

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5272, 19.4054,
29.3850)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.5272, 19.4054,
29.3850) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.6033, 9.3013,
26.6944)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFC89C |
| RGB | 255, 200, 156 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 78%, 61% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.2157, 0.3882 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.22, 0.39, 0.00 |
| HSL | 27°, 100%, 81% |
| HSV | 27°, 39%, 100% |
| XYZ | 67.8951, 64.9689, 40.4144 |
| YIQ | 211.4290, 46.9040, -2.0240 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

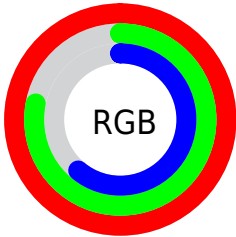
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 235, 156 |
| Decimal | 16763036 |
| CIE Lab | 84.47, 13.91, 29.49 |
| CIE LCh | 84, 32.604, 64.750 |
| Yxy | 64.9720, 0.3918, 0.3749 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294953116 (0xFFFFC89C) |
| YUV | 211.4290, -27.3265, 38.2118 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944 |

Details

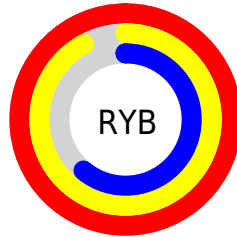
The HunterLab color **80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **78.0220, -10.5856, -24.0022**, and the grayscale version is **80.9956, -4.3217, 4.4006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7336, -12.3187, 23.6156**, and **57.8166, 9.3590, 22.3597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1159, 14.1371, 30.5612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3212, 4.9218, 22.0942**.

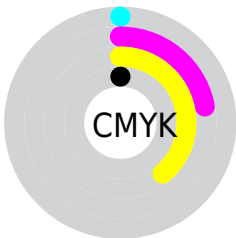
Distribution



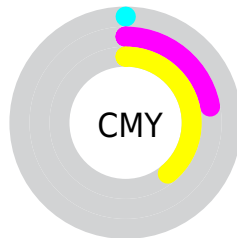
- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944 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 80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 80.6033, 9.3013,
26.6944


 80.6033, 9.3013,
26.6944

210.4023, 7.2124,
44.8563

 68.8755, 9.2752,
24.5000

 105.8346, 9.1646,
30.9253

 57.7774, 9.1846,
22.2315

 119.2822, 9.0177,
32.9804

 47.3492, 9.0185,
19.8692

133.2555, 8.8224,
35.0059

 37.6370, 8.7665,
17.3841

147.7355, 8.5817,
37.0075

 28.6982, 8.4152,
14.7354

162.7050, 8.2981,
38.9898

 20.6064, 7.9459,
11.8698


178.1485, 7.9741,

 13.4619, 7.3322,

40.9567

9.4233


194.0519, 7.6116,
42.9113


 7.0341, 8.2399,
4.9238


0.0000, NaN, NaN

 80.6033, 9.3013,
26.6944


 80.6033, 9.3013,
26.6944


 76.1159, 14.1371,
30.5612


 85.3212, 4.9218,
22.0942

 71.8762, 19.4502,
33.6055

 90.2428, 0.9855,
16.8396

 67.9110, 25.2290,
35.7461

 95.3512, -2.5403,
11.0065

 64.2458, 31.4359,
36.9173

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 60.9051, 37.9909,
37.0942

■ 57.9064, 44.7430,
36.3767

■ 57.5743, 45.5316,
36.2741

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6052, 22.6757, 19.4031



80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944



80.6052, -6.8472, 28.5202

Triad

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



80.6052, 9.2980, 26.6955



80.6052, -32.8350, 1.9162



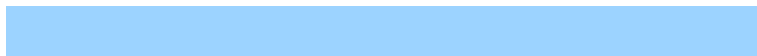
80.6052, 14.0671, -23.6804

Complementary

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



80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944



78.0220, -10.5856, -24.0022

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.



80.6052, -1.7313, -30.7299



80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944



80.6052, -28.1463, -14.2216

Square

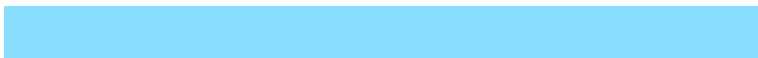
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.6052, 9.2980, 26.6955



80.6052, -30.3826, 15.9417



80.6052, -17.0622, -26.9685



80.6052, 25.5768, -9.1792

Rectangle

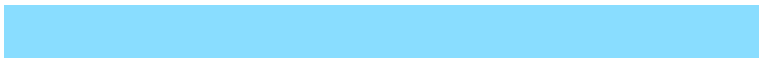
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944



80.6052, -16.8334, 26.7699



80.6052, -17.0622, -26.9685



80.6052, 9.0382, -27.1168

Sweetspot

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



80.6052, 9.2980, 26.6955



93.7089, -1.4627, 12.9183



70.5664, 40.9922, -8.1897



43.0440, -0.4665, 6.3331

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6052, 9.2980, 26.6955



76.9162, 13.2198, 29.9152



95.4157, -15.5739, 38.9773



43.9501, -1.0698, 5.2840



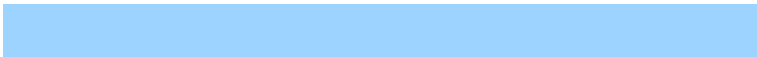
41.9613, 32.0571, 26.4176



13.8860, 8.1116, 8.6985

Inverse Universe

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



78.0220, -10.5856, -24.0022



73.8216, -10.4105, -30.6782



63.5148, 14.7178, -48.9195



43.6478, -3.4266, -0.6714



37.5900, 3.5958, -54.7465



12.6247, -0.4386, -14.8331

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

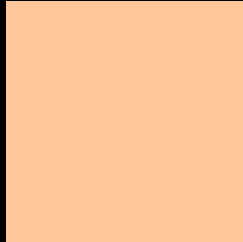
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

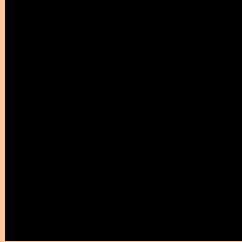
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6033, 9.3013,

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

80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944

Protanopia

80.8273, -6.5329, 24.9574

Deuteranopia

80.6011, 6.3207, 26.6403



Tritanopia

80.5259, 18.9913, 6.0148

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944

Protanomaly

80.7053, -0.7970, 25.6191

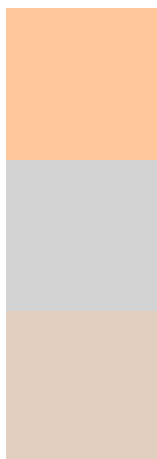
Deuteranomaly

80.5413, 7.6132, 26.6089

Tritanomaly

80.5398, 15.0638, 14.4503

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.4476, -0.1194, 13.2424

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944 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, 200, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 200, 156)  
}
```

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, 200, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 200, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944 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, 200, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 200, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 200, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 200, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6033, 9.3013, 26.6944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 200, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
200, 156) }
```

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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