

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.4108, 4.9303,  
22.4881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.4108, 4.9303,  
22.4881) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.3706, 4.8643,  
22.4752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDD4B2
RGB	253, 212, 178
RGB Percent	99%, 83%, 70%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1686, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.30, 0.01
HSL	27°, 95%, 85%
HSV	27°, 30%, 99%
XYZ	72.0874, 71.1840, 52.0599
YIQ	220.3830, 35.3500, -1.8820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

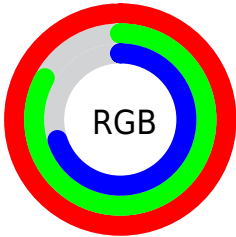
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 240, 178
Decimal	16635058
CIE Lab	87.58, 9.53, 22.19
CIE LCh	88, 24.149, 66.747
Yxy	71.1873, 0.3690, 0.3644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294825138 (0xFFFD4B2)
YUV	220.3830, -20.8948, 28.6051
Hunter-Lab	84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752

# Details

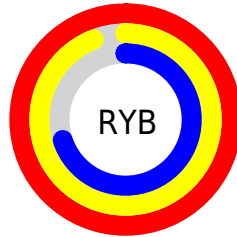
The HunterLab color  $84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC99}$ . A complement of this color would be  $81.9865, -9.7522, -16.8542$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.8434, -4.5270, 4.6097$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.3582, -8.8632, 14.6183$ , and  $60.9891, 5.2592, 18.8118$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.7760, 9.1150, 27.0151$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.1695, 1.0453, 17.2711$ .

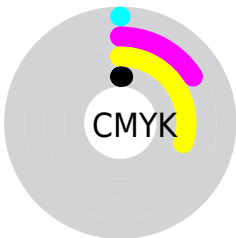
# Distribution



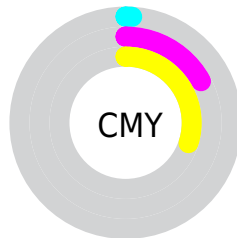
- Red (99%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752 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 84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.3706, 4.8643,  
22.4752

 84.3706, 4.8643,  
22.4752


215.5708, 1.1668,  
37.6840

 72.4535, 5.0544,  
20.7085

 109.9547, 4.3244,  
25.9313

 61.1554, 5.1912,  
18.9015

123.5678, 3.9877,  
27.6314

 50.5146, 5.2658,  
17.0422


137.7005, 3.6095,  
29.3195

 40.5744, 5.2705,  
15.1118

152.3343, 3.1920,  
30.9992

 31.3883, 5.1951,  
13.0834

167.4527, 2.7372,  
32.6734

 23.0241, 5.0255,  
10.9155

183.0405, 2.2471,

 15.5724, 4.7411,

34.3443

8.7402

199.0841, 1.7231,  
36.0140

■ 9.1581, 4.3269,  
6.4106

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.3706, 4.8643,  
22.4752

■ 84.3706, 4.8643,  
22.4752

■ 79.7760, 9.1150,  
27.0151

■ 89.1695, 1.0453,  
17.2711

■ 75.3999, 13.8287,  
30.8064

■ 94.1489, -2.3613,  
11.4738

■ 71.2662, 19.0130,  
33.7668

■ 99.2947, -5.3900,  
5.1511

■ 67.3982, 24.6595,  
35.8179

■ 99.8112, -5.9932,  
5.1992

■ 63.8198, 30.7314,  
36.8996

■ 60.5536, 37.1512,  
36.9947

■ 57.6131, 43.7634,  
36.2405

■ 57.5138, 43.9971,  
36.2100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.3725, 14.9246, 16.7718



84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752



84.3725, -7.2180, 23.7213

# Triad

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



84.3725, 4.8613, 22.4764



84.3725, -26.3571, 1.9553



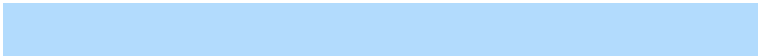
84.3725, 9.8452, -15.1009

# Complementary

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



84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752



81.9865, -9.7522, -16.8542

# 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.



84.3725, -1.7602, -20.4296



84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752



84.3725, -22.3240, -9.7256

# Square

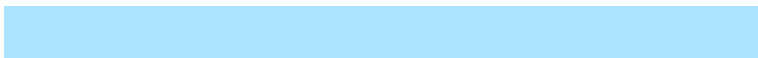
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.3725, 4.8613, 22.4764



84.3725, -24.8049, 12.8588



84.3725, -13.4825, -18.3357



84.3725, 17.9133, -4.6050



# Rectangle

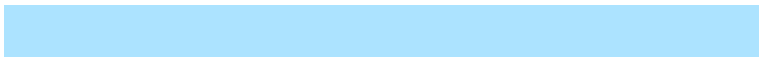
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752



84.3725, -14.7079, 22.0380



84.3725, -13.4825, -18.3357



84.3725, 6.2040, -17.6184

# Sweetspot

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



84.3725, 4.8613, 22.4764



95.3231, -2.5892, 11.1840



76.0604, 29.4070, -4.9934



43.7568, -0.9794, 5.5864

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.3725, 4.8613, 22.4764



82.1518, 7.5868, 25.6790



95.9184, -14.3333, 32.8177



43.9813, -1.1225, 5.3177



42.2834, 31.2624, 26.6022

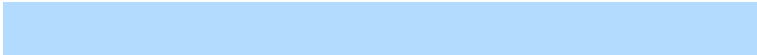


13.9846, 7.8859, 8.7553

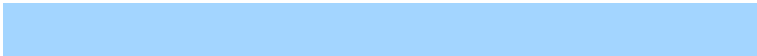


# Inverse Universe

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



81.9865, -9.7522, -16.8542



79.2504, -10.1136, -22.1226



70.6479, 9.6886, -34.2862



43.6159, -3.3744, -0.7103



37.1236, 4.4459, -55.9987



12.4913, -0.2131, -15.1529



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

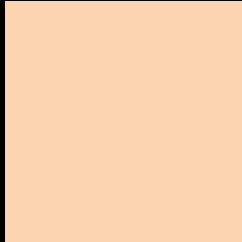
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

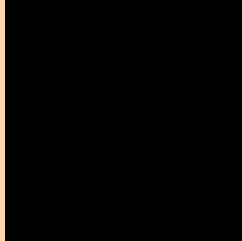
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3706, 4.8643,

22.4752.

# 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

84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752

### Protanopia

84.3534, -5.9444, 21.1472

### Deuteranopia

84.3227, 6.2700, 22.0820



## Tritanopia

84.3561, 14.7558, 3.6659

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752

## Protanomaly

84.2213, -1.7214, 21.4688

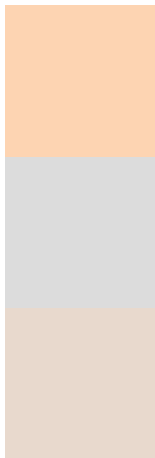
## Deuteranomaly

84.2105, 5.8937, 21.9663

## Tritanomaly

84.3374, 10.7534, 11.1061

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

84.3737, -1.4437, 11.3788

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752 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(253, 212, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 212, 178)  
}
```

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(253, 212, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 212, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752 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(253, 212, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 212, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 212, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 212, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 212, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 212,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.3706, 4.8643, 22.4752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 212, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
212, 178) }
```

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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