE Lab	85.39, 11.61, 31.76
CIE LCh	85, 33.818, 69.926
Yxy	66.7820, 0.3917, 0.3810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954138 (0xFFFFCC9A)
YUV	213.5490, -29.3577, 36.3525
Hunter-Lab	81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955

# Details

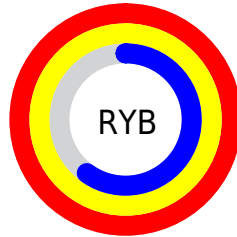
The HunterLab color **81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **75.9938, -8.0126, -27.1256**, and the grayscale version is **81.9181, -4.3709, 4.4508**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6831, -12.5991, 24.3455**, and **58.8577, 7.1801, 23.7309** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5570, 11.1798, 32.2411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0811, 3.2414, 23.5414**.

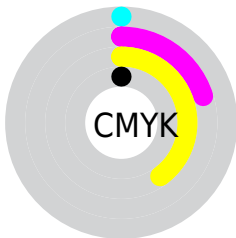
# Distribution



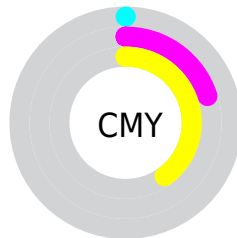
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955 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 81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.7183, 6.9815,  
28.2955


 81.7183, 6.9815,  
28.2955

211.9359, 4.0724,  
47.3646

 69.9339, 7.0649,  
25.9750

 107.0551, 6.6397,  
32.7591

 58.7759, 7.0895,  
23.5727

 120.5521, 6.3962,  
34.9224

 48.2840, 7.0449,  
21.0675


134.5731, 6.1077,  
37.0514

 38.5034, 6.9222,  
18.4295

149.0990, 5.7767,  
39.1524

 29.4902, 6.7091,  
15.6166

164.1130, 5.4058,  
41.2303

 21.3164, 6.3890,  
12.5844

179.5996, 4.9970,

 14.0792, 5.9373,

43.2894

9.8554

195.5448, 4.5520,  
45.3332

7.7273, 6.1335,  
5.4091

0.0000, NaN, NaN

81.7183, 6.9815,  
28.2955

81.7183, 6.9815,  
28.2955

77.5570, 11.1798,  
32.2411

86.0811, 3.2414,  
23.5414

73.6087, 15.8589,  
35.2987

90.6233, -0.0530,  
18.0522

69.8936, 21.0136,  
37.4009

95.3320, -2.9325,  
11.9020

66.4300, 26.6190,  
38.5000

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 63.2343, 32.6174,  
38.5915

■ 60.3145, 38.8832,  
37.8179

■ 60.2048, 39.1294,  
37.7829

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.7202, 21.8108, 21.7594



81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955



81.7202, -9.8391, 29.2250

# Triad

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



81.7202, 6.9782, 28.2966



81.7202, -33.7131, -1.0073



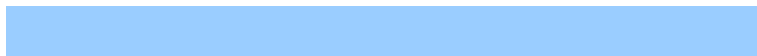
81.7202, 17.3345, -22.6865

# Complementary

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



81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955



75.9938, -8.0126, -27.1256

# 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.



81.7202, 1.2575, -31.8222



81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955



81.7202, -27.6111, -17.7422

# Square

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



81.7202, 6.9782, 28.2966



81.7202, -32.4509, 14.2747



81.7202, -15.1210, -29.8502



81.7202, 28.1155, -6.7737



# Rectangle

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



81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955



81.7202, -19.8095, 26.7829



81.7202, -15.1210, -29.8502



81.7202, 12.3197, -26.7838

# Sweetspot

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



81.7202, 6.9782, 28.2966



94.1909, -2.2796, 13.4302



69.8835, 41.0709, -5.8596



43.2905, -0.8854, 6.5926

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.7202, 6.9782, 28.2966



78.2120, 10.4725, 31.6651



96.9762, -18.2255, 40.7454



44.1277, -1.3694, 5.4758



43.8603, 27.4828, 27.5076

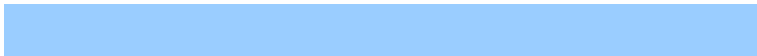


14.4612, 6.8221, 9.0304



# Inverse Universe

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



75.9938, -8.0126, -27.1256



71.3691, -7.2437, -34.7450



61.4505, 17.9843, -53.1010



43.4668, -3.1299, -0.8923



34.9873, 8.4929, -62.0648



11.8763, 0.8579, -16.6962



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955 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 81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

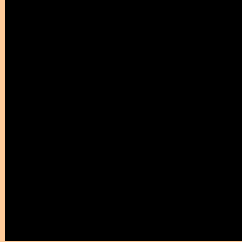
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7183, 6.9815,



# 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

81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955

### Protanopia

81.6793, -6.8361, 26.7299

### Deuteranopia

81.7792, 5.6860, 28.3269



## Tritanopia

81.7682, 17.4591, 5.5263

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955

## Protanomaly

81.6729, -2.1952, 27.1317

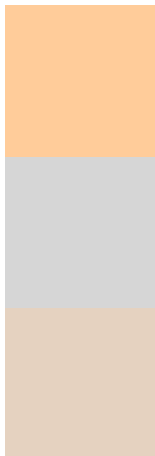
## Deuteranomaly

81.8942, 6.0715, 28.4356

## Tritanomaly

81.7281, 13.2037, 14.8339

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

81.5825, -0.8266, 14.0139

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955 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, 204, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 154)  
}
```

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, 204, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955 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, 204, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.7183, 6.9815, 28.2955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 154) }
```

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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