

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.1022, 8.8767,  
40.8192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.1022, 8.8767,  
40.8192) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.9149, 1.7547,  
38.9837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCF72
RGB	255, 207, 114
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1882, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 72%
HSV	40°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	66.5901, 67.1005, 25.3616
YIQ	210.7500, 58.4610, -18.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

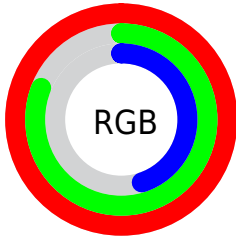
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 255, 114</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16764786</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.56, 6.34, 52.04</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 52.424, 83.054</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.1037, 0.4187, 0.4219</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294954866</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFCF72</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">210.7500, -47.6977, 38.8073</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **60.5282, 5.8714, -55.2720**, and the grayscale version is **80.7846, -4.3105, 4.3892**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.7789, -17.6432, 37.4787**, and **58.9342, 2.1658, 31.7679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0637, 4.5292, 41.7923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9058, -0.5549, 35.1172**.

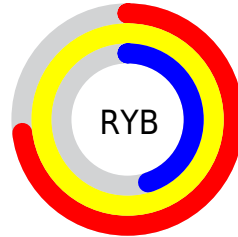
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

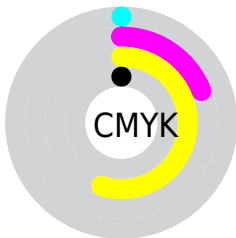
Blue (45%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (45%)

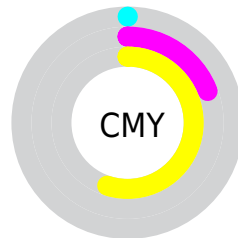


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837 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 81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.9149, 1.7547,  
38.9837

 81.9149, 1.7547,  
38.9837


212.2060, -2.9769,  
66.6397


 70.1206, 2.0810,  
35.4490

 107.2702, 0.9574,  
45.6754

 58.9521, 2.3610,  
31.7541


 120.7760, 0.4993,  
48.8683

 48.4490, 2.5860,  
27.8685


 134.8053, 0.0036,  
51.9791

 38.6564, 2.7499,  
23.7555

149.3393, -0.5277,  
55.0191

 29.6303, 2.8439,  
19.4451

164.3610, -1.0928,  
57.9978

 21.4422, 2.8559,  
15.0095

179.8552, -1.6902,

 14.1887, 2.7676,

60.9231

9.9321

195.8078, -2.3187,  
63.8019

■ 7.8429, 3.1035,  
5.4901

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.9149, 1.7547,  
38.9837

■ 81.9149, 1.7547,  
38.9837

■ 79.0637, 4.5292,  
41.7923

■ 84.9058, -0.5549,  
35.1172

■ 76.3499, 7.7716,  
43.5303

■ 88.0255, -2.3926,  
30.2215

■ 73.7775, 11.4562,  
44.2218

■ 91.2707, -3.7726,  
24.3415

■ 71.3450, 15.5381,  
43.9454

■ 94.6356, -4.7108,  
17.5289

70.2423, 17.5530,  
43.5903

98.1143, -5.2266,  
9.8391

100.0000, -5.3359,  
5.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.9169, 27.8495, 34.0614



81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837



81.9169, -23.0259, 37.2300

# Triad

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



81.9169, 1.7513, 38.9846



81.9169, -45.4429, -16.4075



81.9169, 39.4720, -29.5371

# Complementary

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



81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837



60.5282, 5.8714, -55.2720

# 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.



81.9169, 16.1093, -52.3929



81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837



81.9169, -32.2792, -43.3103

# Square

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



81.9169, 1.7513, 38.9846



81.9169, -48.2821, 9.9979



81.9169, -10.3269, -58.0931



81.9169, 51.3164, -1.4959



# Rectangle

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



81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837



81.9169, -35.7523, 32.1277



81.9169, -10.3269, -58.0931



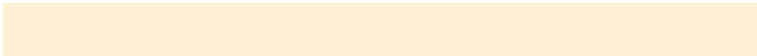
81.9169, 32.5757, -38.3963

# Sweetspot

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



81.9169, 1.7513, 38.9846



94.0532, -4.5812, 18.7555



59.9601, 55.5287, 3.4926



43.1981, -2.0415, 9.3297

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.9169, 1.7513, 38.9846



78.8674, 4.7434, 41.9504



94.9746, -29.6076, 48.0659



44.7082, -2.3408, 6.0981



51.0582, 12.1342, 31.6742



16.5564, 2.5928, 10.2474



# Inverse Universe

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



60.5282, 5.8714, -55.2720



54.0132, 10.9769, -70.3757



49.4153, 36.6418, -82.4218



42.8816, -2.1622, -1.6128



27.5036, 25.3845, -89.1750



9.6422, 5.3320, -23.5621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

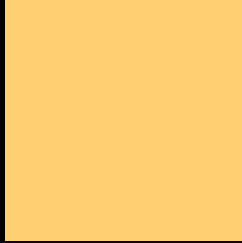
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837 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 81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9149, 1.7547,



# 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

81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837

### Protanopia

81.9676, -8.8818, 38.4009

### Deuteranopia

81.9809, 4.2147, 33.4738



## Tritanopia

81.7682, 17.4591, 5.5263

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837

## Protanomaly

81.7808, -4.8427, 38.5491

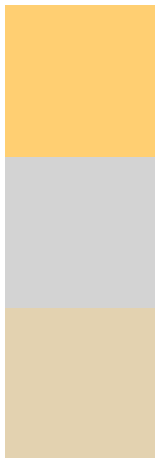
## Deuteranomaly

81.8459, 3.4887, 35.4490

## Tritanomaly

81.6307, 10.6446, 20.6537

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837

## Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

## Achromatomaly

80.9683, -3.7733, 19.7491

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837 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, 207, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 114)  
}
```

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, 207, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837 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, 207, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 207, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.9149, 1.7547, 38.9837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 114) }
```

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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