

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.3858, -1.3203,
22.5281)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.3858, -1.3203,
22.5281) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.4946, -1.3404,
22.6255)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F0D6AF |
| RGB | 240, 214, 175 |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 84%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.0588, 0.1608, 0.3137 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.11, 0.27, 0.06 |
| HSL | 36°, 68%, 81% |
| HSV | 36°, 27%, 94% |
| XYZ | 67.7196, 69.7135, 50.4442 |
| YIQ | 217.3280, 28.0150, -6.6170 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

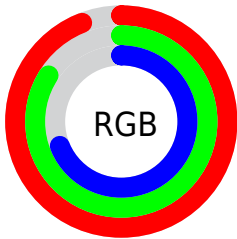
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 218, 240, 175 |
| Decimal | 15783599 |
| CIE Lab | 86.86, 3.23, 22.58 |
| CIE LCh | 87, 22.813, 81.866 |
| Yxy | 69.7167, 0.3604, 0.3711 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293973679 (0xFFFF0D6AF) |
| YUV | 217.3280, -20.8677, 19.8833 |
| Hunter-Lab | 83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255 |

Details

The HunterLab color $83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be $75.6154, -4.1601, -18.1188$, and the grayscale version is $83.5213, -4.4565, 4.5379$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.2721, -9.3381, 15.8549$, and $60.2235, -0.3501, 18.9764$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.0872, 0.7340, 27.6865$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.0331, -3.0123, 16.7669$.

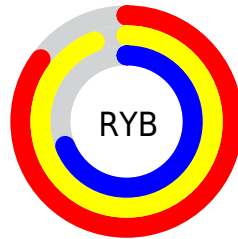
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (84%)

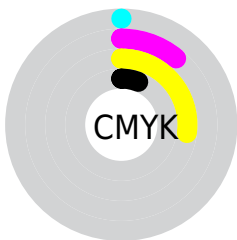
Blue (69%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (69%)

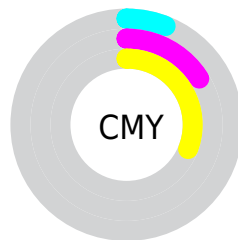


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255 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 83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.4946, -1.3404,
22.6255

 83.4946, -1.3404,
22.6255


214.3722, -7.1969,
37.9948

 71.6209, -0.8619,
20.8344


 108.9975, -2.4197,
26.1248

 60.3688, -0.4223,
19.0008


122.5725, -3.0106,
27.8443

 49.7767, -0.0279,
17.1117

136.6685, -3.6343,
29.5508

 39.8888, 0.3171,
15.1478

151.2669, -4.2892,
31.2480

 30.7592, 0.6066,
13.0805

166.3510, -4.9740,
32.9387

 22.4572, 0.8328,
10.8663

181.9056, -5.6875,

 15.0754, 0.9836,

34.6255

8.7706

197.9169, -6.4288,
36.3103

■ 8.7132, 1.1488,
6.0992

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.4946, -1.3404,
22.6255

■ 83.4946, -1.3404,
22.6255

■ 80.0872, 0.7340,
27.6865

■ 87.0331, -3.0123,
16.7669

■ 76.8132, 3.2369,
31.8900

■ 90.6893, -4.2945,
10.1653

■ 73.6825, 6.1781,
35.1852

■ 94.4577, -5.2122,
2.8784

■ 70.7030, 9.5617,
37.5309

■ 97.7838, -8.8003,
2.7356

67.8816, 13.3801,
38.9054

98.6232, -10.1588,
3.7173

65.2238, 17.6080,
39.3204

62.7310, 22.1920,
38.8530

62.0303, 23.5630,
38.6353

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4965, 9.4772, 19.3074



83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255



83.4965, -12.4489, 21.6373

Triad

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



83.4965, -1.3431, 22.6266



83.4965, -23.8002, -3.5797



83.4965, 13.4463, -9.3477

Complementary

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



83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255



75.6154, -4.1601, -18.1188

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.



83.4965, 3.8418, -17.1570



83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255



83.4965, -17.5383, -13.5288

Square

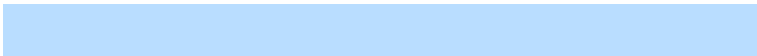
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.4965, -1.3431, 22.6266



83.4965, -25.0233, 7.4348



83.4965, -7.5311, -18.7815



83.4965, 18.3094, 1.5479

Rectangle

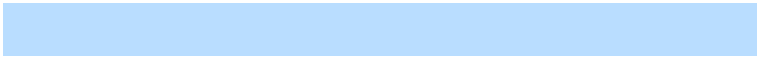
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255



83.4965, -18.5585, 18.5996



83.4965, -7.5311, -18.7815



83.4965, 10.6416, -12.4778

Sweetspot

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



83.4965, -1.3431, 22.6266



96.7780, -4.4880, 11.5892



73.0774, 23.0887, 0.6007



44.4975, -1.9897, 5.8731

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.4965, -1.3431, 22.6266



87.5957, -0.3774, 27.0721



91.0075, -16.7374, 29.3622



41.6373, -1.8646, 5.4754



46.1850, 16.8276, 28.7536



14.0307, 3.4218, 8.7055

Inverse Universe

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



75.6154, -4.1601, -18.1188



77.6587, -3.8492, -24.4445



68.4371, 11.2529, -29.0522



40.3314, -2.3511, -1.2412



28.7492, 18.1135, -75.0358



9.3655, 2.8903, -17.9453

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255 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 83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

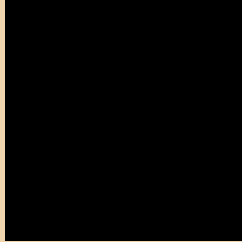
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4946, -1.3404,

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

83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255

Protanopia

83.5160, -5.9359, 22.1986

Deuteranopia

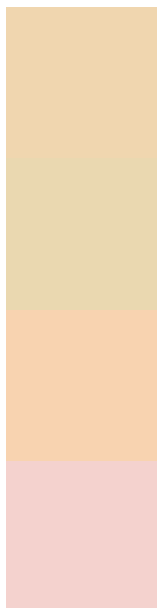
83.4375, 6.1866, 22.3350



Tritanopia

83.3944, 11.6773, 1.9581

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255

Protanomaly

83.5097, -4.3760, 22.2199

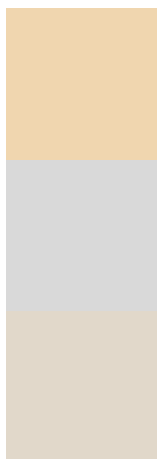
Deuteranomaly

83.4743, 3.2692, 22.3195

Tritanomaly

83.5359, 6.5839, 10.1454

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

83.2968, -3.7613, 11.4884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255 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(240, 214, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 214, 175)  
}
```

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(240, 214, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 214, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255 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(240, 214, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 214, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 214, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 214, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 214, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 214,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4946, -1.3404, 22.6255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 214, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
214, 175) }
```

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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