

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6698, -0.8541,
21.0176)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6698, -0.8541,
21.0176) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.6144, -0.6893,
20.8923)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D6B4
RGB	240, 214, 180
RGB Percent	94%, 84%, 71%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1608, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.25, 0.06
HSL	34°, 67%, 82%
HSV	34°, 25%, 94%
XYZ	68.2199, 69.9137, 53.0791
YIQ	217.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

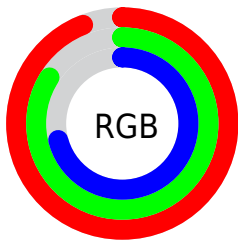
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 240, 180
Decimal	15783604
CIE Lab	86.96, 3.90, 20.10
CIE LCh	87, 20.479, 79.019
Yxy	69.9169, 0.3568, 0.3656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293973684 (0xFFF0D6B4)
YUV	217.8980, -18.6837, 19.3835
Hunter-Lab	83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923

Details

The HunterLab color $83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be $77.5471, -5.3748, -15.3396$, and the grayscale version is $83.7595, -4.4692, 4.5508$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.4164, -8.5426, 13.7834$, and $60.3290, 0.2223, 17.4454$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.9533, 1.7060, 25.9723$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.4150, -2.6883, 15.0701$.

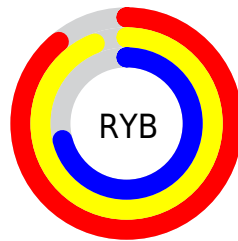
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (84%)

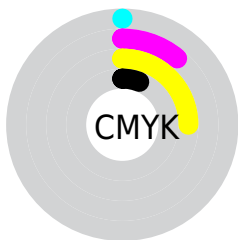
Blue (71%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (71%)

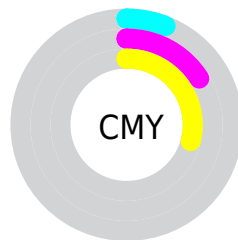


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923 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 83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 83.6144, -0.6893,
20.8923

 83.6144, -0.6893,
20.8923

214.5362, -6.3131,
35.2995

 71.7348, -0.2420,
19.2374


 109.1284, -1.7102,
24.1427

 60.4763, 0.1647,
17.5495


122.7087, -2.2737,
25.7472

 49.8776, 0.5244,
15.8179

136.8097, -2.8709,
27.3440

 39.9825, 0.8322,
14.0260

151.4130, -3.5002,
28.9359

 30.8451, 1.0817,
12.1490

166.5018, -4.1603,
30.5257

 22.5346, 1.2641,
10.1486

182.0609, -4.8498,

 15.1431, 1.3664,

32.1151

8.1009

198.0766, -5.5678,
33.7059

■ 8.7754, 1.4683,
6.1428

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.6144, -0.6893,
20.8923

■ 83.6144, -0.6893,
20.8923

■ 79.9533, 1.7060,
25.9723

■ 87.4150, -2.6883,
15.0701

■ 76.4357, 4.5260,
30.2451

■ 91.3401, -4.3062,
8.5631

■ 73.0736, 7.7834,
33.6523

■ 95.3832, -5.5702,
1.4299

■ 69.8773, 11.4852,
36.1422

■ 98.6232, -10.1588,
3.7173

■ 66.8565, 15.6259,
37.6789

■ 64.0198, 20.1819,
38.2562

■ 61.3731, 25.1027,
37.9212

■ 60.1161, 27.6483,
37.5273

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6163, 8.8077, 17.4629



83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923



83.6163, -10.7706, 20.3579

Triad

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



83.6163, -0.6920, 20.8934



83.6163, -22.2355, -1.7687



83.6163, 10.8832, -8.6513

Complementary

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



83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923



77.5471, -5.3748, -15.3396

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.



83.6163, 2.0310, -15.1081



83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923



83.6163, -16.9601, -10.8168

Square

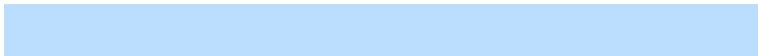
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.6163, -0.6920, 20.8934



83.6163, -22.8860, 8.0326



83.6163, -8.1743, -15.9450



83.6163, 15.7009, 0.9139

Rectangle

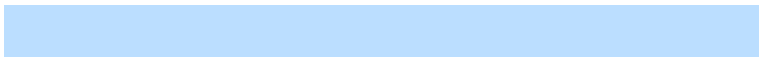
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923



83.6163, -16.4751, 17.8046



83.6163, -8.1743, -15.9450



83.6163, 8.2615, -11.3039

Sweetspot

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



83.6163, -0.6920, 20.8934



96.9886, -4.2938, 10.6399



74.5820, 21.2133, -0.0920



44.7526, -1.9409, 5.1231

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.6163, -0.6920, 20.8934



87.5562, 0.5131, 25.2603



91.3502, -15.2836, 27.9958



41.5279, -1.6817, 5.3581



44.7804, 19.8020, 27.9401



13.6588, 4.1613, 8.4894

Inverse Universe

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



77.5471, -5.3748, -15.3396



79.7829, -5.4267, -21.2401



70.0893, 9.3098, -26.3847



40.4416, -2.5334, -1.1055



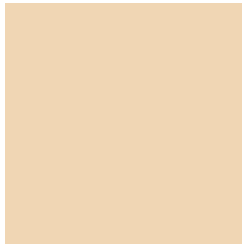
30.1907, 14.8355, -69.7613



9.7592, 2.1119, -16.7573

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

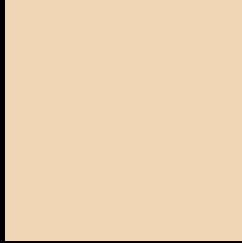
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

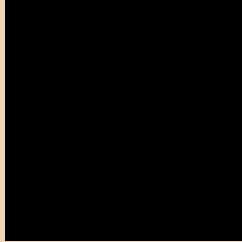
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6144, -0.6893,

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

83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923

Protanopia

83.5620, -5.4845, 19.9934

Deuteranopia

83.4461, 6.4571, 20.4711



Tritanopia

83.6098, 10.9548, 1.7034

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923

Protanomaly

83.6304, -3.7158, 20.4749

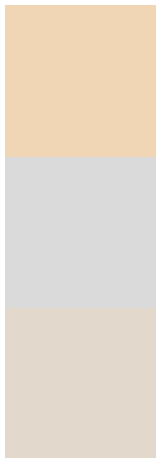
Deuteranomaly

83.5950, 3.9187, 20.5737

Tritanomaly

83.4877, 6.5396, 9.1805

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923

Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

Achromatomaly

83.7580, -3.6284, 11.1094

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923 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, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 214, 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(240, 214, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 214, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923 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, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 214, 180) }
```

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, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 214, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 214, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 214,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.6144, -0.6893, 20.8923 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, 180) }
```

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

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