

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.8238, 1.0699,  
28.9650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.8238, 1.0699,  
28.9650) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(85.7497, 1.1978,  
28.9012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9A3
RGB	255, 217, 163
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 82%
HSV	35°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	72.6638, 73.5301, 45.0133
YIQ	222.2060, 39.9820, -8.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

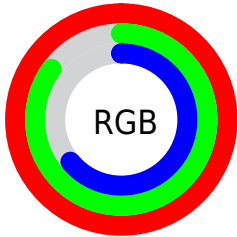
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 255, 163
Decimal	16767395
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.70, 5.89, 31.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 32.074, 79.411
Yxy	73.5335, 0.3800, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957475 (0xFFFFD9A3)
YUV	222.2060, -29.1886, 28.7603
Hunter-Lab	85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012

# Details

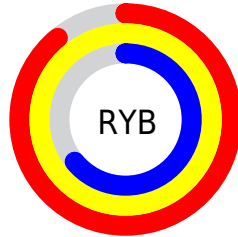
The HunterLab color **85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **75.3511, -3.8480, -28.0784**, and the grayscale version is **85.6687, -4.5711, 4.6545**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.9151, -11.3122, 20.9948**, and **62.3367, 2.0582, 24.1437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.1295, 4.0154, 33.4561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.5239, -1.1686, 23.4461**.

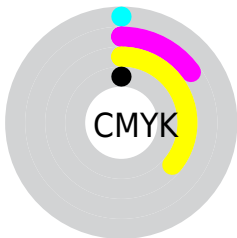
# Distribution



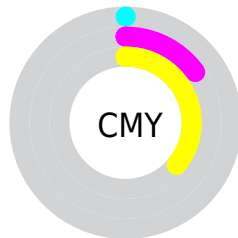
- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012 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 85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.7497, 1.1978,  
28.9012


 85.7497, 1.1978,  
28.9012


217.4539, -3.7869,  
47.7919

 73.7647, 1.5597,  
26.6171

 111.4604, 0.3358,  
33.3069

 62.3950, 1.8774,  
24.2579

 125.1330, -0.1524,  
35.4468

 51.6782, 2.1431,  
21.8051


139.3230, -0.6770,  
37.5550

 41.6567, 2.3512,  
19.2317

154.0122, -1.2360,  
39.6374

 32.3827, 2.4942,  
16.5005

169.1841, -1.8278,  
41.6988

 23.9220, 2.5618,  
13.5588


184.8239, -2.4510,

 16.3620, 2.5386,

43.7429

11.2721


200.9180, -3.1044,  
45.7730


 9.8265, 2.3998,  
6.8786

0.0000, INF, NaN


 85.7497, 1.1978,  
28.9012


 85.7497, 1.1978,  
28.9012


 82.1295, 4.0154,  
33.4561


 89.5239, -1.1686,  
23.4461

 78.6669, 7.3083,  
37.0482

 93.4367, -3.0947,  
17.1514

 75.3732, 11.0794,  
39.6294

 97.4812, -4.6075,  
10.0819

 72.2573, 15.3212,  
41.1700

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 69.3262, 20.0072,  
41.6752

■ 66.5837, 25.0824,  
41.2119

■ 65.5544, 27.1359,  
40.8694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.7517, 16.5495, 24.1886



85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012



85.7517, -14.6478, 28.0951

# Triad

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



85.7517, 1.1946, 28.9023



85.7517, -31.9191, -5.7298



85.7517, 20.2704, -16.8358

# Complementary

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



85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012



75.3511, -3.8480, -28.0784

# 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.



85.7517, 5.9747, -28.0873



85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012



85.7517, -23.8432, -20.9003

# Square

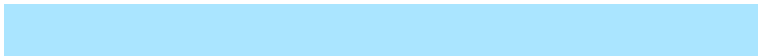
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.7517, 1.1946, 28.9023



85.7517, -32.9909, 9.9148



85.7517, -10.2059, -29.6987



85.7517, 28.0910, -0.9335



# Rectangle

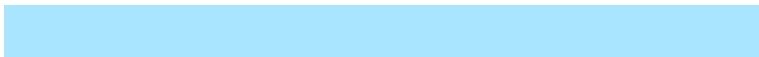
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012



85.7517, -23.3987, 24.4794



85.7517, -10.2059, -29.6987



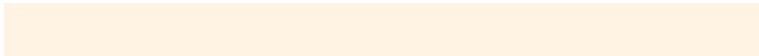
85.7517, 16.0157, -21.4032

# Sweetspot

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



85.7517, 1.1946, 28.9023



95.4744, -3.9130, 13.6546



71.8943, 35.3680, -0.8208



43.9176, -1.7140, 6.7581

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

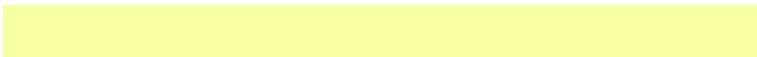
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.7517, 1.1946, 28.9023



83.2277, 3.0975, 32.1544



96.9532, -20.8220, 38.1872



44.4514, -1.9126, 5.8237



47.7035, 18.9431, 29.7263



15.5923, 4.4577, 9.6860

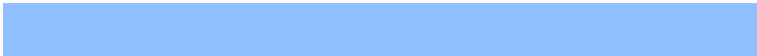


# Inverse Universe

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



75.3511, -3.8480, -28.0784



70.9743, -2.6307, -35.3448



64.8351, 18.3315, -46.2443



43.1393, -2.5898, -1.2944



30.5975, 17.7800, -76.6261



10.5863, 3.3094, -20.3761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

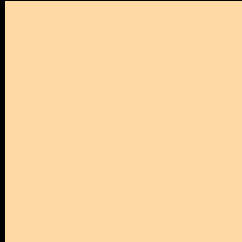
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

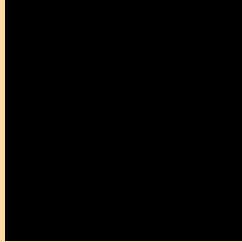
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7497, 1.1978,



# 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

85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012

### Protanopia

85.9318, -7.5175, 28.2582

### Deuteranopia

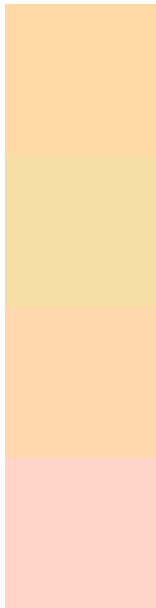
85.8058, 3.6401, 23.4681



## Tritanopia

85.6065, 13.0884, 3.6436

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012

## Protanomaly

85.9103, -4.4569, 28.6204

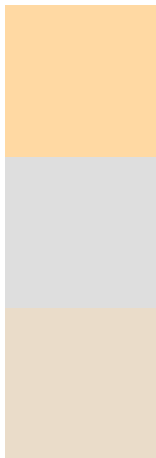
## Deuteranomaly

85.6673, 2.8938, 25.4763

## Tritanomaly

85.5060, 8.3831, 14.0899

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

85.3791, -2.9249, 14.1858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012 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, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 163)  
}
```

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, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012 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, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 163) }
```

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, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012 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, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 163) }
```

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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