

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.4647, 2.1397,  
33.5202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.4647, 2.1397,  
33.5202) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.5294, 2.0054,  
33.6188)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD38D
RGB	255, 211, 141
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 55%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1725, 0.4470
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 78%
HSV	37°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	69.3420, 69.7716, 35.0119
YIQ	216.1760, 48.6940, -12.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

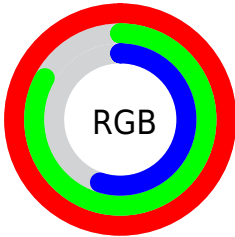
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 255, 141
Decimal	16765837
CIE Lab	86.89, 6.64, 40.37
CIE LCh	87, 40.912, 80.657
Yxy	69.7749, 0.3982, 0.4007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955917 (0xFFFFD38D)
YUV	216.1760, -37.0618, 34.0486
Hunter-Lab	83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188

# Details

The HunterLab color **83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **68.9775, -0.6809, -38.8288**, and the grayscale version is **83.0844, -4.4332, 4.5141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3464, -14.4717, 29.2212**, and **60.4879, 2.3517, 27.8323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2247, 4.8743, 37.4200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9850, -0.4005, 28.8377**.

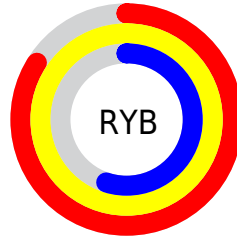
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

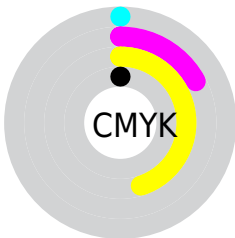
Blue (55%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (55%)

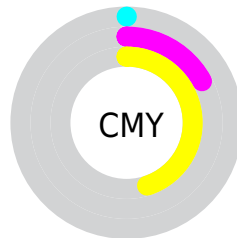


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188 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 83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83.5294, 2.0054,  
33.6188


 83.5294, 2.0054,  
33.6188


214.4200, -2.6637,  
56.2086

 71.6541, 2.3242,  
30.8043


 109.0356, 1.2231,  
38.9909

 60.4001, 2.5963,  
27.8764

 122.6122, 0.7722,  
41.5751

 49.8061, 2.8135,  
24.8095


136.7096, 0.2836,  
44.1062

 39.9160, 2.9694,  
21.5689

151.3095, -0.2408,  
46.5924

 30.7842, 3.0555,  
18.1096

166.3949, -0.7991,  
49.0405

 22.4798, 3.0600,  
14.6319


181.9508, -1.3899,

 15.0951, 2.9652,

51.4562

10.5666


197.9634, -2.0119,  
53.8442


 8.7313, 2.8649,  
6.1119

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 83.5294, 2.0054,  
33.6188


 83.5294, 2.0054,  
33.6188


 80.2247, 4.8743,  
37.4200

 86.9850, -0.4005,  
28.8377


 77.0725, 8.2224,  
40.1942

 90.5777, -2.3476,  
23.1285

 74.0816, 12.0412,  
41.9173

 94.3016, -3.8586,  
16.5518

 71.2573, 16.3090,  
42.5966

 98.1490, -4.9558,  
9.1687

■ 68.6014, 20.9790, 100.0000, -5.3358,  
42.2952 5.4332

■ 67.2577, 23.5643,  
41.8564

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.5314, 21.8865, 28.5608



83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188



83.5314, -17.8522, 32.4666

# Triad

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



83.5314, 2.0021, 33.6198



83.5314, -38.0849, -9.7149



83.5314, 28.0866, -22.7339

# Complementary

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



83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188



68.9775, -0.6809, -38.8288

# 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.



83.5314, 9.8297, -38.4413



83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188



83.5314, -27.9009, -29.7602

# Square

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



83.5314, 2.0021, 33.6198



83.5314, -39.7469, 10.3803



83.5314, -10.7344, -41.2825



83.5314, 37.8698, -1.7403



# Rectangle

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



83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188



83.5314, -28.5102, 28.1882



83.5314, -10.7344, -41.2825



83.5314, 22.6591, -28.9992

# Sweetspot

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



83.5314, 2.0021, 33.6198



94.9492, -4.0743, 15.3484



66.2429, 44.9231, -0.2741



43.5404, -1.7547, 7.8196

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.5314, 2.0021, 33.6198



80.4529, 4.6563, 37.1853



96.2313, -24.2092, 43.3471



44.5471, -2.0724, 5.9261



48.9235, 16.4044, 30.4336



15.9449, 3.7611, 9.8910



# Inverse Universe

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



68.9775, -0.6809, -38.8288



63.1961, 2.0604, -49.7828



57.4323, 25.6769, -61.8287



43.0431, -2.4304, -1.4130



29.4012, 20.5969, -81.2117



10.2259, 4.0551, -21.5353



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

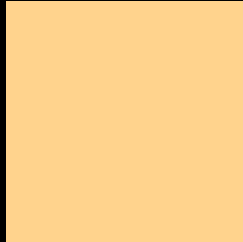
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188 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 83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5294, 2.0054,



# 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

83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188

### Protanopia

83.6596, -8.3627, 32.7047

### Deuteranopia

83.5594, 4.2839, 28.6114



## Tritanopia

83.6256, 15.0153, 5.2502

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188

## Protanomaly

83.4498, -4.3909, 32.8814

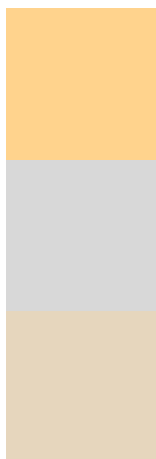
## Deuteranomaly

83.4387, 3.6347, 30.3698

## Tritanomaly

83.4025, 9.7215, 17.3373

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188

## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

## Achromatomaly

82.8192, -2.9750, 16.5145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188 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, 211, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 141)  
}
```

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, 211, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188 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, 211, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 211, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5294, 2.0054, 33.6188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 211, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 141) }
```

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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