

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.3873, 2.1056,  
30.8282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.3873, 2.1056,  
30.8282) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.3495, 2.1811,  
30.8304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD599
RGB	255, 213, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1647, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 80%
HSV	35°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	70.7840, 71.1484, 40.1393
YIQ	218.7180, 44.2920, -9.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

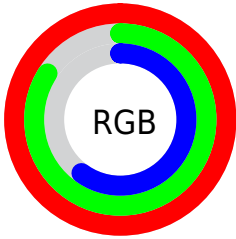
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 255, 153
Decimal	16766361
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.56, 6.84, 35.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 35.802, 78.981
Y <sub>xy</sub>	71.1517, 0.3888, 0.3908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956441 (0xFFFFD599)
YUV	218.7180, -32.3990, 31.8193
Hunter-Lab	84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304

# Details

The HunterLab color **84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **72.8153, -3.1371, -32.2209**, and the grayscale version is **84.1668, -4.4909, 4.5729**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6580, -12.7380, 24.7073**, and **61.0439, 3.1254, 25.7115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7993, 5.1657, 35.0188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0569, -0.3459, 25.7163**.

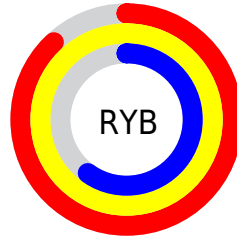
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

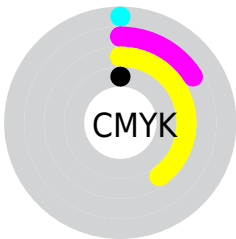
Blue (60%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (60%)

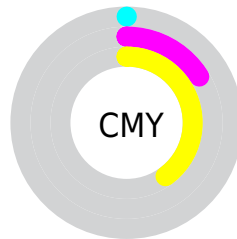


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304 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 84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84.3495, 2.1811,  
30.8304


 84.3495, 2.1811,  
30.8304


215.5420, -2.4401,  
51.2240

 72.4334, 2.4939,  
28.3296

 109.9317, 1.4105,  
35.6298

 61.1365, 2.7598,  
25.7374


 123.5439, 0.9652,  
37.9504

 50.4968, 2.9706,  
23.0321


137.6757, 0.4819,  
40.2304

 40.5579, 3.1199,  
20.1827

152.3086, -0.0371,  
42.4768

 31.3731, 3.1993,  
17.1473

167.4262, -0.5903,  
44.6950

 23.0104, 3.1971,  
13.8784

183.0132, -1.1761,

 15.5604, 3.0957,

46.8898

10.8923

199.0560, -1.7931,  
49.0650

■ 9.1476, 2.8852,  
6.4033

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.3495, 2.1811,  
30.8304

■ 84.3495, 2.1811,  
30.8304

■ 80.7993, 5.1657,  
35.0188

■ 88.0569, -0.3459,  
25.7163

■ 77.4098, 8.6293,  
38.2222

■ 91.9061, -2.4240,  
19.7356

■ 74.1921, 12.5698,  
40.3993

■ 95.8901, -4.0790,  
12.9534

■ 71.1544, 16.9734,  
41.5322

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 68.3026, 21.8039,  
41.6462

■ 65.6335, 26.9677,  
40.9151

■ 65.6332, 26.9681,  
40.9150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.3515, 19.3053, 25.7559



84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304



84.3515, -15.4157, 30.0652

# Triad

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



84.3515, 2.1779, 30.8314



84.3515, -34.6607, -6.7728



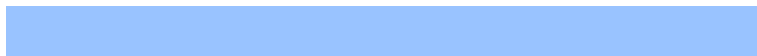
84.3515, 23.0795, -19.8607

# Complementary

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



84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304



72.8153, -3.1371, -32.2209

# 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.



84.3515, 6.9895, -32.6292



84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304



84.3515, -25.9365, -24.0510

# Square

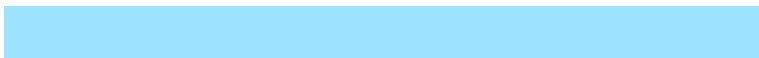
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.3515, 2.1779, 30.8314



84.3515, -35.7143, 10.6156



84.3515, -10.9867, -34.3052



84.3515, 32.0257, -1.9126



# Rectangle

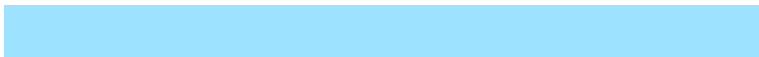
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304



84.3515, -25.0925, 26.2925



84.3515, -10.9867, -34.3052



84.3515, 18.2677, -25.0477

# Sweetspot

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



84.3515, 2.1779, 30.8314



95.0827, -3.7806, 14.3715



69.2863, 39.8650, -1.0437



43.7470, -1.6549, 7.0698

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

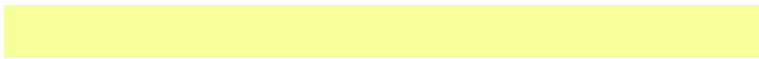
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.3515, 2.1779, 30.8314



81.4968, 4.5306, 34.2587



96.6971, -22.1116, 40.7181



44.4559, -1.9201, 5.8285



47.7600, 18.8238, 29.7590

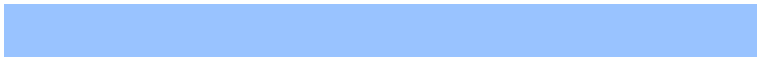


15.6087, 4.4249, 9.6955



# Inverse Universe

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



72.8153, -3.1371, -32.2209



67.8514, -1.4300, -40.8855



61.3453, 21.3759, -53.2630



43.1347, -2.5823, -1.2999



30.5402, 17.9118, -76.8389



10.5692, 3.3442, -20.4298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

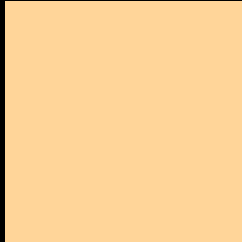
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

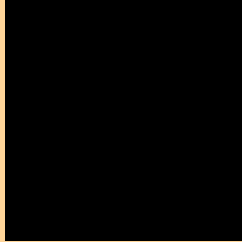
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3495, 2.1811,



# 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

84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304

### Protanopia

84.3018, -7.2352, 29.6989

### Deuteranopia

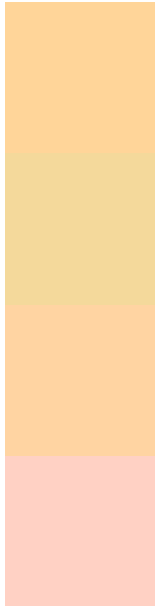
84.3427, 4.2674, 26.3465



## Tritanopia

84.2929, 14.4238, 4.5674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304

## Protanomaly

84.3951, -3.7887, 30.1519

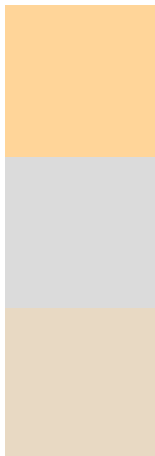
## Deuteranomaly

84.2351, 3.6888, 27.9101

## Tritanomaly

84.1703, 9.6427, 15.2469

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

84.0962, -2.9569, 15.3676

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304 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, 213, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 213, 153)  
}
```

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, 213, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 213, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304 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, 213, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 213, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 213, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 213, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 213, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
213, 153) }
```

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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