

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2181, 5.7942,  
26.3615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.2181, 5.7942,  
26.3615) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.0976, 6.0116,  
26.2501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD0A4
RGB	255, 208, 164
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1843, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 82%
HSV	29°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	70.4967, 69.0521, 44.7348
YIQ	217.0370, 42.1360, -3.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

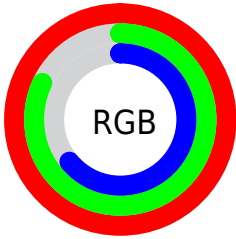
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 249, 164
Decimal	16765092
CIE Lab	86.53, 10.66, 28.09
CIE LCh	87, 30.048, 69.227
Yxy	69.0553, 0.3825, 0.3747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955172 (0xFFFFD0A4)
YUV	217.0370, -26.1472, 33.2936
Hunter-Lab	83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501

# Details

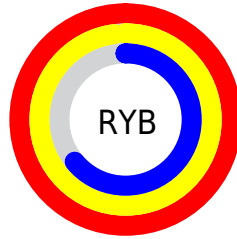
The HunterLab color **83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **78.5487, -8.7168, -23.1629**, and the grayscale version is **83.4132, -4.4507, 4.5320**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.9416, -11.1652, 20.6120**, and **60.1260, 6.1265, 22.0405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7827, 10.1789, 30.4845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6136, 2.2947, 21.2535**.

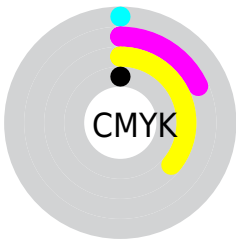
# Distribution



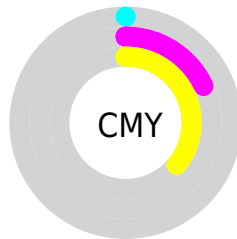
- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501 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 83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.0976, 6.0116,  
26.2501


 83.0976, 6.0116,  
26.2501

213.8285, 2.7352,  
43.8059

 71.2438, 6.1448,  
24.1484

 108.5636, 5.5773,  
30.3168

 60.0126, 6.2218,  
21.9817

 122.1213, 5.2904,  
32.2981

 49.4427, 6.2330,  
19.7328

136.2006, 4.9601,  
34.2542

 39.5786, 6.1699,  
17.3760

150.7829, 4.5888,  
36.1901

 30.4749, 6.0215,  
14.8749

165.8514, 4.1789,  
38.1101

 22.2013, 5.7722,  
12.1765

181.3909, 3.7322,

 14.8514, 5.3993,

40.0176

10.2822

197.3874, 3.2505,  
41.9154

■ 8.5034, 5.1008,  
5.9523

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.0976, 6.0116,  
26.2501

■ 83.0976, 6.0116,  
26.2501

■ 78.7827, 10.1789,  
30.4845

■ 87.6136, 2.2947,  
21.2535

■ 74.6812, 14.8233,  
33.8742

■ 92.3083, -0.9872,  
15.5681

■ 70.8143, 19.9452,  
36.3448

■ 97.1683, -3.8665,  
9.2662

■ 67.2019, 25.5276,  
37.8353

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 63.8630, 31.5230,  
38.3168

■ 60.8137, 37.8404,  
37.8268

■ 59.5848, 40.6053,  
37.4267

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0995, 19.0318, 20.0301



83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501



83.0995, -8.9996, 27.2482

# Triad

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



83.0995, 6.0084, 26.2512



83.0995, -30.9610, 0.0161



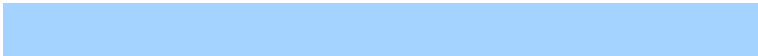
83.0995, 14.5406, -19.5802

# Complementary

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



83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501



78.5487, -8.7168, -23.1629

# 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.



83.0995, 0.2233, -27.2620



83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501



83.0995, -25.5621, -14.7026

# Square

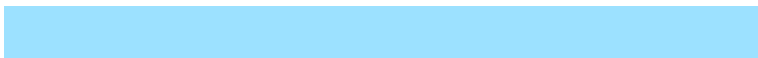
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.0995, 6.0084, 26.2512



83.0995, -29.6530, 13.6522



83.0995, -14.3934, -25.3344



83.0995, 24.1947, -5.7753



# Rectangle

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



83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501



83.0995, -18.0188, 25.0302



83.0995, -14.3934, -25.3344



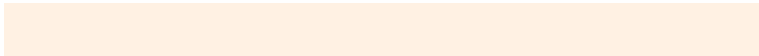
83.0995, 10.0742, -23.0660

# Sweetspot

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



83.0995, 6.0084, 26.2512



94.5657, -2.3846, 12.6880



72.4677, 36.4301, -5.1389



43.4465, -0.9203, 6.2619

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.0995, 6.0084, 26.2512



79.9216, 9.0129, 29.4272



97.2093, -17.3058, 38.1748



44.0872, -1.3012, 5.4321



43.4134, 28.5360, 27.2507

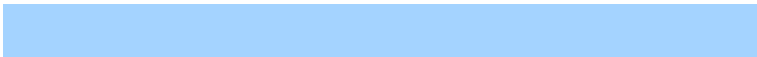


14.3270, 7.1171, 8.9528



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5487, -8.7168, -23.1629



74.4992, -8.4084, -29.5345



64.9696, 15.1832, -46.0375



43.5080, -3.1975, -0.8419



35.5696, 7.3633, -60.3543



12.0445, 0.5593, -16.2620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501 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 83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

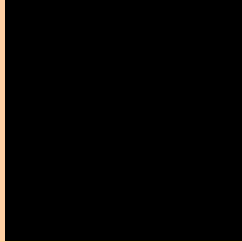
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0976, 6.0116,



# 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

83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501

### Protanopia

83.0228, -6.4447, 24.5895

### Deuteranopia

83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501



## Tritanopia

83.0239, 15.9366, 5.0439

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501

## Protanomaly

83.0083, -1.8241, 25.0044

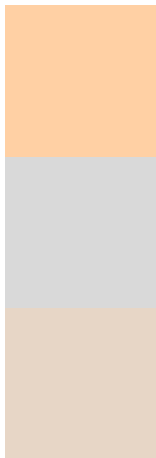
## Deuteranomaly

83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501

## Tritanomaly

83.0385, 11.9250, 13.6605

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501

## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

## Achromatomaly

83.1621, -1.3063, 13.1313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501 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, 208, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 208, 164)  
}
```

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, 208, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 208, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501 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, 208, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 208, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 208, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 208, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.0976, 6.0116, 26.2501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 208, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
208, 164) }
```

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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