

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.9576, 44.4441,  
39.5607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.9576, 44.4441,  
39.5607) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.1159, 13.8241,  
31.2366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFBA80
RGB	255, 186, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 75%
HSV	27°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	62.6952, 57.9363, 28.3005
YIQ	200.0190, 59.7420, -3.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

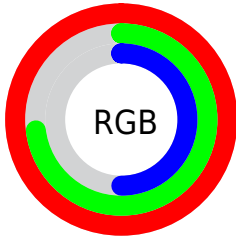
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 235, 128
Decimal	16759424
CIE Lab	80.70, 18.42, 39.09
CIE LCh	81, 43.216, 64.774
Yxy	57.9391, 0.4210, 0.3890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949504 (0xFFFFBA80)
YUV	200.0190, -35.5054, 48.2183
Hunter-Lab	76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366

# Details

The HunterLab color **76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **71.9302, -9.4488, -33.8246**, and the grayscale version is **76.1368, -4.0625, 4.1367**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8838, -9.4642, 29.7363**, and **53.7840, 12.9711, 25.4230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9672, 19.0180, 34.2148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5109, 9.0986, 27.4158**.

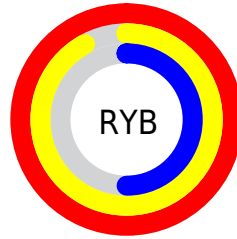
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

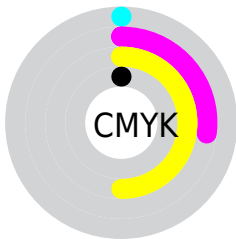
Blue (50%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (50%)

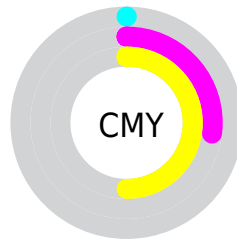


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366 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 76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.1159, 13.8241,  
31.2366


 76.1159, 13.8241,  
31.2366

204.1958, 13.4282,  
53.5464


 64.6218, 13.5698,  
28.4339


 100.9129, 14.1127,  
36.5651

 53.7710, 13.2391,  
25.5078


 114.1572, 14.1657,  
39.1211

 43.6064, 12.8186,  
22.4285


 127.9350, 14.1630,  
41.6212

 34.1778, 12.2957,  
19.1556

142.2264, 14.1082,  
44.0742

 25.5480, 11.6537,  
15.6372

157.0135, 14.0047,  
46.4877

 17.7992, 10.8712,  
12.4594

172.2803, 13.8553,

 11.0459, 9.9220,

48.8677

7.7321

188.0122, 13.6624,  
51.2191

■ 2.7936, 28.5798,  
1.9555

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.1159, 13.8241,  
31.2366

■ 76.1159, 13.8241,  
31.2366

■ 71.9672, 19.0180,  
34.2148

■ 80.5109, 9.0986,  
27.4158

■ 68.0824, 24.6829,  
36.2694

■ 85.1250, 4.8416,  
22.8332

■ 64.4870, 30.7785,  
37.3422

■ 89.9400, 1.0270,  
17.5713

■ 61.2032, 37.2275,  
37.4180

■ 94.9380, -2.3736,  
11.7051

■ 58.2437, 43.8731, 100.0000, -5.3359,  
36.6429 5.4331

■ 58.1884, 44.0030,  
36.6258

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.1178, 31.8171, 22.8729



76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366



76.1178, -7.3797, 33.2319

# Triad

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



76.1178, 13.8206, 31.2376



76.1178, -40.0997, 0.8942



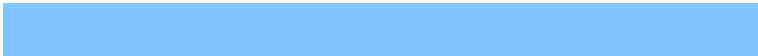
76.1178, 20.2245, -34.3984

# Complementary

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



76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366



71.9302, -9.4488, -33.8246

# Split Complementary

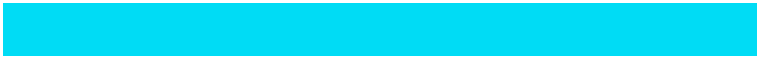
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.1178, -0.6937, -44.6153



76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366



76.1178, -34.3287, -21.0294

# Square

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



76.1178, 13.8206, 31.2376



76.1178, -37.1002, 18.6951



76.1178, -20.4388, -39.1604



76.1178, 35.7851, -14.0062



# Rectangle

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



76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366



76.1178, -20.1763, 31.3121



76.1178, -20.4388, -39.1604



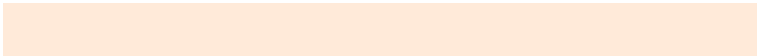
76.1178, 13.5078, -39.3546

# Sweetspot

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



76.1178, 13.8206, 31.2376



92.3190, -0.6560, 14.8248



63.8507, 53.5784, -9.2437



42.2256, 0.0329, 7.4240

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.1178, 13.8206, 31.2376



71.8882, 19.1252, 34.2645



95.0545, -18.1742, 45.5153



43.9930, -1.1423, 5.3304



42.4054, 30.9635, 26.6721

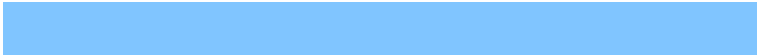


14.0218, 7.8013, 8.7767

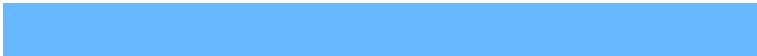


# Inverse Universe

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



71.9302, -9.4488, -33.8246



66.9272, -8.0302, -42.7122



53.8117, 23.6742, -70.6660



43.6040, -3.3549, -0.7248



36.9498, 4.7656, -56.4716



12.4415, -0.1284, -15.2736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

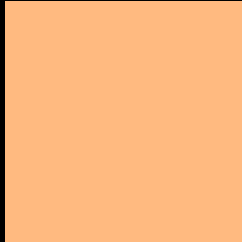
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

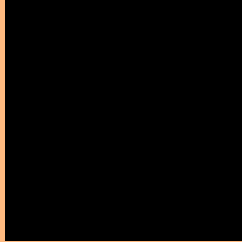
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.1159, 13.8241,



# 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

76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366

### Protanopia

76.4199, -7.3616, 29.4621

### Deuteranopia

76.2291, 5.4534, 31.4506



## Tritanopia

75.9660, 24.6697, 8.3198

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366

## Protanomaly

76.2461, -0.3162, 30.0018

## Deuteranomaly

76.2452, 8.4479, 31.5162

## Tritanomaly

75.8818, 20.4135, 17.7867

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366

## Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292

## Achromatomaly

75.6980, 1.1602, 15.3005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366 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, 186, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 128)  
}
```

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, 186, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366 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, 186, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 186, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.1159, 13.8241, 31.2366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 186, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 128) }
```

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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