

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.3456, -0.9938,  
34.7938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.3456, -0.9938,  
34.7938) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.3456, -0.9938,  
34.7938)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD98E
RGB	255, 217, 142
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 78%
HSV	40°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	70.9353, 72.8387, 35.9118
YIQ	219.8120, 46.7230, -15.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

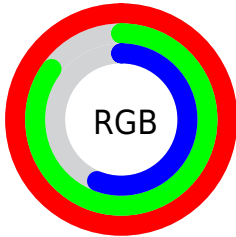
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 255, 142
Decimal	16767374
CIE Lab	88.37, 3.66, 41.77
CIE LCh	88, 41.927, 84.994
Yxy	72.8421, 0.3948, 0.4054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957454 (0xFFFFD98E)
YUV	219.8120, -38.3613, 30.8599
Hunter-Lab	85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938

# Details

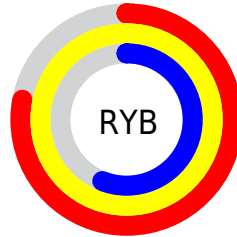
The HunterLab color  $85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $67.5364, 2.1374, -41.4025$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.6655, -4.5175, 4.6000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.3927, -14.2138, 28.5497$ , and  $61.8988, -0.0940, 28.8749$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.3746, 1.2090, 38.7768$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.4497, -2.7356, 29.7843$ .

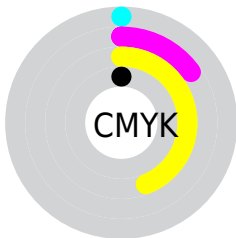
# Distribution



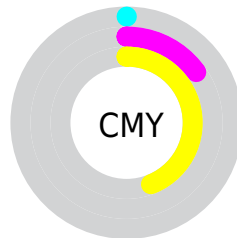
- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938 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 85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.3456, -0.9938,  
34.7938


 85.3456, -0.9938,  
34.7938


216.9026, -6.7431,  
57.9073

 73.3804, -0.5299,  
31.9117

 111.0194, -2.0470,  
40.2949

 62.0317, -0.1049,  
28.9142

 124.6746, -2.6253,  
42.9407

 51.3370, 0.2742,  
25.7761


138.8478, -3.2367,  
45.5314

 41.3392, 0.6031,  
22.4634

153.5209, -3.8798,  
48.0754

 32.0908, 0.8757,  
18.9322

168.6771, -4.5530,  
50.5797

 23.6582, 1.0841,  
15.3079

184.3018, -5.2554,

 16.1297, 1.2162,

53.0500

11.2908

200.3811, -5.9857,  
55.4912

■ 9.6307, 1.2528,  
6.7415

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.3456, -0.9938,  
34.7938

■ 85.3456, -0.9938,  
34.7938

■ 82.3746, 1.2090,  
38.7768

■ 88.4497, -2.7356,  
29.7843

■ 79.5352, 3.8866,  
41.6987

■ 91.6754, -4.0176,  
23.7895

■ 76.8333, 7.0294,  
43.5490

■ 95.0194, -4.8591,  
16.8618

■ 74.2705, 10.6167,  
44.3483

■ 98.4759, -5.2793,  
9.0563

■ 71.8458, 14.6066, 100.0000, -5.3358,  
44.1690 5.4332

■ 70.5217, 17.0055,  
43.7529

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.3476, 19.9295, 30.5532



85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938



85.3476, -20.9993, 32.6986

# Triad

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



85.3476, -0.9971, 34.7948



85.3476, -38.2393, -13.2808



85.3476, 31.1975, -20.5313

# Complementary

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



85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938



67.5364, 2.1374, -41.4025

# 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.



85.3476, 13.2294, -38.1490



85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938



85.3476, -26.5632, -33.3017

# Square

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



85.3476, -0.9971, 34.7948



85.3476, -41.2599, 7.9383



85.3476, -8.0625, -43.3123



85.3476, 39.6314, 1.2164

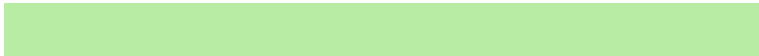


# Rectangle

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



85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938



85.3476, -31.3375, 27.6394



85.3476, -8.0625, -43.3123



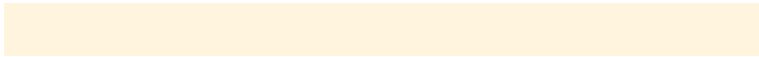
85.3476, 25.9927, -27.3227

# Sweetspot

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



85.3476, -0.9971, 34.7948



95.4670, -4.9378, 15.8861



66.3065, 43.6299, 2.2657



43.8198, -2.2213, 8.1047

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.3476, -0.9971, 34.7948



82.7574, 0.8925, 38.3140



95.7386, -25.9945, 42.6896



44.7229, -2.3652, 6.1138



51.2578, 11.7453, 31.7904



16.6133, 2.4866, 10.2806



# Inverse Universe

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



67.5364, 2.1374, -41.4025



61.8206, 5.2382, -52.5497



58.2518, 26.7956, -59.9300



42.8669, -2.1377, -1.6311



27.3382, 25.8226, -89.9139



9.5905, 5.4497, -23.7515



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

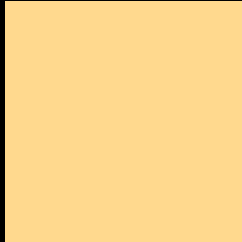
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

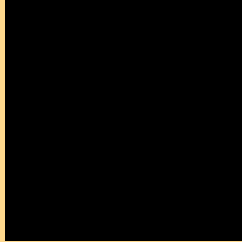
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3456, -0.9938,



# 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

85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938

### Protanopia

85.4148, -8.5587, 34.1671

### Deuteranopia

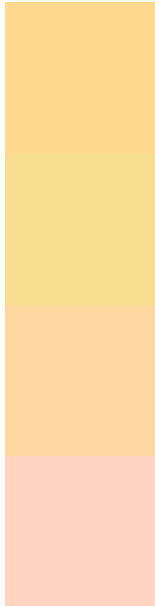
85.3236, 3.1746, 25.8590



## Tritanopia

85.2531, 13.2956, 4.2139

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938

## Protanomaly

85.3009, -5.8143, 34.3977

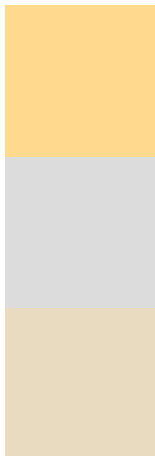
## Deuteranomaly

85.3872, 1.3815, 29.5464

## Tritanomaly

85.2898, 7.2301, 17.2016

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

84.7304, -4.0754, 17.2433

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938 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, 217, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 142)  
}
```

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, 217, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938 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, 217, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 217, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.3456, -0.9938, 34.7938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 142) }
```

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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