

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2797, -5.7988,
20.5286)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.2797, -5.7988,
20.5286) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.4140, -6.1000,
20.6006)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5D9B4
RGB	229, 217, 180
RGB Percent	90%, 85%, 71%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1490, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.21, 0.10
HSL	45°, 49%, 80%
HSV	45°, 21%, 90%
XYZ	65.3641, 69.5790, 53.1649
YIQ	216.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

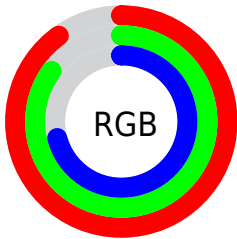
Format	Color
R _Y B	196, 229, 180
Decimal	15063476
CIE Lab	86.79, -1.73, 19.74
CIE LCh	87, 19.811, 94.997
Yxy	69.5821, 0.3475, 0.3699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293253556 (0xFFE5D9B4)
YUV	216.3700, -17.9304, 11.0765
Hunter-Lab	83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006

Details

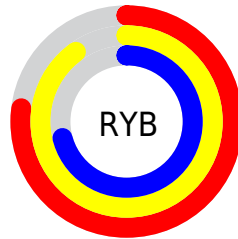
The HunterLab color $83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $72.8411, -0.4986, -15.4627$, and the grayscale version is $83.0972, -4.4339, 4.5148$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.4164, -8.5426, 13.7834$, and $60.2140, -4.6293, 17.2519$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.1685, -6.1357, 26.5748$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.7515, -5.6752, 13.7178$.

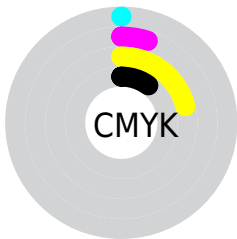
Distribution



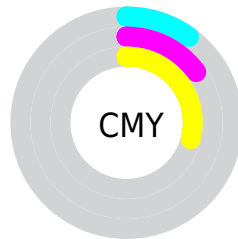
- Red (90%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006 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 83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.4140, -6.1000,
20.6006

■ 83.4140, -6.1000,
20.6006

214.2618,
-13.7039, 34.8667

■ 71.5443, -5.3856,
18.9652

■ 108.9094, -7.6184,
23.8148

■ 60.2964, -4.6974,
17.2981

122.4809, -8.4156,
25.4026

■ 49.7089, -4.0389,
15.5889

136.5735, -9.2380,
26.9832

■ 39.8258, -3.4113,
13.8210

151.1686,
-10.0848, 28.5598

■ 30.7014, -2.8159,
11.9703

166.2496,
-10.9554, 30.1346

■ 22.4052, -2.2536,
9.9989

181.8011,

■ 15.0298, -1.7254,

-11.8491, 31.7096

7.9794

197.8094,
-12.7655, 33.2866

■ 8.6710, -1.3303,
6.0697

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.4140, -6.1000,
20.6006

■ 83.4140, -6.1000,
20.6006

■ 81.1685, -6.1357,
26.5748

■ 85.7515, -5.6752,
13.7178

■ 79.0117, -5.7659,
31.6057

■ 88.1729, -4.8658,
5.9602

■ 76.9469, -4.9881,
35.6718

■ 90.6775, -3.6884,
-2.6304

■ 74.9751, -3.8031,
38.7625

■ 92.6621, -5.4391,
-3.5322

■ 73.0963, -2.2185,
40.8843

■ 94.4479, -8.3700,
-1.3385

■ 71.3089, -0.2518,
42.0673

■ 96.2539, -11.2813,
0.8377

■ 69.6095, 2.0663,
42.3773

■ 97.6719, -13.5317,
2.5182

■ 68.2077, 4.2786,
42.1042

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4159, 3.7211, 19.3049



83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006



83.4159, -15.0664, 18.0207

Triad

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



83.4159, -6.1025, 20.6017



83.4159, -19.4439, -6.4950



83.4159, 13.4561, -3.4586

Complementary

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



83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006



72.8411, -0.4986, -15.4627

Split Complementary

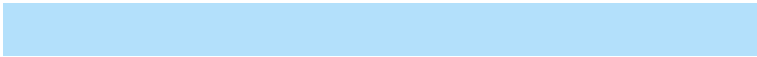
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.4159, 6.7142, -11.6489



83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006



83.4159, -12.3284, -13.5399

Square

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



83.4159, -6.1025, 20.6017



83.4159, -22.5371, 2.9522



83.4159, -2.7953, -15.5273



83.4159, 15.3112, 6.0983

Rectangle

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



83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006



83.4159, -19.4428, 14.2494



83.4159, -2.7953, -15.5273



83.4159, 11.6712, -6.4967

Sweetspot

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



83.4159, -6.1025, 20.6017



98.3296, -5.9738, 10.9185



72.8822, 14.9410, 4.4836



45.4086, -2.7916, 5.3180

0.0000, NaN, NaN



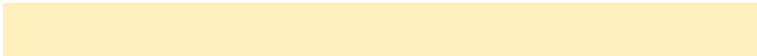
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.4159, -6.1025, 20.6017



93.0159, -6.9682, 26.6147



86.0510, -16.1733, 22.9890



40.2344, -2.5889, 5.7307



51.7663, 2.8952, 31.9488



14.5713, -0.0814, 8.9773

Inverse Universe

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



72.8411, -0.4986, -15.4627



78.5046, 0.8078, -23.0635



70.3844, 9.3788, -18.9097



38.0228, -1.4359, -1.7700



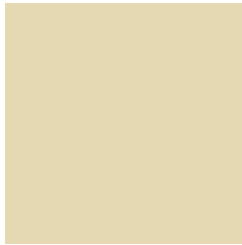
22.3904, 32.3719, -97.8677



7.1684, 5.7565, -21.3865

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

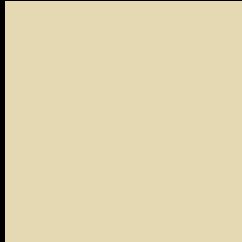
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

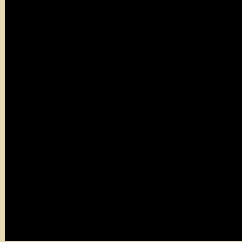
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006.

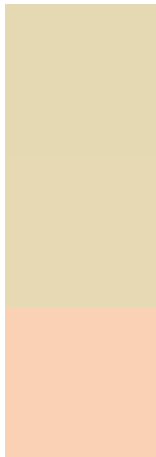


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4140, -6.1000,

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

83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006

Protanopia

83.5129, -5.7544, 20.7038

Deuteranopia

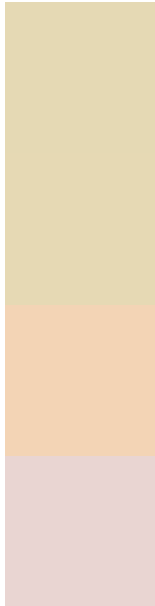
83.3592, 6.2154, 19.9969



Tritanopia

83.2475, 6.9260, -0.3408

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006

Protanomaly

83.5129, -5.7544, 20.7038

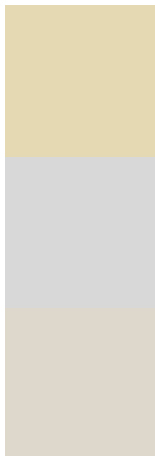
Deuteranomaly

83.3534, 1.5645, 20.2937

Tritanomaly

83.4058, 1.7766, 8.0822

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006

Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

Achromatomaly

82.9432, -4.9338, 10.6352

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006 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(229, 217, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 217, 180)  
}
```

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(229, 217, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 217, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006 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(229, 217, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 217, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 217, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 217, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 217, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 217,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4140, -6.1000, 20.6006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 217, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
217, 180) }
```

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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