

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.8109, 5.3220,  
19.8227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.8109, 5.3220,  
19.8227) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.7526, 5.4800,  
19.6490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD7BD
RGB	255, 215, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1568, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 87%
HSV	24°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	74.7258, 73.5351, 58.3994
YIQ	223.9960, 32.1860, 0.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

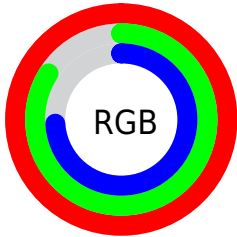
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 232, 189
Decimal	16766909
CIE Lab	88.70, 10.17, 18.03
CIE LCh	89, 20.695, 60.572
Yxy	73.5383, 0.3616, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956989 (0xFFFFD7BD)
YUV	223.9960, -17.2530, 27.1905
Hunter-Lab	85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490

# Details

The HunterLab color **85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **86.0669, -11.5477, -12.3417**, and the grayscale version is **86.3995, -4.6101, 4.6942**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6858, -7.0598, 9.9225**, and **62.2812, 5.7658, 16.3045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6378, 10.3983, 24.2199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0989, 0.9868, 14.5282**.

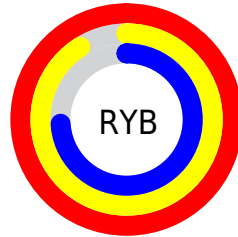
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

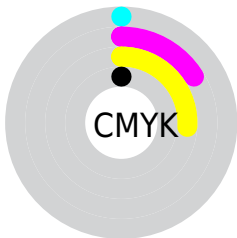
Blue (74%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (74%)

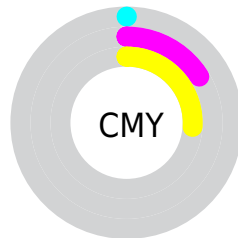


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490 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 85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.7526, 5.4800,  
19.6490

 85.7526, 5.4800,  
19.6490

217.4577, 1.9585,  
33.2579

 73.7674, 5.6474,  
18.1097

 111.4635, 4.9829,  
22.6901

 62.3976, 5.7608,  
16.5466

125.1362, 4.6669,  
24.1987

 51.6806, 5.8112,  
14.9516


139.3263, 4.3086,  
25.7043

 41.6589, 5.7907,  
13.3108

154.0156, 3.9105,  
27.2093

 32.3847, 5.6893,  
11.6044

169.1876, 3.4747,  
28.7157

 23.9238, 5.4929,  
9.8014


184.8275, 3.0031,

 16.3636, 5.1811,

30.2251

7.8505


200.9217, 2.4972,  
31.7388


 9.8279, 4.7224,  
6.8795

0.0000, INF, NaN


 85.7526, 5.4800,  
19.6490


 85.7526, 5.4800,  
19.6490

 80.6378, 10.3983,  
24.2199


 91.0989, 0.9868,  
14.5282

 75.7748, 15.7755,  
28.1538

 96.6484, -3.1032,  
8.9265

 71.1945, 21.6190,  
31.3598

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 66.9290, 27.9160,  
33.7420

■ 63.0126, 34.6173,  
35.2130

■ 59.4795, 41.6226,  
35.7158

■ 56.3603, 48.7625,  
35.2652

■ 55.1957, 51.6607,  
34.9158

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.7545, 13.3417, 13.7981



85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490



85.7545, -4.7800, 21.6074

# Triad

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



85.7545, 5.4768, 19.6502



85.7545, -23.6904, 4.4775



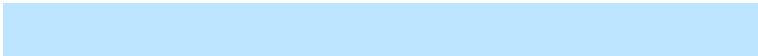
85.7545, 5.8391, -13.3963

# Complementary

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



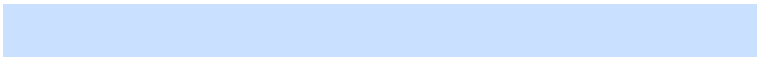
85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490



86.0669, -11.5477, -12.3417

# 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.



85.7545, -4.3803, -16.6367



85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490



85.7545, -21.1414, -5.5918

# Square

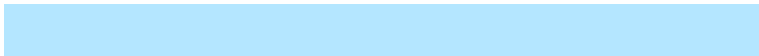
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.7545, 5.4768, 19.6502



85.7545, -21.3257, 13.5055



85.7545, -14.1942, -13.6261



85.7545, 13.5577, -5.2236



# Rectangle

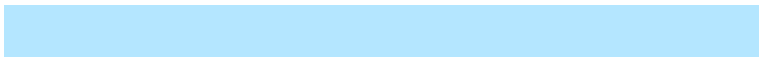
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490



85.7545, -11.5005, 20.6485



85.7545, -14.1942, -13.6261



85.7545, 2.5667, -15.1393

# Sweetspot

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



85.7545, 5.4768, 19.6502



95.4567, -2.2685, 10.1499



79.5942, 25.9444, -6.1019



43.7735, -0.7705, 5.0924

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.7545, 5.4768, 19.6502



83.1056, 7.9402, 22.0631



95.7285, -11.3081, 28.9705



43.7735, -0.7705, 5.0924



40.2361, 36.4538, 25.4315

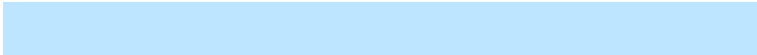


13.3491, 9.3772, 8.3898

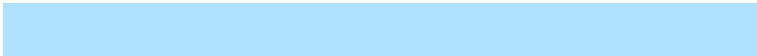


# Inverse Universe

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



86.0669, -11.5477, -12.3417



83.4724, -12.2981, -15.9793



76.0501, 5.2415, -26.8043



43.8288, -3.7222, -0.4515



40.2976, -1.1333, -47.9220

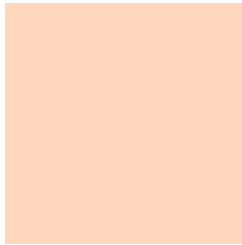


13.3950, -1.6964, -13.0806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490 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 85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

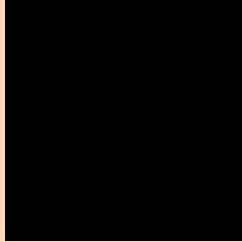
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7526, 5.4800,

19.6490.

# 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

85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490

### Protanopia

85.7818, -5.1268, 17.8976

### Deuteranopia

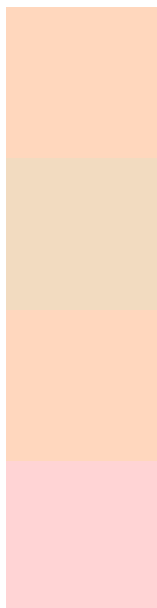
85.8035, 5.7532, 18.9131



## Tritanopia

85.6385, 13.2569, 3.1880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490

## Protanomaly

85.6423, -0.9254, 18.2319

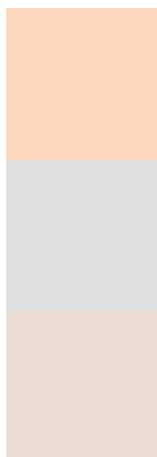
## Deuteranomaly

85.7780, 5.6162, 19.2822

## Tritanomaly

85.5284, 10.5958, 9.2489

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

86.0687, -1.5563, 10.5543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490 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, 215, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 215, 189)  
}
```

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, 215, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 215, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490 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, 215, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 215, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 215, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 215, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7526, 5.4800, 19.6490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 215, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
215, 189) }
```

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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