

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.2777, 3.4199,  
20.2667)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.2777, 3.4199,  
20.2667) contains.

<b>HunterLab(84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(84.2649, 3.2707,  
20.0738)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8D5B8
RGB	248, 213, 184
RGB Percent	97%, 84%, 72%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1647, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.26, 0.03
HSL	27°, 82%, 85%
HSV	27°, 26%, 97%
XYZ	71.1575, 71.0057, 55.3025
YIQ	220.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

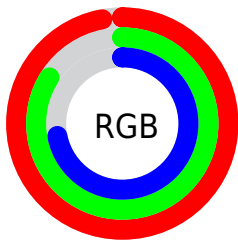
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 237, 184
Decimal	16307640
CIE Lab	87.49, 7.94, 18.86
CIE LCh	87, 20.459, 67.171
Yxy	71.0090, 0.3604, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294497720 (0xFFFF8D5B8)
YUV	220.1590, -17.8264, 24.4166
Hunter-Lab	84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738

# Details

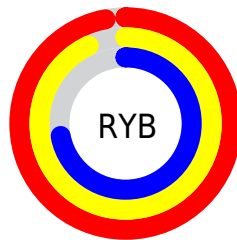
The HunterLab color  $84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $82.2368, -9.2496, -13.5152$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.7349, -4.5212, 4.6038$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.5346, -7.8917, 12.0885$ , and  $60.9662, 4.0096, 16.7549$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.6988, 7.2559, 24.7673$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.0234, -0.3034, 14.7617$ .

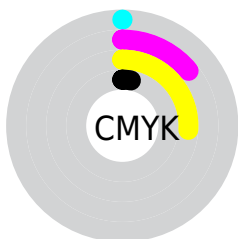
# Distribution



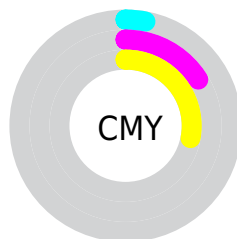
- Red (97%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738 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 84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.2649, 3.2707,  
20.0738

84.2649, 3.2707,  
20.0738

215.4263, -0.9709,  
34.0005

72.3530, 3.5333,  
18.4877

109.8392, 2.5952,  
23.1991

61.0604, 3.7460,  
16.8737

123.4477, 2.1946,  
24.7460

50.4255, 3.9006,  
15.2226

137.5760, 1.7545,  
26.2879

40.4916, 3.9902,  
13.5191

152.2055, 1.2771,  
27.8275

31.3122, 4.0055,  
11.7411

167.3198, 0.7643,  
29.3669

22.9555, 3.9338,  
9.8538

182.9036, 0.2178,

15.5122, 3.7561,

30.9079

7.8395

198.9433, -0.3610,  
32.4520

■ 9.1056, 3.4672,  
6.3739

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.2649, 3.2707,  
20.0738

■ 84.2649, 3.2707,  
20.0738

■ 79.6988, 7.2559,  
24.7673

■ 89.0234, -0.3034,  
14.7617

■ 75.3382, 11.6853,  
28.7620

■ 93.9518, -3.4869,  
8.8971

■ 71.2056, 16.5714,  
31.9779

■ 98.9254, -6.9270,  
4.1338

■ 67.3234, 21.9143,  
34.3356

■ 99.3461, -7.6177,  
4.6212

■ 63.7149, 27.6902,  
35.7673

■ 60.4028, 33.8406,  
36.2361

■ 57.4070, 40.2581,  
35.7702

■ 56.2425, 42.9645,  
35.4086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.2668, 11.7535, 15.1276



84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738



84.2668, -6.9422, 21.1208

# Triad

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



84.2668, 3.2678, 20.0750



84.2668, -23.1431, 2.2175



84.2668, 7.7166, -11.7276

# Complementary

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



84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738



82.2368, -9.2496, -13.5152

# 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.



84.2668, -2.0313, -16.1713



84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738



84.2668, -19.6094, -7.5203

# Square

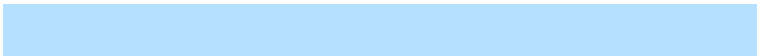
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.2668, 3.2678, 20.0750



84.2668, -21.8751, 11.5288



84.2668, -11.9978, -14.5464



84.2668, 14.4063, -3.0010



# Rectangle

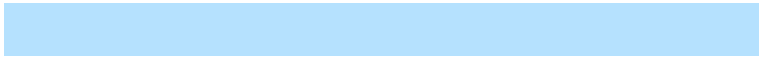
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738



84.2668, -13.2965, 19.5939



84.2668, -11.9978, -14.5464



84.2668, 4.6712, -13.8164

# Sweetspot

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



84.2668, 3.2678, 20.0750



95.8350, -2.9070, 10.5638



77.0476, 24.2466, -3.7779



43.9806, -1.1214, 5.3170

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.2668, 3.2678, 20.0750



84.4793, 5.4742, 23.3427



94.1284, -13.1012, 29.2079



43.0359, -1.1000, 5.1969



41.6649, 30.7701, 26.2124

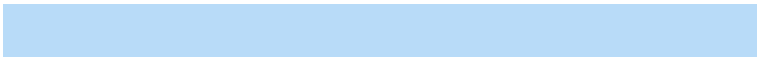


13.4778, 7.4821, 8.4359

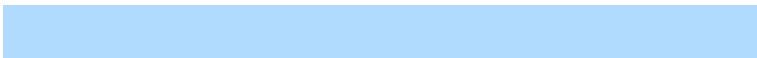


# Inverse Universe

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



82.2368, -9.2496, -13.5152



81.9746, -9.9305, -18.0888



72.5219, 7.2884, -27.7890



42.6804, -3.3012, -0.6876



36.6026, 4.3214, -55.0789



12.0529, -0.2920, -14.4348



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

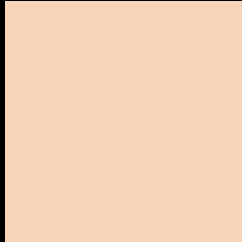
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

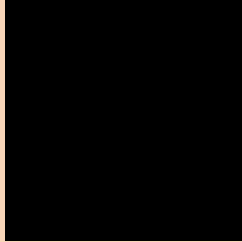
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2649, 3.2707,



# 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

84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738

### Protanopia

84.4037, -5.4707, 18.8882

### Deuteranopia

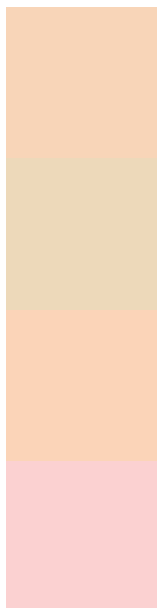
84.2211, 6.1738, 20.0810



## Tritanopia

84.1641, 14.1950, 2.9305

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738

## Protanomaly

84.3655, -2.4945, 19.2950

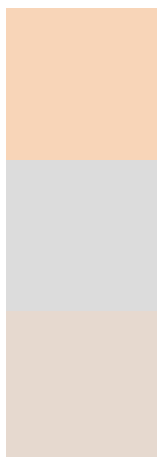
## Deuteranomaly

84.2952, 4.9027, 20.1326

## Tritanomaly

84.0914, 10.1161, 9.4631

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

84.2340, -1.8097, 10.3223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738 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(248, 213, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 213, 184)  
}
```

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(248, 213, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 213, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738 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(248, 213, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 213, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 213, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 213, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 213, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 213,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.2649, 3.2707, 20.0738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 213, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
213, 184) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor