

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.8776, -2.6314,
36.8009)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.8776, -2.6314,
36.8009) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.8491, -2.5783,
36.7681)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDB88
RGB	255, 219, 136
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 77%
HSV	42°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	71.0155, 73.7007, 33.7753
YIQ	220.3020, 48.0990, -18.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

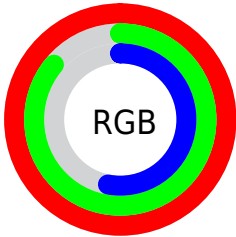
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 255, 136
Decimal	16767880
CIE Lab	88.78, 2.06, 45.27
CIE LCh	89, 45.318, 87.392
Yxy	73.7041, 0.3979, 0.4129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957960 (0xFFFFDB88)
YUV	220.3020, -41.5609, 30.4301
Hunter-Lab	85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681

Details

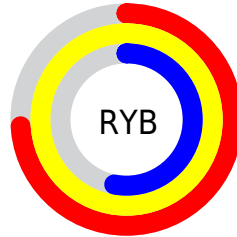
The HunterLab color $85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCC66 . A complement of this color would be $64.7749, 5.0161, -46.5948$, and the grayscale version is $84.8912, -4.5296, 4.6123$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.2332, -15.1025, 30.8638$, and $62.3913, -1.4959, 30.4485$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.1453, -0.7013, 40.5995$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.6769, -3.9939, 31.8725$.

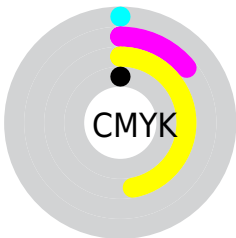
Distribution



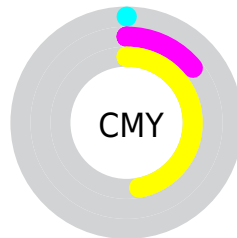
- Red (100%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681 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 85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.8491, -2.5783,
36.7681

85.8491, -2.5783,
36.7681

217.5894, -8.8954,
61.3366

73.8593, -2.0382,
33.6829

111.5690, -3.7739,
42.6438

62.4845, -1.5330,
30.4703

125.2458, -4.4192,
45.4635

51.7622, -1.0687,
27.1036

139.4399, -5.0951,
48.2205

41.7349, -0.6491,
23.5479

154.1330, -5.8006,
50.9239

32.4545, -0.2785,
19.7602

169.3088, -6.5343,
53.5814

23.9870, 0.0368,
16.0384

184.9523, -7.2952,

16.4193, 0.2882,

56.1992

11.4935

201.0500, -8.0825,
58.7827

■ 9.8748, 0.4615,
6.9124

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.8491, -2.5783,
36.7681

■ 85.8491, -2.5783,
36.7681

■ 83.1453, -0.7013,
40.5995

■ 88.6769, -3.9939,
31.8725

■ 80.5621, 1.6465,
43.3454

■ 91.6189, -4.9454,
25.9433

■ 78.1032, 4.4509,
45.0116

■ 94.6731, -5.4485,
19.0251

■ 75.7681, 7.6863,
45.6381

■ 97.8349, -5.5194,
11.1672

■ 73.5525, 11.3045, 100.0000, -5.3358,
45.3238 5.4332

■ 72.8348, 12.5617,
45.1003

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.8511, 20.3418, 32.9056



85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681



85.8511, -23.8403, 34.0690

Triad

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



85.8511, -2.5816, 36.7690



85.8511, -40.1483, -16.8155



85.8511, 35.5575, -20.9774

Complementary

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



85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681



64.7749, 5.0161, -46.5948

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.



85.8511, 16.5319, -41.2178



85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681



85.8511, -26.9576, -38.4074

Square

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



85.8511, -2.5816, 36.7690



85.8511, -44.1405, 6.5490



85.8511, -6.5710, -48.3037



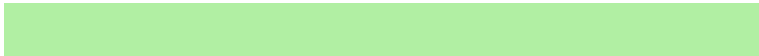
85.8511, 43.7499, 2.7539

Rectangle

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



85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681



85.8511, -34.5304, 28.3847



85.8511, -6.5710, -48.3037



85.8511, 30.1258, -28.6279

Sweetspot

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



85.8511, -2.5816, 36.7690



95.5056, -5.5089, 17.0202



64.7401, 45.6668, 4.1659



43.8732, -2.5271, 8.6275

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.8511, -2.5816, 36.7690



83.3216, -0.8410, 40.3781



95.2114, -28.1334, 43.6710



44.8427, -2.5640, 6.2413



52.9096, 8.5899, 32.7530



17.0822, 1.6251, 10.5544

Inverse Universe

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



64.7749, 5.0161, -46.5948



58.5248, 9.0416, -59.6237



56.6390, 29.8409, -63.6127



42.7475, -1.9385, -1.7795



26.0449, 29.3780, -95.9725



9.1798, 6.4135, -25.3188

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

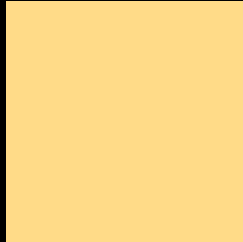
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681 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 85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8491, -2.5783,

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

85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681

Protanopia

85.8283, -8.9082, 36.1210

Deuteranopia

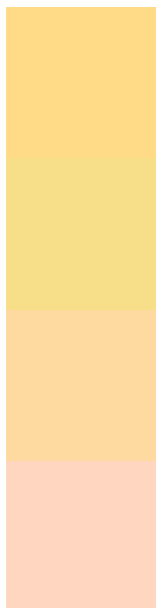
85.9668, 2.3711, 25.7470



Tritanopia

85.8655, 12.3793, 4.4319

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681

Protanomaly

85.9202, -7.0239, 36.4891

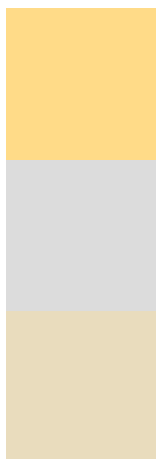
Deuteranomaly

85.9889, 0.3436, 30.0605

Tritanomaly

85.8293, 5.8911, 18.5416

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.9613, -5.0129, 18.6677

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681 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, 219, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 136)  
}
```

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, 219, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681 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, 219, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.8491, -2.5783, 36.7681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 136) }
```

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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