

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.0970, -4.8564,
34.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.0970, -4.8564,
34.1980) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.1002, -4.9358,
34.2468)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7DB8F
RGB	247, 219, 143
RGB Percent	97%, 86%, 56%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1412, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.42, 0.03
HSL	44°, 87%, 76%
HSV	44°, 42%, 97%
XYZ	68.6473, 72.4204, 36.3471
YIQ	218.7080, 41.0840, -17.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

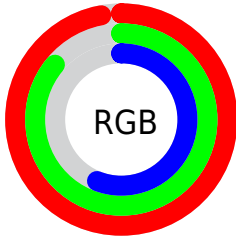
Format	Color
R _Y B	181, 247, 143
Decimal	16243599
CIE Lab	88.17, -0.41, 40.87
CIE LCh	88, 40.868, 90.572
Yxy	72.4238, 0.3869, 0.4082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294433679 (0xFFFF7DB8F)
YUV	218.7080, -37.3240, 24.8121
Hunter-Lab	85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468

Details

The HunterLab color **85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **64.5597, 5.0223, -40.9436**, and the grayscale version is **84.1842, -4.4919, 4.5739**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4161, -14.0836, 28.2108**, and **61.7455, -3.5485, 28.4812** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.6774, -3.7487, 38.5209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6331, -5.6812, 28.9337**.

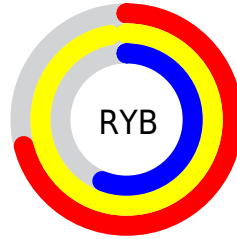
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (86%)

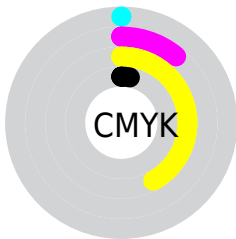
Blue (56%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (56%)

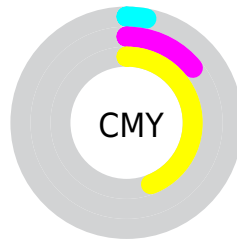


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468 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 85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.1002, -4.9358,
34.2468

85.1002, -4.9358,
34.2468

216.5676,
-12.1045, 56.9915

73.1471, -4.2809,
31.4158

110.7515, -6.3450,
39.6533

61.8110, -3.6550,
28.4725

124.3961, -7.0908,
42.2550

51.1299, -3.0628,
25.3919

138.5592, -7.8636,
44.8036

41.1465, -2.5063,
22.1401

153.2223, -8.6626,
47.3073

31.9137, -1.9881,
18.6735

168.3691, -9.4869,
49.7727

23.4983, -1.5110,
15.0893

183.9845,

15.9890, -1.0789,

-10.3358, 52.2055

11.1923

200.0548,
-11.2085, 54.6105

■ 9.5123, -0.6970,
6.6586

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.1002, -4.9358,
34.2468

■ 85.1002, -4.9358,
34.2468

■ 82.6774, -3.7487,
38.5209

■ 87.6331, -5.6812,
28.9337

■ 80.3604, -2.1102,
41.7365

■ 90.2675, -5.9827,
22.6085

■ 78.1520, -0.0309,
43.8970

■ 93.0023, -5.8545,
15.3107

■ 76.0513, 2.4703,
45.0324

■ 95.8343, -5.3115,
7.0846

■ 74.0548, 5.3581,
45.2146

■ 98.3726, -6.4919,
3.4822

■ 72.5428, 7.8500,
44.8379

■ 99.2543, -7.9395,
4.5067

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.1022, 15.7035, 31.2505



85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468



85.1022, -23.6834, 31.0090

Triad

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



85.1022, -4.9389, 34.2477



85.1022, -35.8982, -16.7353



85.1022, 32.5857, -15.9303

Complementary

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



85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468



64.5597, 5.0223, -40.9436

Split Complementary

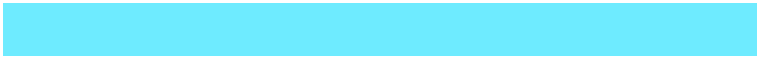
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.1022, 16.4491, -34.3959



85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468



85.1022, -23.0619, -34.9327

Square

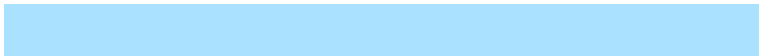
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.1022, -4.9389, 34.2477



85.1022, -40.4881, 4.2568



85.1022, -4.1512, -42.0481



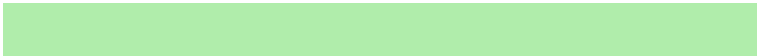
85.1022, 38.5730, 5.0061

Rectangle

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



85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468



85.1022, -32.9066, 25.1742



85.1022, -4.1512, -42.0481



85.1022, 28.0976, -22.7935

Sweetspot

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



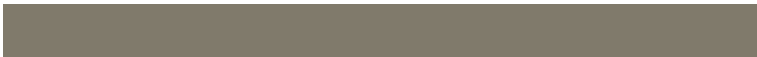
85.1022, -4.9389, 34.2477



96.1687, -6.1009, 16.6108



65.1279, 38.6100, 5.0611



44.1989, -2.8495, 8.4889

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.1022, -4.9389, 34.2477



85.9782, -4.0340, 39.5408



91.8840, -26.5504, 39.3847



43.0289, -2.6402, 6.0782



52.9891, 5.2839, 32.7441



16.2387, 0.6223, 10.0171

Inverse Universe

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



64.5597, 5.0223, -40.9436



60.5827, 9.0761, -55.0994



58.6668, 25.8527, -52.3275



40.8073, -1.6700, -1.8250



24.1700, 31.7320, -98.7106



8.2247, 6.4964, -24.3039

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

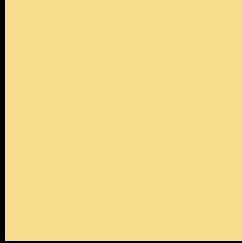
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468 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 85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1002, -4.9358,

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

85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468

Protanopia

85.1042, -8.0563, 33.9176

Deuteranopia

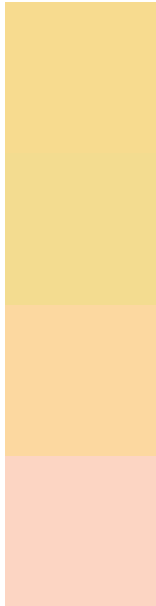
84.9810, 3.4581, 26.2370



Tritanopia

85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468

Protanomaly

85.0028, -6.8217, 33.8548

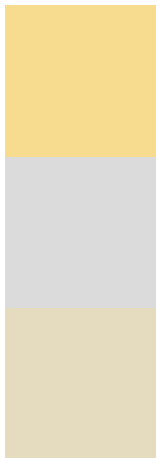
Deuteranomaly

85.0560, 0.2502, 29.2325

Tritanomaly

84.9847, 6.2624, 16.4571

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.3105, -5.5899, 17.1913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468 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(247, 219, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 219, 143)  
}
```

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(247, 219, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 219, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468 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(247, 219, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 219, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 219, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 219, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 219, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 219, 143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1002, -4.9358, 34.2468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 219, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
219, 143) }
```

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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