

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.8801, 5.1917,  
22.7871)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.8801, 5.1917,  
22.7871) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.9136, 5.2166,  
22.6363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD5B3
RGB	255, 213, 179
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1647, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 85%
HSV	27°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	73.1710, 72.1032, 52.7086
YIQ	221.6820, 35.9460, -1.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

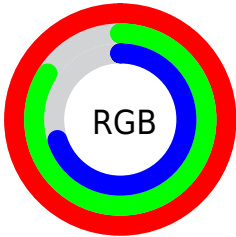
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 241, 179
Decimal	16766387
CIE Lab	88.02, 9.89, 22.31
CIE LCh	88, 24.401, 66.080
Yxy	72.1065, 0.3696, 0.3642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956467 (0xFFFFD5B3)
YUV	221.6820, -21.0422, 29.2199
Hunter-Lab	84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363

# Details

The HunterLab color **84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **82.7734, -10.0814, -16.9387**, and the grayscale version is **85.4079, -4.5572, 4.6404**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.3872, -8.7033, 14.2019**, and **61.5064, 5.6014, 18.9707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2401, 9.5948, 27.1822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7969, 1.2745, 17.4271**.

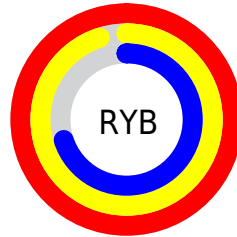
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

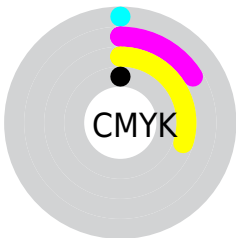
Blue (70%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (70%)

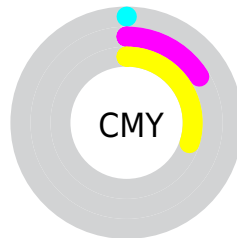


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363 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 84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84.9136, 5.2166,  
22.6363

 84.9136, 5.2166,  
22.6363

216.3127, 1.6260,  
37.8874

 72.9696, 5.3926,  
20.8646

 110.5477, 4.7029,  
26.1023

 61.6433, 5.5150,  
19.0527

124.1842, 4.3787,  
27.8072

 50.9724, 5.5745,  
17.1885

138.3395, 4.0126,  
29.5001

 41.0001, 5.5634,  
15.2537

152.9952, 3.6069,  
31.1846

 31.7792, 5.4714,  
13.2214

168.1347, 3.1637,  
32.8634

 23.3768, 5.2845,  
11.0508

183.7431, 2.6847,

 15.8822, 4.9819,

34.5389

8.8304

199.8066, 2.1717,  
36.2130

■ 9.4225, 4.5314,  
6.5958

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 84.9136, 5.2166,  
22.6363

■ 84.9136, 5.2166,  
22.6363

■ 80.2401, 9.5948,  
27.1822

■ 89.7969, 1.2745,  
17.4271

■ 75.7916, 14.4409,  
30.9790

■ 94.8655, -2.2507,  
11.6269

■ 71.5928, 19.7615,  
33.9425

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 67.6682, 25.5467,  
35.9919

■ 64.0430, 31.7563,  
37.0654

■ 60.7408, 38.3073,  
37.1448

■ 57.7757, 45.0347,  
36.3748

■ 57.7205, 45.1658,  
36.3578

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.9155, 15.3228, 16.7718



84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363



84.9155, -7.0126, 23.9972

# Triad

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



84.9155, 5.2134, 22.6374



84.9155, -26.6817, 2.2177



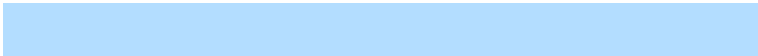
84.9155, 9.7656, -15.5227

# Complementary

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



84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363



82.7734, -10.0814, -16.9387

# 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.



84.9155, -2.0295, -20.7732



84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363



84.9155, -22.7214, -9.6392

# Square

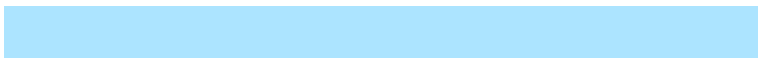
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.9155, 5.2134, 22.6374



84.9155, -24.9849, 13.2031



84.9155, -13.8634, -18.4808



84.9155, 18.0533, -4.9596



# Rectangle

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



84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363



84.9155, -14.6308, 22.3633



84.9155, -13.8634, -18.4808



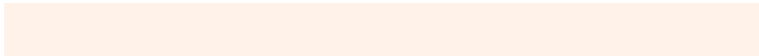
84.9155, 6.0548, -18.0308

# Sweetspot

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



84.9155, 5.2134, 22.6374



95.2802, -2.5169, 11.1375



76.6671, 30.1005, -5.7114



43.7338, -0.9405, 5.5617

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.9155, 5.2134, 22.6374



81.9927, 7.8747, 25.5373



96.3559, -13.8611, 32.8886



43.9604, -1.0872, 5.2951



42.0670, 31.7953, 26.4781

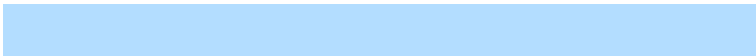


13.9184, 8.0372, 8.7172

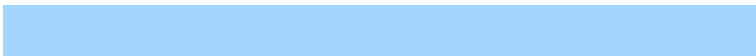


# Inverse Universe

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



82.7734, -10.0814, -16.9387



79.4247, -10.3900, -21.8648



71.4936, 9.1990, -34.2437



43.6373, -3.4094, -0.6842



37.4356, 3.8759, -55.1582



12.5806, -0.3643, -14.9383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

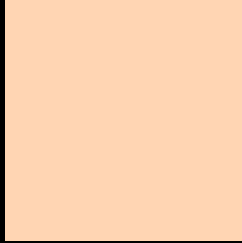
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

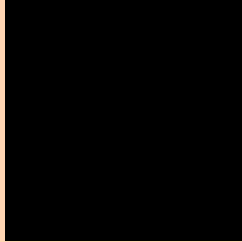
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9136, 5.2166,



# 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

84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363

### Protanopia

84.9104, -5.4908, 20.9431

### Deuteranopia

84.9858, 5.6038, 21.5910



## Tritanopia

84.9639, 13.8377, 3.8800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363

## Protanomaly

84.7823, -1.2561, 21.2713

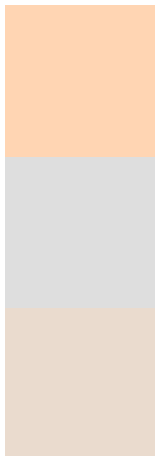
## Deuteranomaly

84.9616, 5.4739, 21.9417

## Tritanomaly

84.7692, 10.7389, 11.1341

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

85.2125, -1.6426, 11.8499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363 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, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 213, 179)  
}
```

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, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 213, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363 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, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 213, 179) }
```

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, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 213, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363 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, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
213, 179) }
```

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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